PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 1. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Matters.

PIANO.—The celebrated, colossal, fine, which the proprietors of the Music Hall, in consideration of the Fourth can be had for about one week longer by those in want of a first-class instrument. Apply at once to Orton P. Baker, Luther's Hotel, or at the Cluster from 9 to 5 p. m. 2-tf-dw

FREE—Leaving Plainfield for two months or more, I will store free of charge any household goods or furniture entrusted to my care. Near station and steam elevator. 1-3

A DISJOINTED SOLE

A DISJOINTED SOLE of a reasonable residence on Saturday, July 3, at 2 p. m., at the house of Mrs. Ashford, on Front street, near Madison. A three story French roof house, with all modern improvements. Terms cash. 1-2

A PRIVATE FAMILY on Fifth street have two pleasant rooms to let with board. Address P. A. Journal office. 1-3

BOARDERS WANTED at No. 9 West Second street. 1-3

A SMALL HOUSE to let on Westervelt street. Address F. O. Box 96. 1-3

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. E. Sage, care of Evening News. 30-tf

ROSE SALE CHEAP.—Full-blooded Irish setter dog, perfectly broke. Address Lock Box 105, city. 1-3

BOARDING.—On Park terrace, a bunch of boys. Owner can have them by applying at this office and paying charges for this notice. 1-3-pd

TWO PLEASANT rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 1-3-pd

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.—The books of the Overseer of the Poor containing the names of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, No. 10 West Second street. LOUIS F. FAILENWORTH, Overseer of Poor.

Special Notices.

TO LET.—Store Rich, North Plainfield, directly fronting the main thoroughfare, with dwelling rooms to let for the same. Apply to Orton P. Baker, Luther's Hotel, or at the Cluster from 9 to 5 p. m. 2-tf-dw

THE DORRIEN CIGAR.

THE DORRIEN CIGAR. Manufactured by Dorrien Brothers, corner of Second street. 12-2tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most artistic style. Miss S. E. Lincoln, Park terrace, opposite Morris avenue. 2-3-pd

LAWN MOWERS.

LAWN MOWERS, and scissors sharpened and repaired at reasonable rates. Also locks, irons, knobs, trimmings, umbrellas and carpet bags repaired. Second-hand furniture and carpets bought, repaired for sale. Carpets taken up and laid over for the winning and ventilation of all kinds. Address 4 Clinton place. 4-tf-dw

FRANK R. WESTFIELD.

FRANK R. WESTFIELD.—If you want to buy your organs in this locality, you had better wait for it. He keeps Pianos at the Scotch Plains Hotel. 1-2

WARNER & CO.

WARNER & CO. Practical Stone Works. Established 1865. Office 32 1-2, West Front street. Contractors for monuments, curbings and sandstone steps. Also dealers in Italian, Vermont, Quincy, Red Beach and Scotch granite, for the trade, at lowest market prices. P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Orders may be left at Mr. Chester Potter's, or Mr. Jos. Bowne's, 2 Park place, New York. 2-tf-dw

BASS AND STRING MUSIC

BASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and private gatherings. Also instruction in music. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at or North Avenue, P. O. Box 1229.

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

THE REFORM CLUB HALL, capacity eight hundred, with scenic outfitting and heated by steam, offers superior inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for dancing or entertainments. 1-tf

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Blood, Age 20 months, by John A Dwyer's Union street, kennels, 7th ward, Plainfield. 1-3-pd

GOOD PRICES PAID

GOOD PRICES PAID for second hand clothing, also for gold and silver. Call at 10 Somerset street, 2nd floor, Lodge Building. Letters promptly attended to. 1-3-dw

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, Office and residence, 5 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours from 9 till 2. 29-tf-dw

J. H. PERSTER,

J. H. PERSTER, Tobacco Spinner. Office in Chas. Fiset's Building, 17 King's old Stand, corner of Main and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Tobacco cut and ground for snuff. Orders left at the office will be promptly attended to. Residence 28 E. Fifth street. 2-tf-dw

OSCAR S. TEALE,

OSCAR S. TEALE, 1 Broadway, New York City, Manufacturer and 25 Importer and Dealer in Bird Seeds, Gravel, Sand, Etc. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 2-3p 1y

WM. E. McCLURE,

WM. E. McCLURE, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office in Bank of Plainfield, 2 E. Front street. Money to lend on bond and mortgage. 1-3-dw

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR., Architect, Mc. 40 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-tf-dw

GEORGE GIDNEY,

GEORGE GIDNEY, Manufacturer and Dealer in Cigars from Second street to the West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-4p

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

ARTHUR P. MILLER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office in Bank of Plainfield, Money to loan on bond and mortgage, and on other approved securities. Collections and conveyancing promptly attended to. Office over First National Bank of Plainfield. 2-tf-dw

A. DURHAM,

A. DURHAM, Park avenue, Counsel's Building, Office hours from 9 to 10 a. m. Mr. Durham had had many years experience in city conveyancing in Plainfield and can be depended on for prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. 1-3-dw

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Surgeon, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m., and 4 to 5 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty. 1-3-dw

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHAS. A. MARSH,

CHAS. A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST,

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST, Office 27 East Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty. 1-3-dw

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1229.

MUSIC.

MUSIC. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth street, Plainfield, N. J. 1-3-dw

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

MISS M. A. BARIGHT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 646.

MISS NETTIE MATTESON,

MISS NETTIE MATTESON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's home. Address Box 1229, Plainfield, N. J. Terms reasonable. 1-3-dw

MRS MOODY'S art school will be closed for the summer. For terms address Mrs. E. Moody, Plainfield, N. J. 1-3-dw

T. E. HAZELL,

T. E. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Residence, 5 Somerset street, Plainfield. P. O. Box 1229. 10-dw-y

The Daily News

The Daily News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, every afternoon (Sunday excepted), by regular collectors every two weeks. Charles F. Wilson, corner of Fifth and Bronson avenue, North Plainfield, is authorized to collect The News for that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAIL.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m., and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for intermediate places closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open from 7.30 a. m. and close at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to deliver mail matter.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Close at 10.00 a. m. and 6.00 to 10.30 p. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the maximum and minimum temperature and corresponding date of last year, as kept at Smalley's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1885.		1886.	
8 a. m.	57	8 a. m.	58
12 m.	67	12 m.	68
3 p. m.	75	3 p. m.	76
8 p. m.	60	8 p. m.	72

Miniature Almanac.

1885.		1886.	
Sunrise	4.32 a. m.	Sunrise	4.32 a. m.
Sun Sets	7.35 p. m.	Sun Sets	7.35 p. m.
New Moon		Moon Rises	

Notice.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR BUSINESS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

Southside.

—The Public Library and Art Gallery will in all probability be opened for the free use of the public on Monday, July 5th.

—The most important feature of the Borough Council meeting to-morrow evening will be the discussion of a water works system. It is thought that the matter will then be finally settled.

—After making some necessary repairs Granville Smith's car was again taken to the Crescent avenue fire well for a "wash" yesterday afternoon and it is said worked to the entire satisfaction of the engineer.

—Patrick Lyons, a boy from this city, was arrested in Elizabeth on Monday afternoon for smoking rides on coal trains. Upon the request to return to his home he was discharged, after spending the night in the city jail.

—John Reilly, a carpenter, employed in altering the old frame building on Madison avenue for the electric light plant, yesterday found seventeen old coins of various dates in the building, one of which bore the date of 1731.

—The contract for erecting the building, wherein to establish the plant of the Electric Light Company on Madison avenue at the railroad, has been awarded and the work will be pushed forward to be completed early in August.

—Mr. F. Nels, who lost his horse from the stable on West Fourth street during Sunday night, found the animal stabled on a farm at Millington, about nine miles to the northwest of this place yesterday, where he had wandered during Sunday night.

—*The members of Warren Engine Company No. 2,* will meet at their engine house on Fourth street *to return to his home he was discharged,* after spending the night in the city jail.

—Policeman Lynch yesterday afternoon arrested a man named James Bosch whom he found helplessly drunk on Somerset street. This morning the City Judge gave him his choice of leaving the city inside of a half hour, or spending 60 days in the county jail.

—The 6.02 and 6.12 p. m. trains from New York arrived in this city late last evening, delayed by an accident which occurred in the yard at Communipaw. A local train on the Newark Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading road ran into a drill engine and completely wrecked it. The engineer on the drill engine was killed.

—John Rahbe, a Swede of Elizabeth, was arrested on Tuesday for being drunk. In his cell, a short time afterwards, he was found dead suspended by the neck with a piece of his jumper which was fastened to the cell door. The suicide had been robbed before arrested of a large sum of bills which had been seen in his possession. At an early hour in the morning the man was found dangling at the back of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have issued special reduced excursion rates to those persons who wish to visit the American Institute of Instruction now in session at Bar Harbor, Me. The excursion tickets are good for return passage any time between to-day and August 31 next, and the fare for the round trip by rail is $16.60. Return tickets via Fall River Line steamers are $12.90. The Institute is composed of the school teachers of America. Dorsey W. Hyde of this city is in attendance.

—Under "An Act to regulate the practice of Pharmacy in the State of New Jersey," approved by the State Legislature April 5, 1886, Section 5th, druggists are on and after this date obliged to distinctly label in red the word "poison" on any box, bottle, vessel or wrapper that may be used for the purchase of poison, together with the name and place of business of the dispenser, and any person failing to comply with the requirements of the law shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for every such omission shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars; and any person who shall give a fictitious name, or who shall make any false representation to the seller when buying any of the medicines enumerated in the act, shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars.

A Struggle with a Meadow.

William Welch and Amos Randolph, two young men of Cranford, were walking through the main street in that village late one night recently, neither of them crossing from the sidewalk which passes the Crawford House east of the town they discovered a man standing in the water about twenty feet from the bridge. The man was standing in a strong current caused by the water flowing over a dam about 100 yards above him and in the darkness, west or sunken. The boys yelled to the man to emerge from his perilous position, but he paid no attention to the warning. One of the boys remained on guard while the other sought the assistance of Joseph C. Hunt and Halsey C. Harper, who are members of the Cranford Detective Association. These gentlemen secured their lanterns and clubs and repaired to the scene, where it is said that the drunken student named Henry Lockett had superseded them. The man was then seen to totter and fall, and as he fell he cried out, "Help me, young Lockett, taking a club to use in case of necessity ran into the stream and grappled with the struggling man in the water.

He turned so fiercely upon the young student that the latter struck him on the arm with the club, but Lockett succeeded in warding the blow, and young Lockett, in failing back a step, tripped on a loose stone on the river's bottom and fell. In an instant the man was upon him, and yelling "murder!" "help!" he plunged his hand to the bottom of the river and secured a large stone, with which he began to batter the student's head. Lockett however, although unable to regain his footing, protected himself. What with saving the turn affairs had taken, went to his assistance. By this time Randolph had reached the spot and both the men had used their clubs vigorously that they forced him to desist, although he continued to yell for help at the top of his voice.

The man was taken to the depot and given his change and started for Elizabeth, and subsequently arraigned before Justice Meisel. He gave his name as John M. Brosher and his home in Hoboken, corner of Dalphia, where he said he had a wife and a son. The man talked incoherently and appeared to be drunk. He not made the slightest resistance when placed in the river and showed symptoms of having been drugged, and perhaps robbed. Justice Meisel committed him to the county jail at Elizabeth for ten days.

Union County Courts.

The Union county Court of Special Sessions met in Elizabeth yesterday morning with Judges McCormick, Harper and Hyer in attendance. Two prisoners were arraigned, Edward Taylor, a negro, charged with larceny from the person, and Andrew Boyle, charged with malicious mischief in breaking a large pane of glass. Taylor pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days.

Boyle was then recently discharged from prison, where he had served a year for a similar offense. He is thought to be demented, and sentence was postponed. Meanwhile the County Physician will make an examination with reference to his sanity.

William Delaney, the man who stabbed Thos. Feniker a few weeks ago, was arraigned and released until the October term under one thousand dollars bail.

Said to Have Died from Fright.

Some weeks ago Edward Hepburn of Bound Brook married a young widow named Mary Chandler. Three months previous to that time his first wife died, and it was said that Hepburn promised her that he would never marry again, and that breaking the promise he was haunted by his wife's ghost until he became hopelessly insane and was taken to the insane asylum, where he was found dead in bed one morning. Reason became noised about that Hepburn died from fright, but his wife denies the story in full and the neighbors support her statement. *Hepburn, it is said, was advised by his first wife to marry again, and it is thought* that he thought it would be better for him than to live alone. His death is said to have been caused by kidney disease.

A Site Probably Selected.

The Special Commission appointed at the last session of the New Jersey State Legislature to select a proper place for the location of a new Soldiers' Home is said to have completed its labors and decided upon the old Englewood Military Academy near Perth Amboy. The building is situated on the north side of the Raritan river and about a mile west of Perth Amboy. The buildings are of brown stone and brick, are lighted by gas, heated by steam and contain over one hundred rooms. The place is owned by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, which company took it under a foreclosure some years ago, and includes 30 acres of land. The price asked is $40,000. The Legislature appropriated $70,000 for the *purchase of a home.*

—With this issue begins the sixth volume of the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

—The law governing the shooting of woodcock in this State expired yesterday, and early this morning hunters were to be seen going to the woods in search of game.

—Prof. Von Boyle will elucidate at Reform Hall this evening. Those persons who heard Mr. Von Boyle on a former occasion will be glad to learn of his re-appearance.

—Constable Amos Moffett yesterday served a writ on Wm. A. Baldwin, in an action upon contract suit brought by Mr. A. M. Griffen. The case will come up before Justice Nash on the 5th inst.

WESTFIELD.

Edward Anderson of Central avenue sold his household effects on Wednesday and will start to-morrow with his family for California.

Prof. A. A. Starr will give one of his pleasing exhibitions of the hydrocoxygen microscope at the lecture room of the Presbyterian church next Friday evening in aid of the church improvement fund.

Last Sunday religious services were inaugurated at the mountain house of Dr. Perine of New York, on what is known as the Baltus Roll Hill. These services will continue during the season every Sunday afternoon.

In the Orphan's Court at Elizabeth on Monday, June 28, the petition of the guardian of *C. Addison Swift,* appointed Timothy Kelly of Elizabeth guardian of Edward Duffy of this place, who was adjudged insane by a court appointed for that purpose some days ago. The court instructed Mr. Kelly to furnish a bond in the penalty of $2,000 conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty. He was required to report to the court at considerable money. He is a native of Wales and has no relatives in this country.

A Possible Clew to the Wholesale Poisoning.

The excitement over the poisoned pickles are at Pottersville, in Somerset county, has been considerably heightened by the death of David Welsh, which occurred at nine o'clock yesterday morning. The deceased was one of the number who attended the picnic given in aid of the Pottersville church some two weeks ago and ate sparingly of the ice cream which is thought to have been the cause of the poisoning. Welsh was one of the wealthiest farmers in Hunterdon county. He had hereditary heart disease, and his physician believes that the pickles increased the trouble and caused his death. He had been taken to New York city for analysis. Police are worked up to fever pitch over the death and believe the inquest will furnish some clew to the crime. Suspicion is resting very strongly on a married man with whom Welsh had had a fight. It is said that he openly declared in a barroom at Peapack that it was a shame that some of the poisoned pickles did not die. He had been to have a grudge against pastor Robbins, and it is reported that the man did not partake of any cream nor did his wife and daughter. The latter thought his family were trying the most ingenious way to get poison in the ice cream, if he did so, but on the inquest, it is believed that it will be shown that they were poisoned by him not to eat any cream. This latest possible clew will cause detectives to be at work on the case. Rev. Mr. Kloeppner of North Plainfield was in the vicinity of the picnic at the time it occured, but was not one of the company.

The New Post-office Schedule.

To-day the new schedule of post-office rates goes into effect in this State. There has been no change made in the Newark post-office rate. The salaries of the offices at Bridgeton, Orange and Summit have each been increased $100 while $200 has been taken from the salary of the postmaster at Rahway. Bloomfield, Weehawken, Weehawken and Westfield lose $300 each. Bergen Point, Elizabeth and Phillipsburg lose $100 each. Plainfield has been increased $100.

The following is a list of the more important offices, together with the salaries as fixed for the fiscal year, beginning to-day:

Asbury Park, $1,800; Atlantic City, $ 400; Bayonne, 1,000; Belleville, 1,000; Bloomfield, 1,700; Brick Church, 1,100; Bridgeton, 2,300; Burlington, 1,800; Camden, 3,500; Clifton, 1,000; Cranford, 1,000; Delaware, 1,800; Dover, 1,800; Eagle wood, 1,100; Elizabeth, 1,400; Freehold, 1,700; Hackensack, 1,500; Harrison, 1,000; Hoboken, 3,000; Hammonton, 1,100; Hoboken, 2,500; Jersey City, 8,200; Long Branch, 1,600; Long Branch Village, 1,200; Montclair, 1,400; Morristown, 1,700; Morristown, 2,400; Mount Holly, 1,700; Newark, 3,400; New Brunswick, 2,000; Ocean Grove, 1,000; Orange, 2,000; Palmyra, 1,200; Passaic, 2,000; Princeton, 1,200; Rahway, 1,800; Red Bank, 1,100; Rutherford, 1,000; Salem, 1,800; Summit, 1,100; Vineland, 1,800; Weehawken, 1,600.

The First of the Season.

The first excursion of the season to Long Branch, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park takes place one week from to-morrow. On that day the M. E. church and Sunday school will hold their regular annual excursion. It will stop at Long Branch both ways, and the fare for the round trip has been placed at $1.25. Children under twelve years of age will be charged 75 cents. The train will leave Plainfield at 7.30 a. m. and the excursionists will arrive home shortly before eight o'clock in the evening.

Two Suicides at Woodbridge.

Woodbridge, near Metuchen, was the scene of two deliberate suicides on Tuesday afternoon. Edward Kitts, a young man, jumped from the second story of his home and inserted an ounce bottle of carbolic acid between his death's-a few moments later. The second was that of Martin Meyers, a man over seventy years of age, who shot himself several times in the side of his head, which caused death. Meyers had been ailing and was unable to obtain work. The cause of each suicide is attributed to despondency.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Stamford of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, lies seriously ill at her home with heart trouble.

A young son of Dr. T. H. Tomlinson of West Second street is confined to the house with scarlet fever.

George W. Moore of East Front street started to-day for Cape Cod, Mass., on a two weeks' fishing cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene V. Lorton of West Front street will shortly make a trip through Canada and the provinces.

Miss Amy E. White of Putnam avenue and Miss Libbie V. Taylor of Fourth street, have gone to New York to spend the Fourth with friends.

The Misses Amy and Louise Green returned to the city to-day from Wellesley College and will spend the summer with their mother, Mrs. D. C. Green, of Park avenue.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, the efficient principal of the Plainfield public schools, will spend her summer vacation in making a tour of the Pacific slope. On Saturday she will leave for San Francisco.

Thomas Scott, the employe of Frank C. Green who had one of his fingers severed by the machinery in Mr. Green's establishment on Monday, left for his home in Portland, Me., yesterday, where he will remain until the wound is healed.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Santee, wife and family of Horsellville, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Potter, Jr., of West Seventh street. The family of Mr. Santee will make a short visit here, after which they will leave for Westerly, R. I.

Mrs. A. Vanderbeck of West Fourth street left town yesterday for a week's visit at Peapack. From there on what is known as the Baltus Roll Hill. These services will continue during the season every Sunday afternoon.

The Ocean Grove Camp Meeting.

So far as arranged the following is the official announcement of the meetings to be held during the Summer at Ocean Grove:

Preparatory Service, Saturday, July 3, 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m. Sermon, Sunday School opening, July 4, 3 p. m., Rev. J. H. Thomas. Temperance Day, July 5, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sermon. Sunday School anniversary of American Institute, Monday, July 5; oration 10.30 a. m., Rev. Bishop Foss, D. D., LL. D. Rev. Adams, Brooklyn, National School of Oratory, Tuesday, July 6 until 31. Women's Christian Association, Tuesday, July 6 and Wednesday and Thursday, July 7 and 8. Ocean Grove Sabbath school Assembly, Saturday, July 10, two sessions, Rev. G. D. S. C. Konigsmacher and Graduation Day, Tuesday, July 20, Rev. S. R. B. Loomis Attorney, N. Y. Sabbath, July 11, Rev. Bishop Foss, D. D. National Reform Association, Wednesday, July 21. Mrs. Mary C. Grant Children Day, Thursday, July 22. Ocean Grove Memorial Day, Friday, July 23. New Jersey Sabbath Union, Saturday, July 24. Rev. Dr. Crafts, Washington, D. C. Sabbath, July 25. Rev. Dr. Crafts. Secretary National Temperance Society, Wednesday, July 28, to Sabbath, August 1, inclusive. Camp Meeting Anniversary, 10th Sunday evening and Sabbath morning, July 31 to August 1. Women's Christian Association, beginning Wednesday, August 4 to Friday, August 6, inclusive. Seamen's Friends' Society meeting, Monday and Tuesday, August 9 and 10. Bible Conference, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 11, 12 and 13, Rev. John Thomas. Women's Foreign Missionary Society meeting, Wednesday and Sabbath, Aug. 14 and 15. Twilight meetings, Monday, August 16 to Saturday, August 21, inclusive. Rev. Mr. Knapp. Annual camp meeting, Tuesday, August 17, to Friday, August 27. Temperance meeting of holiness in the tabernacle every morning during the season at nine o'clock, led by the Rev. Dr. Thomas. Rev. Dr. Hunter, beginning Sabbath, July 4. Young people's meeting every morning at nine o'clock in the Young People's Temple, led by Rev. J. H. Yatman, Secretary of Young Men's Christian Association, Newark, N. J., beginning Sabbath, July 4. Rev. Dr. Hunter will lead the Sabbath-school assembly and camp meeting will be under the direction of Prof. J. H. Sweet, Chester, Pa.

FANWOOD.

Prince Dom Augusto, grandson of the Emperor of Brazil, accompanied by Mario de Andrade, son of the Brazilian consul, and Lord Hardy of the British Embassy, Utah, Madison Square, New York, stopped at Fanwood last evening. They took breakfast at the hotel this morning, and after a short theatrical bunting for woodcock, securing Robert Walpole, the celebrated dog trainer and hunter, to guide them. This afternoon they returned to New York to pay a visit to the new French steamer, "La Bourgogne."

STATE NOTES.

Mr. William C. Faulkson of Bruit Mills picked 1600 quarts of strawberries one day recently, and it is said that he will have in the neighborhood of two hundred bushels of raspberries.

Mr. J. V. D. Pumyea of Plainville drew the water from his carp pond a few days since and found that one of the fish that weighed over five pounds each. These fish were placed in the pond in the fall of 1884, and have grown about three inches each year.

The Jersey City School Board want the Board of Finance to appropriate $234,043 for the support of the schools during the next fiscal year. The considerable sum less than was spent last year, but the board wants to spend $60,000 in building new school houses.

A council session which was in Commissioner Ismas Romaine's office in Jersey City, yesterday, declared Jacob R. Schuyler mentally incapable to manage his affairs. He was a member of the old firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, and is a millionaire resident of Upper Montclair. Dr. Hyer's report called the attention of his family months ago, and it was on their application that the commission was appointed.

A circular has been issued by Adjutant General Stryker requesting the various commandants of New Jersey troops in the war of 1812 to his office Trenton, all muster rolls and other documents in their possession. Copies will be made and returned to the parties loaned to their owners. Many of the papers *if properly filed,* would be of great service to pensioners and their families, and Adjutant Stryker requests an immediate compliance, and agrees to pay all expenses. The copies of the rolls will be used in the work of the preparation of a future history of New Jersey troops.

Latest Dispatches

The Public Debt Reduced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—By payments to the credit of business yesterday the public debt has been reduced eighty-nine million dollars.

Bills Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—The President to-day signed the Pitz John Porter bill; also the army, penal office and agricultural bill appropriation.

Riot and Bloodshed.

CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio., July 1.—A riot occurred this morning at Derbyville, near this place, caused by a marshal attempting to make an arrest, which was resisted. The marshal and his aid killed one man for trying to take his prisoner from him, when a crowd got out with revolvers, and the fight with the marshal and his deputies became general, five persons being wounded to the time of sending this dispatch.

College Boat Race.—Harvard Wins.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 1.—The start in the two-mile race between the college crews of Yale, Columbia and Harvard, was had at 11.37 this morning. Before two-thirds of a mile had been reached Yale spurt, leaving the other two crews to contest alone. Columbia got ahead in the first mile, but at the mile and a half Harvard spurted and forged ahead, winning the race. The following is the time: Harvard, 10 minutes, 58 seconds; Columbia, 11 minutes, 4 1-2 seconds.

Cashier Ogilby to go to Prison To-morrow.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 1.—Arthur G. Ogilby is still in the county jail here awaiting to be taken to the State prison. His wife and children, who were admitted to see him yesterday, remained beside him in his cell until eleven o'clock last night and renewed their visit to-day. Dr. Hoagland thinks that Ogilby has lost over 25 pounds in weight and presents a greatly emaciated and haggard appearance, but the deputies who were his victims have no sympathy with him and think the doctor's statements are put out only for effect.

The Switzerland of America.

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko AND THE SWITCHBACK

4th and 5th Excursions of the Season, Via PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R. New Jersey Central Division.

MONDAY, JULY 5th, AND WEDNESDAY, JULY 7th, 1886.

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN, composed of eight elegant coaches.

The train will leave Westfield at 6.00, (new central) Plainfield 6.10, Dunellen 6.17, Bonnymead 6.20, Somerville 6.25, Bridgewater 6.30, Raritan 6.35, Bound Brook (Old Colony) at 6.45 p. m. and Mauch Chunk at 8.30 p. m. returning leave about 6 p. m.

For additional information apply to H. P. Baldwin, Superintendent Eastern Passenger Agent, 129 Liberty street, N. Y.

EXCURSION BY THE M. E. Sunday School TO OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK, ON FRIDAY, JULY 9th.

Tickets, adults $1.25. Children under 12 years of age 75c. for sale at Drug Store and by the boards at the school. Train leaves Plainfield at 7.30 a. m. If stormy due notice will be given of a subsequent early date.

1776 4th of July 1886 CELEBRATION.

A fine line of all colored Fire Works, Baloons, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Bombs. Fresh and New Goods at less than New York prices. At AT ALLEN'S, THE STATIONER, 23 EAST FRONT ST. Look at the Flag.

Lake House, Ice Cream Garden.

The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, which will be managed in the best and attentive manner in attendance day and evening.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices Only, served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice Those fond of

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats on the Lake House Entrance on Front street, (North side) four doors above Park street.

JOHN H. TIER.

FOR BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND House Furnishing Goods AND FOR First Class Cabinet Work AND UPHOLSTERING CALL AT THE STORE OF J. S. Powlison 55 West Front Street.

Last Rose of Summer

I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of READY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.

SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	$3.00	now $1.25
"	"	4.00	" 2.50
"	"	5.00	" 3.50
Youth's "	"	10.00	" 6.00
"	"	7.50	" 4.00
Men's "	"	12.00	" 7.00
"	"	15.00	" 9.00
"	"	18.00	" 9.00

50 Men's Vests, made from remnants, fine customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.

JOHN H. FRENCH, 29 WEST FRONT ST.

G. F. & C. E. Brown, Wall Paper WINDOW SHADES INTERIOR DECORATIONS. 921 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets, Having during winter a new assistant by the best dress maker in this city, which she uses in the latest and most stylish of the Eastern cities. Wanted a few more dressmaker.

John Lindsay, Established 1866. Gardener & Florist, Implements office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 320 West Front street, south side of the street cleaned. 7-3-tf

H. N. Spencer, Successor to Spencer & Goodman, Specialties—Fine Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Fine Calf Shoes and Pumps. Full assortment from field, Goodyear and Welt. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Prices reasonable. Store, 5 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. 1-3-dw

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 Market St. Shaving & Hair Cutting Fine fresh Cigars. Razors honed. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Ladies' Hair Dresser, Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also full line of French confections, ices and sherbets. Manufacturer of all kinds of ice cream. Store 32 West Front St.

Milk Dairy, Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily, Address D. E. Cole, P. O. Box 100, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son, For Genuine Spring Water Ice, Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. depot. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Yard 324 Park avenue. 2-3-dw

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Park Avenue, Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Pictures, At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to. 2-tf

Smalley Bros., Druggists, North avenue. Meat Market, Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 24.

P. P. VanArsdale, Piano and Organ Tuner, For Sale or To Let, Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

TenEyck's Meat Market, Fruits and Vegetables in season. 32 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, At Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Leroy streets.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Hotel, Plainfield, N. J. Rates $2 per day. Meals 25 cents each. Lunch at any hour. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. L. L. McVOY, Prop. Telephone call over Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-3-dw

T. E. Morgans, Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, No. 1-3 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, Boarding, Permanent or Transient Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Hilmer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with Clear Spring Water Ice, Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice. Composite, Mills & Price Paints, Highly classed as per cent covered than anyone other. Sold by the gallon at the lowest rates. Also Graining and Graining Tools and Materials. Orders left by mail or box 1229 promptly attended to. All work done by John Brady, 3 years with Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 20 North avenue, Agent for Mount Adams Pure Rye Whiskey. Mount Vernon Letters & Numerals, For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Rubber Stamps, Stencils, Monograms, Seasons, etc., in any style, made to the order.

Dixon's Ice Cream 25c PER QUART. to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St. PLAINFIELD, N. J. Telephone 33, Newark, N. J. Telephone 630, Sterling street, N. Y. Depot's Wrought Iron Double-Beaded Rail, April 4, 1871. Will keep hand one hour.

FIREWORKS, A large and varied assortment of fine Fire Works.

FIRE CRACKERS, Fresh new Goods. Small Crackers, 5c per pack. No. 6 Cannon Crackers 5 cts. each. Other sizes at proportionate prices. A. W. RAND'S, 24 W. FRONT STREET.

A. M. RUNYON & SON, Undertakers and Embalmers, 58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call 60. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 29. Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 1. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1886. Price Two Cents

Centennial Corner

FIRE—The celebrated colored fire, which the Committee of the Music Hall in consideration for the Fourth can be had at the opera house in Dunellen.

NEW Laundry Plainfield for two months or more would call their grassy laundered cottage and shirts. Near Stadden and others. Address Box 277.

A DESIRABLE SALE of a desirable residence, Saturday, July 3, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, Arlington avenue, near Front street, a three story house and lot, 50 feet on Arlington avenue by 150 feet deep. Apply to Box 277.

A PRIVATE FAMILY on Fifth street have two rooms to rent to gentlemen boarders. Address P. Box 277.

BOARDERS WANTED at No. 9 West Second street. 1-2

A SMALL HOUSE to let on Westervelt avenue. Address P. O. Box 99.

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. K. Spar, box 277, Plainfield News. 30-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—Full-blooded Irish setter dog. Thoroughly trained. Address Loch Box 222. 30-tf

FOUND—On Park avenue, a bunch of keys. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charge for this advertisement. 6-29-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for permanent only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 Watchung Place. 30-tf

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor are now open for the inspection of the public, at the office of that officer. No. 20 East Front street.

LOUIS F. WADSWORTH,
Overseer of Poor.
6-26-2-7

Special Notices.

TO LET.

The Castle Rink, North Plainfield, during the season. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Cook, 1 Cook's Place, North Plainfield, or to Orrin F. Bonnell, Lehigh Valley Depot, Plainfield. 6-26-tf

TWO DOBBINS' CLOAKS, belonging on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-2-tf

GROCER CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day, and orders for weddings, parties and funerals, made to short notice in the most stylish of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, corner Second. 6-26-tf

LAWN MOWERS

Of quality, and warranted unsurpassed and unrivalled as to ease of running, durability and finish, sharpened and ground and carried home repaired. Steam engines, boilers and house heating apparatus for sale and set up. Plumbing and gas fitting in all its branches of buildings. Schlicht's. 4-29-tf

FRANK B. WESTFIELD,

Has just received a large invoice of Chickering, Knabe, Hallet & Davis, Fischer, Weber, Emerson and Estey pianos, which he is now offering for sale at the lowest prices. Also a full line of the Estey Organs. Call at the Scottish Pianos opposite the Second Street.

WARNER & CO.

Have a beautiful Steam Works. Established 1870. Orders left at 107 Front street, Plainfield, Somerville, Bound Brook, Dunellen, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, Rahway, Woodbridge, Fords, Jamesburg, Spotswood, Monmouth Junction, Kingston, Princeton, Hightstown, Cranbury, Jamesburg, Englishtown, Freehold, Matawan, Keyport, Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Toms River, Lakewood, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Somers Point, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Cape May, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Bellefonte, Tyrone, Altoona, Hollidaysburg, Huntingdon, Mount Union, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Duncannon, Carlisle, Mechanicsburg, Harrisburg, Middletown, Hummelstown, Palmyra, Lebanon, Mount Gretna, Elizabethtown, Columbia, Lancaster, Quarryville, Oxford, Parkesburg, Coatesville, Downingtown, Phoenixville, Norristown, Conshohocken, Manayunk, Germantown, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Newcastle, Delaware City, Middletown, Odessa, Smyrna, Dover, Milford, Seaford, Laurel, Salisbury, Berlin, Ocean City, Snow Hill, Pocomoke City, Crisfield, Princess Anne, Cambridge, Easton, Oxford, St. Michaels, Centreville, Chestertown, Elkton, Rising Sun, Port Deposit, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Bel Air, Towson, Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Newport News, Old Point Comfort, Hampton, Yorktown, Gloucester Point, West Point, Urbanna, Tappahannock, Warsaw, Kilmarnock, Irvington, White Stone, Lancaster, Heathsville, Callao, Montross, Colonial Beach

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 6.08, 6.32, 7.03, 7.30, 7.55, 8.03, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.55, 1.31, 2.23, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 6.36, 8.33 7.03, 7.32, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 8.01, 8.37, 10.26, 11.31 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 4.31 7.32, 7.38, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.03, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.55, 1.31, 2.23, 3.51, 4.31, 6.08, 6.36, 7.03, 7.32, 8.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.32, 11.32, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.38, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark, 6.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.36, 9.35, 10.35, 11.07 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.33, 7.05, 7.35, 8.27, 9.10, 10.00 p. m. 12.10 night. Sunday 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.53, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.,

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.25, 11.33, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 6.02, 8.31, 9.05, 9.38, 11.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.39 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35, 3.00, 3.35, 5.00, 5.50, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 2.00, 5.08, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m.; 2.20, 3.35, 4.34, 5.50, 8.05, 9.38, 9.57 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 A. m.; 12.40 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Main Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, White Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftpile, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 10.32, 11.32 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.30, 4.15, 7.30 a. m., 12.10, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 5.02,* 6.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.52, 5.10,* 9.25 a. m. 6.20 p. m. †

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.30, 6.30,* 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.45, 5.40, 6.45,* 12.01, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Girard and Market Streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.35, 5.05, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Berrien and Tucker Streets, at 7.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.21, 6.24, 7.35* p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 10.40, 6.40 p. m. †

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Jr., TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

THUR DAY, JULY 1, 1886.

A Pen Picture of Jay Gould.

Let me tell you how Jay Gould looks as he sits there undergoing the examination. He has just turned his head as he is over 50 years of age, and he is sitting with a tired look on his face answering the questions put to him. He talks freely, and his tones are as soft as those of a woman. He is not at all nervous, cautious about him, and he seems to be more on the persuasive than the aggressive order. His hair is iron gray, and it is worn in a long, coarse mane suit, and he sits slightly bent in his chair. One of his small white hands rests upon the table and he turns a pencil over and over with the other. He has not a ring on his hand is of a good size, well filled out, and very white and soft. Still it trembles with nervousness, and, on the whole man seems to be a bundle of nerves. He has a burnished shoe with a good broad sole. He gesticulates nervously as he talks. Now and then he rubs his hands together and now shakes his fingers as though trying to limber them up, and his black eyes light up and he looks cordial and friendly. I judge he has some sense of humor, and I know from the wrinkles in his brow at times that his nature is fine enough to feel almost any kind of a sensation.

His face is a curious one, but not on first view striking. It is long, dark, and sallow in complexion. The forehead is not very high nor broad, but it is well filled out and the hair is thin on the temples. It is rather full above the forehead. Baldness is beginning to creep in, and through the thin black hair you can see the skin as white as paper as far back as the crown, a rise which goes up like a piano and with no bumps.

Mr. Gould's hair is black, with here and there a thread of silver. It is rather full at the sides and around the back of the head, and he keeps it well cut. His face is covered with a full beard of black whiskers into which the gray is also creeping. These whiskers are not long and are curly and glossy. Gould's eyes are full of expression, and they laugh when Gould answers a question. His nose is inclined to the Roman and the nostrils are very large and sensitive. His ears are large, and he combs his hair back behind them. He was not at all forward in examination to-day and answered readily the questions put to him. He had a Couple of documents and he referred to them now and his back to give him advice as occasion demanded. He exhibited no fear and read the documents to the stenographer with a display of noble feeling.—Washington Cor. Chicago and Leader.

They Went Down En Masse.

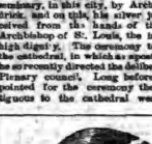
The whole congregation of a free church in Scotland, who were thinking of calling a certain minister to their pulpit, hired a special train and went down en masse to Dundee to hear him preach. Such an incident could hardly occur out of Scotland.—Chicago Herald.

THE RED BERETTA

CONFERRED UPON ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS AT BALTIMORE.

Great Convocation of Church Dignitaries in the Ancient Cathedral—A Magnificent Ceremony—A Present as Only Seen in Catholic Mitred.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Baltimore has become the Catholic capital of the United States, and Archbishop Gibbons is invested with the scarlet beretta, with all the magnificent ceremonial of the Roman liturgy. Just twenty-five years ago John Gibbons was ordained a priest in the chapel of St. Mary's seminary, in this city, by Archbishop Kendrick, and on this, his silver jubilee, he received from the Church of the United States and Archbishop Gibbons is invested with the scarlet beretta, with all the magnificent ceremonial of the Roman liturgy. Just twenty-five years ago John Gibbons was ordained a priest in the chapel of St. Mary's seminary, in this city, by Archbishop Kendrick, and on this, his silver jubilee, he received from the Church of the United States and Archbishop Gibbons is invested with the insignia of his high dignity. The ceremony took place in the cathedral, in which as apostolic delegate he previously erected the first national council of Plenary council. Long before the hour appointed for the ceremony the streets contiguous to the cathedral were thronged.



CARDINAL GIBBONS.

It required a large force of police to keep the streets open, but the best of order was established, and after the cardinal passed from his palace to the church the assembled thousands stood in respectful silence with heads uncovered. At 10:30 o'clock the students of St. Charles college marched out of St. Alphonsus hall on Saratoga street, followed by 150 seminarians of St. Sulpice and several hundred of the regular and secular clergy, all robed in black, with short white cassocks. They were preceded by processional cross and censer bearers, and took up the line of march to the archiepiscopal palace. As the end of the line passed the palace it was joined by a procession of monsignors, mitered abbots, bishops and archbishops, Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, the apostolic delegate, was accompanied by his assistant the Rev. Thomas S. Lee, rector of the cathedral, with his chaplains, the Rev. John Foley of St. Martin's and the Rev. Father Hennessey of St. Louis.

Then came Monsignor Straniero, the papal chamberlain, wearing the robes of royal purple, in line with the venerable Archbishop Williams, of Boston, and last in line was his eminence the cardinal, attended by his assistants, Monsignor Seton and Ward McColgan, vicar general of the archdiocese, and his deacons of honor, the Very Rev. Alfred Magnien, superintendent of the Baltimore academies, and the Rev. Denis McManus, pastor of St. John's church. On the extreme right of the last line was Count Conestabile in the brilliant uniform of the Noble guard. He wore a short coat of scarlet cloth, heavily trimmed with gold cord, tight fitting checkered trousers, with gold cord seam sword. In his hand he carried the showy gold helmet of his guard. He was the most conspicuous figure in the procession. The bishops and archbishops wore their robes of royal purple, and many were attended by train bearers. In the rear of the cardinal were boys carrying the trains and canopies of the insignia of his rank. The master of ceremonies was the Rev. J. S. McCullen, of St. Mary's seminary. Lord Baltimore (county, No. 45 C. B. L., brought up the rear of the line.

The procession entered the cathedral from the west through the broad stone portico and the great doors which just as the clock in the tower chimed the hour.

During the mass Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, preached an address on the life of the new cardinal and the church in its relations to government.

The Rev. Mr. Brandi, secretary to Mgr. Straniero, presented to Archbishop Kendrick, the legate appointed by the pope, the orders from Rome. The first, which was read by the Rev. John Foley, intrusted to Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, the office of conferring the red beretta upon the newly-appointed cardinal.

Archbishop Kendrick then, addressing Archbishop Gibbons expressed his joy that so distinguished a prelate had been designated by the Holy Father to confer upon the archbishop the insignia of his office.

At the close of the addresses, Mgr. Straniero took the beretta from the table, where it had been guarded by the noble guard, Count Moscotti, and placed it on the high altar by the side of Archbishop Kendrick. Cardinal Gibbons then approached the altar, and, kneeling, the beretta was placed on his head. He then ascended the front of the tabernacle and gave thanks, after which he went to the sacristy and assumed the habiliments of his high office. Returning to the sanctuary, he again gave thanks, and the interesting ceremony closed.

Secretary Lamar represented the cabinet at the ceremony. President Cleveland sent by the Rev. Dr. Chapelle a personal letter congratulating the cardinal, whose acquaintance and personal friendship he has for some time enjoyed, upon his elevation to the cardinalate.

An Enormous Crime.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 1.—David Welsh, one of the 215 persons poisoned by ice cream at the recent picnic, died this morning. This is the first death to occur in connection with the affair. There is renewed excitement in the village. The coroner's inquest in Welsh's case is expected to develop important facts. Suspicion rests upon a certain who is known to have had a grudge against the pastor of the congregation which gave the picnic. This man, with his wife and daughter, was present, and some of the three ate any of the icecream.

A Child Fatally Burned.

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 1.—Mary Ann, the 5-year-old daughter of John H. Crowley, a weaver, was probably fatally burned this afternoon in the absence of her parents. She found some matches, and, while playing with them, set her night dress and the bed clothes on fire.

Restoring Treasury Expenses.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Forty-three treasury clerks were discharged yesterday—14 in the second auditor's office, 17 in the sixth auditor's, 10 in the second comptroller's, 2 in the first controller's. —The reduction in the salaries of twelve clerks also took effect.

A HEAVY DEFALCATION

Embezzlement in the Comptroller's and Delaware Coupon Department.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—J. A. K. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal company, is said to be a defaulter to the extent of $178,000. A later report places the defalcation at between $500,000 and $600,000. At the meeting of the board President Gillingham read a letter which he had received from Wilson, announcing a full account of the defalcation. The letter states that an overissue of $625,000 of the thirty years' mortgage of the company, dated July, 1866, was made at the time the loan was first floated. The person responsible for it was Henry V. Lesley, who was then treasurer, but Wilson, who is Lesley's first cousin, knew of the crime. In 1880 Lesley got into trouble over a deficiency of $15,000 in his accounts. He was forced to make the $15,000 good, and was allowed to leave the company's service. He subsequently incurred secretary by running away with a well-known woman. Wilson succeeded him as treasurer, and has managed to keep the defalcation secret until now, when further concealment became impossible because the loan matures to-day and steps were being taken to meet the old bonds now being presented, and to convert them into a new loan. Instead of $1,903,730, the authorized amount, Wilson knew that there would be presented for payment $2,603,730, and the overissue would, of course, become apparent. Wilson declares in his letter that he is penniless. He says he has been robbed from time to time that he also lost by speculating in stocks, but at present there is no proof to that effect. It is known that he was interested in bulling operations in Wall Philadelphia, but to what extent is not yet learned. He left his home at 10 o'clock last night, and probably took a late train, going south. At the directors' meeting he was represented by Lawyer S. B. Huey as his counsel. Mr. Huey says he knows nothing about the details of the affair, and that Wilson's request was to be present in the general interests of Mr. Wilson. The officers of the company have taken steps to have Wilson caught. The missing man is 56 years old and has been thirty years in the company's employ. The company has a capital of about $2,000,000. It was organized in 1802, and in former years was a wealthy and important concern. Lately its revenue has been about $300,000 yearly, and net earnings about $80,000 yearly. The Philadelphia Investment company, which is the financial agent of the Canal company, announces that it is in no way involved by the defalcation. The Canal company has been in the control of the Ericsson line of steamers between this city and Baltimore, which run over its waterways.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

A Ticket Nominated and a High Tariff Platform Adopted.

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ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

A Patriotic Platform, in Which the Administration is Indorsed.

LITTLE ROCK, July 1.—The Arkansas State Democratic convention met at noon last night, pursuant to call by Hon. Jas. Kendrick, the legate appointed by the pope, the orders from Rome. The first, which was read by the Rev. John Foley, intrusted to Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, the office of conferring the red beretta upon the newly-appointed cardinal.

Archbishop Kendrick then, addressing Archbishop Gibbons, expressed his joy that so distinguished a prelate had been designated by the Holy Father to confer upon the archbishop the insignia of his office.

At the close of the addresses, Mgr. Straniero took the beretta from the table, where it had been guarded by the noble guard, Count Moscotti, and placed it on the high altar by the side of Archbishop Kendrick. Cardinal Gibbons then approached the altar, and, kneeling, the beretta was placed on his head. He then ascended the front of the tabernacle and gave thanks, after which he went to the sacristy and assumed the habiliments of his high office. Returning to the sanctuary, he again gave thanks, and the interesting ceremony closed.

Secretary Lamar represented the cabinet at the ceremony. President Cleveland sent by the Rev. Dr. Chapelle a personal letter congratulating the cardinal, whose acquaintance and personal friendship he has for some time enjoyed, upon his elevation to the cardinalate.

An Enormous Crime.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 1.—David Welsh, one of the 215 persons poisoned by ice cream at the recent picnic, died this morning. This is the first death to occur in connection with the affair. There is renewed excitement in the village. The coroner's inquest in Welsh's case is expected to develop important facts. Suspicion rests upon a certain who is known to have had a grudge against the pastor of the congregation which gave the picnic. This man, with his wife and daughter, was present, and some of the three ate any of the icecream.

A Child Fatally Burned.

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 1.—Mary Ann, the 5-year-old daughter of John H. Crowley, a weaver, was probably fatally burned this afternoon in the absence of her parents. She found some matches, and, while playing with them, set her night dress and the bed clothes on fire.

Restoring Treasury Expenses.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Forty-three treasury clerks were discharged yesterday—14 in the second auditor's office, 17 in the sixth auditor's, 10 in the second comptroller's, 2 in the first controller's. —The reduction in the salaries of twelve clerks also took effect.

THE MAJORITY REPORT

IN THE TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION MADE PUBLIC.

It Exonerates Attorney General Garland and Solicitor Goode—Legislation was Proper but Not the Government Should Bring the Suits.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Chairman Boyle of the House Pacific Telephone investigating committee, submitted his report to the house this morning. It is indorsed by Messrs. Oates, Eden and Hale, and is what was intended to be the majority report. The report first reviews the press charges against the Pan Electric company, and on this topic considers that the charges of fraud against the Bell company or the Pan Electric company, "or their officers, agents or employes have in any manner improperly influenced or attempted to influence officials or official action by or through the public press."

Then the Pan Electric company, its formation, character and intentions are reviewed at great length. A full history of its origin, workings and present condition is given, including a recitation of the transaction of Dr. Rogers, who distributed stock to public men and attempted to gain for the company widespread reputation. The actions of the federal officers in the premises, it is said, have been reported from time to time that he also was speculating in stocks, but at present there is no proof to that effect. It is known that he was interested in bulling operations in Wall Philadelphia, but to what extent is not yet learned. He left his home at 10 o'clock last night, and probably took a late train, going south. At the directors' meeting he was represented by Lawyer S. B. Huey as his counsel. Mr. Huey says he knows nothing about the details of the affair, and that Wilson's request was to be present in the general interests of Mr. Wilson. The officers of the company have taken steps to have Wilson caught. The missing man is 56 years old and has been thirty years in the company's employ. The company has a capital of about $2,000,000. It was organized in 1802, and in former years was a wealthy and important concern. Lately its revenue has been about $300,000 yearly, and net earnings about $80,000 yearly. The Philadelphia Investment company, which is the financial agent of the Canal company, announces that it is in no way involved by the defalcation. The Canal company has been in the control of the Ericsson line of steamers between this city and Baltimore, which run over its waterways.

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ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

A Patriotic Platform, in Which the Administration is Indorsed.

LITTLE ROCK, July 1.—The Arkansas State Democratic convention met at noon last night, pursuant to call by Hon. M. Hewitt, of Lee county, chairman. The convention was very largely attended and was harmonious throughout. The nominees are T. H. Hughes, secretary of state; Daniel W. Jones, attorney general; W. E. Woodruff, treasurer; P. M. Cobbs, state land commissioner; W. E. Thomson, superintendent of public instruction, and W. R. Miller, auditor.

The first six named are present incumbents. Judge Jones was nominated by acclamation and Mr. Thomson on third ballot. The platform is a patriotic document, giving united support to the national administration.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Hugh Smith Thompson, of South Carolina, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice Judge Maynard, resigned; Samuel Kendrick, of Ohio, to be surveyor of the Virginia military district in the state of Ohio, vice Ezekiel Kendrick, deceased. Postmasters—Earl Bartlett, Jamaica, N. Y.; Charles S. Avery, Norwich, Conn.; Wilbur R. Foster, Rockville, Conn.

Massachusetts Legislature Adjourned.

BOSTON, July 1.—The legislature was prorogued last evening, having completed the longest session in the beginning of government in Massachusetts, with the single exception of the Butler legislature of 1883, and the session of 1874, which just equaled that now closed. The governor signed the bill increasing each members salary $100.

Daisy Murdock Dying.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Daisy Murdock, the popular young actress, best known as "Hebe" in the burlesque "Orpheus and Eury," is dying of consumption, and is in extreme destitution in this city.

Drowned While at Play.

CHERRYFIELD, ME., July 1.—Lubrey and Sanford, aged 6 and 9 years, sons of M. H. Wiley, of this place, were drowned last evening while playing on logs.

Money for Regent Luitpold.

MUNICH, July 1.—The Ultrchans yesterday voted a donation of 300,000 florins to Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria.

THE STRUGGLE GOES ON.

Lake Shore Trains Derailed—Strikers Still Victorious.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Late yesterday afternoon a train on the Lake Shore road was thrown off the track by the strikers near Burnham street. A switch engine and a train loaded with lumber and wood were derailed. Then a Lake Shore stock train, next bound, came along and was allowed to pass through all right. There were persons who learned the switches and as they did so they ran swiftly across the prairie. These four pivot pieces were fired after the train, but brought them to a stop. They were arrested and, taken to the town of Lake, where they were identified as the men who threw the switches and derailed trains the other day.

At 8 o'clock Lake Shore engine was stopped behind the Chicago Packing and Provision company's slaughter house. A crowd of at least 2,000 people gathered in the vicinity. The windows of the packing house immediately beside the train were thronged with workmen, who began to yell at the officers and the soldiers. Stones were hurled. Some offal was thrown from the windows, and struck on one of the three Pinkerton men who were on the top of the car. This was the signal for a shower of stones and clubs, which were thrown from the windows and roof of the building. Officer Mike Bagley was struck on the jaw by one of the stones and was badly injured. Only indeed the Pinkerton men raised their rifles, but were restrained by a deputy sheriff. A shot at that moment would undoubtedly have precipitated a serious riot. The crowd was finally broken up when the soldiers summoned them back to work at the point of the bayonet. Once more they retired and moved behind Armour's and Murphy's packing houses amid a shower of missiles, which did no damage.

It seems clear that the Lake Shore strikers are determined to make a long and bitter fight. Many of the railroad employes sympathize with them and express the freedom with which the strikers talk, and that the company will not be able to hold out as long as its enemies will be able to stand the strain. On the other hand, the officials of the road declare their determination to fight the battle to the end if it takes a thousand policemen.

"A FREAK OF LEVITY."

Mr. Morrill Favors Executive Sentences and Pays His Respects to Correspondents.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—In the senate, Mr. Morrill denied that public sentiment was clamorous for open executive sessions. He thought open sessions were better. Executive sessions with closed doors had arisen from unrecognizable reports of what had been said or done by senators. He paid his respects to the newspaper correspondents, and did not think it would cause them any profound grief to learn that what they had said about executive sessions was all wrong. He hoped senators would continue to pursue the even tenor of their way, and not feel too ambitious to have all that they said and did published in the Congressional Record. In closing, Mr. Morrill referred to the innovation now proposed as a "freak of levity," which would not comport with the character of the American senate.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED

And a Large Number Injured In a Railroad Accident in Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 1.—The mail train which left Belfast for Dublin yesterday, ran off the track while running at a high rate of speed near Portadown. Several carriages were demolished and eight persons killed outright. Twenty persons were injured, several of them so severely that they will probably not recover. The wounded persons were cared for at Portadown. The accident was caused by the expansion of the rails under the excessive heat of the sun. The engine driver and the guards have been arrested, but it is not thought, generally, that they are at all to blame for the accident.

Chamberlain Frightened.

LONDON, July 1.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain today received the following Pinkham Mail to-day, that well informed friends had learned him of the existence of an Irish plot to murder him. The London police, he said, had warned him of his danger and had imparted the same warning to Lord Hartington. Both gentlemen are under the protection of the police, although not in actual attendance, are sufficiently near them to be within call.

Senator Edmunds Greater a Sensation.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Edmunds created quite a sensation in the senate by introducing a bill which proposes to vest in the president the power to appoint and remove all federal officers excepting judges of supreme courts, district attorneys, United States marshals, Indian agents, district land officers and collectors of customs at the principal ports.

Divorced from a Millionaire.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Mrs. Weber, daughter of the millionaire brewer, Adolphus Busch, has obtained a divorce from her husband, Henry H. Weber, on the grounds of infidelity and abandonment.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Jerome W. Pierce to be postmaster at Springfield, Vt., and John Robinson to be United States marshal for Vermont.

Nominated for Congress.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 1.—Rev. L. F. McKinney was yesterday nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Congressional district. There was much enthusiasm.

CONDENSED NEWS.

An Italian grocer, named Insti, and his wife were murdered near Memphis. The motive appears to have been robbery.

The Congressional committee of the United States will sail next Sunday, July 4, to raise the $30,000 debt of the Missionary society.

George W. Varney, while acting as pall bearer at Dover, N. H., dropped dead of heart disease.

Edward J. Russell, of Worcester, has been appointed warden of the Charlestown, Mass., penitentiary.

The southern portion of Alturas, Cal., was destroyed by fire.

Lice are doing great damage to the hop crop in New York state.

The Spanish minister of foreign affairs threaten to return the monarchy to power if the republic does not take greater interest in their welfare. There is much sympathy for the banished queen.

The Indianapolis Sentinel has been sold to W. J. Craig for $61,000.

The governor of Louisiana has issued an appeal for aid for the sufferers by the recent floods in that state.

A member of the Dominion cabinet said that he believed the whole fisheries difficulty would be settled in a few days by a reciprocal treaty, to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green
REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
Has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the basement next to the Made Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, rags, etc. A fine line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.
RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.
WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc.
PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1871
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and residence. P. O. Box, 998.
LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates
CHAS. H. PINE,
Successor to John W. Laing
Laing's Hotel Stables,
FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.
Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-7-7
CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
WITH
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET
FOTOGRAPHS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.
Vienna Cream Bread,
AT
Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,
15 West Front street.
Headquarters for Bread, Pies, Cake, Pastry, etc.
Attractive Offerings.
In a general line of first-class DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Flannels, Laces, Gloves, Muslin Underwear, etc.
THIS WEEK.
Now is a good time to buy. All of the above purchases are the latest and most desirable of any season of the year, and we can guarantee to you are in want of anything in this line it will certainly be to your interest to call and examine our very extensive assortment.
EDSALL'S
JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 5 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory.
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses AND Children.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. C. Campbell has now his Retail Department in the above store, and is prepared to offer inducements to the public in the purchase of the best goods, and has secured the services of Mr. Campbell, who has had charge of the retail department for the past year, and has experience to the trade, and will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends at the above store. He also will make a specialty of custom work, and will guarantee a perfect fit. The finest lady's dressed kid foxed shoe can be purchased at the low price of $2.50, and the best of any width and made entire new.
New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Flour recommended by Park and Tilford and Jacky Acker, Merrill and Conklin.
TRY
B. T. BARNES'
PURE CANDIES
AND
DELICIOUS Ice Cream
All made on premises opp. Post Office.
The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine stock calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.
Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
Insurance
12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgage security. Houses to let on the most reasonable terms. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

Harness, Hammocks, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Oil Stoves. Buy them at J. P. LAIRE & CO., the Cheapest Place.

GUILTY MRS. DORSEY.

SHE TELLS THE STORY OF THE GREAT CRIME.

Allen W. Burton Was Murdered by Dorsey With the Consent of the Victim's Daughters—The Prisoners Are Sentenced to Prison for Life.

NEWPORT, July 1.—The trial of Allen W. Dorsey and his wife, Maria Dorsey, for the murder of Benjamin F. Burton, was continued. A most extraordinary scene occurred in court this morning. It was announced that Mrs. Dorsey had confessed the crime to the Rev. Mahlon Van Horne at the jail. Ex-United States Senator Sheffield, who had been assisting in the defence, arose and said that he could go on with the case no longer, and the excitement was increased. Women sobbed, men turned pale, and there was intense excitement. The Rev. Mr. Van Horne took the stand, and gave this testimony:

"I received a message from Sheriff Easton last night saying that Mrs. Dorsey, with whom I was well acquainted, wanted to see me. I went to the jail and saw her in an inner room. Maria said it was very trying for her to have to sit in the court, and she would be glad to get back to Howard, where the jail is. I asked her if she did not expect to get off, and she said yes. She said also, and been too guilty; that her father had been a kind father, and that she had no hope and no desire to go away from the jail to Howard, where she expected to stay for the rest of her life. She told me she desired to tell the whole truth, for there was a burden on her heart. She had never pleaded this course because she hoped to protect her husband.

"She then said she had knowledge of and had given her consent to the crime. She said it was the outcome of the conversation her father had with her, reproving her for household matters. He had also told her that she and her husband were the cause of his ailments. She and her husband determined to have revenge. It was arranged for the shooting to take place in the hall, but something happened to interfere with this programme.

It was arranged that Mrs. Dorsey should see that Mrs. Engle did not come into the house. Dorsey went to Burton's room on the Friday before the shooting, got the pistol and kept it there for a week. About 8 o'clock on the morning of her father's murder she went in Mrs. Teague's house. She was very nervous. She said she was there three or four minutes. Mrs. Teague left the room, returning to her house she saw Emily. Emily said her father was dying. Dorsey said he might as well do it and proposed getting him another shot. Mrs. Dorsey would not allow this. They went into the kitchen, and Mrs. Dorsey went and placed her face on her father's forehead. She said she hoped he was still living. Dorsey told his father and then said he thought he was about dead. Mrs. Dorsey then said she went out to Morrison's.

"That is all I know about it," she added. "My husband killed my father by shooting him."

Emily D. Burton, the younger sister, then took the stand and told the story of the crime:

"I am 20 years of age, the daughter of Benjamin Burton, and have lived on Levin street, in this city. There were four persons in father's household. One night about a week before father's death, he and Maria had a conversation in the kitchen. I heard father speak of some letters he had received from her cousin about things she had lost. I then left the kitchen and went into the room in the second floor. When I again saw Maria she was crying. She told me she knew nothing about the lost things, and that her father had ordered her and her husband out of the house. I had no further conversation with her except to tell her good night.

"I saw Maria and Allen next day. Allen Dorsey told me to bounce my father having ordered them out of the house. I told him it was too bad, and he said so too. Allen said:

"I intend to fix him for this."

"Maria was present next day. I saw them in the front room. Allen said he was going to have revenge on father for ordering them out of the house. Maria spoke about how her father had promised to give her $, and that was one cause for revenge because he had not given it to her. They said that on Friday we father was to be fired. Allen had a pistol and it. They asked [illegible] m there was one in her saw a pistol in [illegible] He was in his loaded. Maria was [illegible] intended to shoot [illegible] He told me he [illegible] would be possibly didn't think it best [illegible] be daytime. I said [illegible]

[illegible] ney on the morning [illegible] got up at 7 o'clock [illegible] Allen Dorsey said [illegible] father that morning [illegible] long [illegible] Dorsey. She didn't say [illegible] is hand. I [illegible] was eating breakfast [illegible] was went up stairs [illegible] with Allen and [illegible] what father was doing in his room [illegible] hand. I stayed in [illegible] room afterward at [illegible] me to go to the [illegible] that no one came [illegible]

[illegible] Teague's. She told [illegible] ore. After I went [illegible] down story, ten [illegible] He went into the [illegible] to fix him for this." [illegible] Allen and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

PICTURESQUE VIEWS OF OUR AMERICAN BADEN-BADEN.

Hot Water from Nature's Subterranean Boilers—Sumptuous Baths for the Rich, "Mud Hole" for the Poor, but the Bath is Good—"Corn Hole."

One of nature's most tremendous chemical laboratories is that at Hot Springs, Ark. Here are mountains, and waters, and rocks, and mud, and heat. The mountains appear to be the venting holes of subterranean mineral factories and machine shops. The heat comes from somewhere down deep somewhere, heaven knows where.

The springs are reached by the Missouri Pacific railway, Iron Mountain route. It is the only line to the springs. Nearly all travelers pass through St. Louis on the way thither. In that city the Iron Mountain route's courteous and accomplished passenger agent is Mr. H. C. Townsend. He will give ample information to invalids and others seeking the healing waters.

The air where hot springs may be properly considered the Baden-Baden of America. Rheumatism, gout and skin diseases are cured here. The waters do injury to those who have heart-disease or consumption. Baden-Baden in the old world prides itself on its anti quity. The ancient Romans themselves used to visit the springs, there to be cured of their high-toned ailments, and in a museum of antiquities at the place the relics of those distinguished visitors are preserved and shown.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.

The Hot Springs were known to and used by the Indians ages and ages long before the white man ever entered the ugly but picturesque valleys in which they are situated. The land upon which they flow belongs to the United States government. They are at the foot of Hot Springs mountain, which is a part of the government reservation. The town of Hot Springs is a long, straggling settlement on both sides of the ravine at the foot of two mountains. The springs are on the east side. On the east is Hot Springs mountain, on the west Park mountain. Government has expended a large amount of money on the creek formed by the outflow of the springs. Once it was walled in and arched over, but burst from where it was not wanted, and made another large hot spring, and the work had to be undertaken over again.

The resident population of the town of Hot Springs is about 7,000. The visiting and invalid population includes members of congress, doctors of divinity, gamblers, lawyers and ladies, a great mixture.

New springs occasionally burst up and bubble over. There are now seventy-one of them known. The water of the hottest will cook an egg in fifteen minutes. The government authorities have built two great tanks which together hold 30,000 gallons of water. The water from the springs is led into these tanks. They fill at night and their contents are ready for use next day. It is from these tanks that the baths are supplied.

ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL.

The ground is leased from the government hereabouts, and upon it hotel keepers and bath managers erect such improvements as are desirable for their business. The springs are open the year around. February is said to be an undesirable month to visit them, on account of the rainy season. It is hot, too, in midsummer. Hotel accommodations are good and constantly improving.

The government is building a handsome and costly new hospital here for sick army and navy men. It is not yet completed. A better spot for a United States hospital could not have been selected, for the Hot Springs constitute the most famous health-giving waters in the United States. There is something very peculiar about the waters. They are not strongly impregnated with minerals. Some lime, silica, a very little iron, carbonic acid and salts of soda, potash and magnesia, very small quantities of each are found on analysis. The fluid is mostly a pure hot water.

A BATH HOUSE.

Yet as powerful is it, that it is said if an old fowl is plucked while it is yet through and through in alcohol be put into a bath and kept a few minutes, and then taken out, the water in the bath will look as if the impurities that have been soaked out of him.

Besides the springs that are heated, there is one very large one, called "Mud Hole," which is free to the public. Black, white and mulatto go into the muddy water together, and remain as long as they like. It is the resort of the poor, who bath, for the most part, first, get a bath.

Another peculiar spring is called "Corn Hole." Black ladies and gentlemen of the highest walks of society in separate compartments sit about with their feet in the tepid pool and water for the very unpoetical purpose of soaking their corns off. The public flow of soaking their corns off. The public flow of soaking their corns off. The public flow

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 2. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1886. Price Two Cents

Sentiment Corner

WANTED—A young colored man to wash bicycles and do chores around a private family. Apply at 1 Somerset street, East side, First Ward.

PARTY Leaving the city desires to dispose of his complete household furniture, including cottage organ and piano. Will sell cheap. Address Box 1, Somerset Post office. 2-2

A PRIVATE FAMILY on Fifth avenue have two rooms to let with board. Address P. 2-2

BOARDERS WANTED at No. 7 West Second street. 2-2

A SMALL HOUSE to let on Westervelt avenue. Address P. O. Box 99. 2-2

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. K. Sage, care of Evening News. 30-tf

FOUND—On Park avenue, a bunch of keys. Owner can have them by applying at 1 Park avenue, identifying the same and paying for this advertisement. 2-1-2

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 10 West Front St. 2-2-2

Special Notices.

NOTICE.
Dr. E. S. Holliday, Throat and Lung Specialist, will be at his office on Tuesday, second prox., the only day he will visit Plainfield professional or other business men with less than call at his office. Only those who have called at last date. Only those and they must call at last date.

ADJOURNED SALE
of a desirable residence, Saturday, July 3, at 2 p. m. on the premises, Arlington avenue, near Netherwood Place, a three story French roof house and lot. Terms Cash. 2-2

TO LET.
The Cottage Block, North Plainfield, directly east of the Depot, with improved and relining modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Apply to Orson P. Baker, Long's Block, or at the Cottage from 2 to 5 p. m. 2-21-tf

BUY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Somerset street. 12-9-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Of fresh every day, always on hand for weddings, funerals or parties. Made up at short notice in the latest and finest styles. Leave orders at Mrs. A. E. Lamb's, 1 Park avenue, corner of North avenue. 2-26-3

LAWN MOWERS
Of every description repaired and regulated at reasonable rates. Also carpet lining, linoleum, oilcloth and carpet laying promptly done. Furniture repairing and upholstering done for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders for same at 1 Somerset street, or with Justice Hetfield's. 4-20-3m

FOR SALE IN WESTFIELD.
The best place to buy your cigars in this neighborhood is at the drug store of Scotch Plains Supply Company, Scotch Plains Hotel. 2-2-tf

WARNER & CO.
Have Artificial Stone Works. Established 1865. Office in rear, West Front street. Contractor for Curbing, Gutters, carriages and sidewalks, foundations, cellars, etc. Also dealers in Portland cement, lime, hair, sewer pipe, etc. Orders left at office, Charles Pooley's, or new house, West Front street, will receive prompt attention. 2-26-tf

BAND AND STRING MUSIC
Furnished by Prof. F. Grado for balls, parties and picnics. Prices cheap to suit the means of everybody. Terms reasonable. Call at 20 North avenue. P. O. Box 1279.

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
Will be open every night headed, with choice refreshments and handed by music, offers special inducements and handed wishing to hire a hall for parties or exhibitions.

REGISTERED—Jersey Ball. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeney, Union street, between 5th and 6th avenues. 2-2-3t

GOOD PRICES PAID
For the highest grades of carpet clothing, also broken gold and silver watches. Donald Gunn, 212 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-26-3y-10th

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 2 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.
Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-1y

DR. S. FERTAIN,
Physician and Surgeon. Office in Chas. Pike's Insurance office, W. Long's old stand, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call at office. Residence 107 Park avenue, opposite Crescent avenue. Residence 72 E. Fifth street.

OSCAR R. TEALE,
Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City. Office hours, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at Watson Building, Plainfield, N. J. 3-29-1y

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, &c. Office, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 2-26-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-y

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to new house on Front street, opposite Library. 2-2-3t

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, William B. Mason, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office over First National Bank. 2-26-y

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Office, 1 Park avenue, Cornell's Building. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for buildings to be erected or for anything in the line of Civil Engineering. 2-26-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Surgeon, corner Second and Washington streets, Dunellen. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty. 2-26-1y

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Offices: Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHARLES A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
At West Front street. A new local anesthetic for administering teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

CARL & JACQUES
Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 1 and 3 West Front street, P. O. Box 1279, Plainfield, N. J. Orders for Weddings, Receptions and General Entertaining will receive prompt and careful attention. Goods sent to any part of the country C. O. D.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons, at my home, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1279.

MUSIC.
Mr. J. F. Decker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Concerts, Dances, Parties, Weddings, Receptions, &c. Office No. 4 Fourth avenue, Music Store, Grand Club.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1026.

MRS. NETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Piano. Can receive either at her own or at pupil's residence. For terms address Box 1279, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1279.

MISS MOODY'S art school will be closed for the summer months. Private instruction at pupil's residence. For terms address Miss M. E. Moody, Plainfield.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction. Terms reasonable. Residence 4 Cleveland Place, Plainfield. 2-2-1y

Personal.

Mrs. Dr. Hollister, of Hartford, New Market and Dunellen, at his office for rent, possible to purchase at his own terms. Inquire of Dr. Hollister, Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Wm. Hamilton, corner of Elm and Second streets, is visiting friends in Hackettstown.

Miss Minnie Hetfield, of Park avenue, has returned from a visit to friends in Hackettstown.

Miss Ella Hetfield, of Park avenue, has returned from a visit to friends in Hackettstown.

Miss Lizzie

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.43 a. m., 7.08, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.26, 9.40, 9.52, 10.27, 11.06 a. m.; 12.33, 1.26, 2.30, 3.37, 4.30, 5.05, 5.23, 6.03, 7.08, 7.36, 8.47, 9.45, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 8.01, 8.37, 10.26, 11.3 a. m.; 1.27, 3.39, 5.42 7.23, 7.36, 9.06, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Pond Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.54, 6.39, 7.06, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.27, 11.06 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.30, 3.37, 4.51, 5.05, 5.23, 7.02, 7.25, 8.46, 9.45, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.26, 11.3 a. m.; 1.27, 3.39, 7.23, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 a. m. Sunday, 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.25, 11.35, 11.44 a. m.; 2.06, 3.10, 5.45, 6.55, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday, 5.10 a. m.; 5.45 p. m.

Leave Boston, 8.40, 6.37 a. m.; 12.40 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7 00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh Connection, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Dover, Morristown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.39 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21 3.35, 4.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m. 1.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 7.56, 9.25, 11.35, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 5.02*, 6.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 5.10,*, 9.25 a. m. 6.20 p. m.*

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.30, 6.30, 8.15, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook Streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.30, 5.30, 6.00,. p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Broad Street and Tucker Streets, at 4.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.30* p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 8.18, 9.30 a. m.; 6.00 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Supt.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOLTEN GEN. MANAGER.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1886.

Clothing on Which Sea Air Preys.

It is astonishing, seeing what an annual affair going to the seaside is, that people do not yet understand how the sea air will prey on knots of ribbon, pretty enough when seen against the fine grass and sloping of a costume that look well in Rotten Row and not at all well by the "lone sea wave." Ginghams, poplyns, ballard and dainty linen perishable to seaside wear; wind and wave beat; and surge, cashmere, nun's cloth, challenge, or virginia in wool, but not cheap, badly dyed, and with poor quality, which loses its stiffness in an hour or so. And yet at the fashionable watering-places you see every day people in fancy washing gowns and prints that are utterly unsuitable for the occasion, and failing in the simplicity and cleanliness which should distinguish such dresses. Very pale tints, or creams, and far too many flowers, by the seaside.

How ignorant, too, women seem to be about dyeing. The aniline dyes, soluble by perspiration, not only fade, but the legs of undesired tints, but bring out eruptions. Violet, red, bright blues and yellows should be selected with care. To be healthy, clothing should only be treated with vegetable dyes. Any dye, as a broad rule, is bad that imparts undesired color to the skin. A happy combination of shades in dress are some beautiful gowns designed and worn at a recent fashionable gathering. For example, a pale blue satin underskirt, draped over ecru satin, and interblended with a printed net, in which a violet shade predominated. No description could give the effect which resulted from the perfect skill with which the whole was combined. Mouse-green has certainly been the marked fashion of the season, and it has even come to surround the bonnet, gloves, parasol and the lace used as the trimmings were all of the same tint; the pale pink roses were grounded in green tulle.—The Queen.

A Singular Cure in Silesia.

There have been all manner of odd health resorts; places where people could eat grapes, drink skim milk, or where they could bathe or walk themselves into health. But the most singular cure in Europe is that of Lindewiese, an obscure village in Austrian Silesia. People troubled with the rheumatism get very much worse there. Gilderoller throw this place, and many declare they are benefited. Six weeks effect the cure, during which time all water is drunk and nothing but dry bread eaten. The patients are subjected to frequent packs in ice-cold water, which indeed profess sweating. There are three days in the week where drink is allowed, but it is a fermented mixture native to the country. Every patient, of course, loses weight, often as much as fifteen or twenty pounds, but very many are benefited by the entire change of life and what they call the "blood sweat."—Dunwood's Monthly.

COLLEGIANS GATHER.

THE FOUR MILE RACE BETWEEN CRIMSON AND BLUE.

Gossip About the Condition of the Crews, and Speculations as to Which Will Probably Win the Long Race. Both Sides Expect to Win.

NEW LONDON, July 2.—Every train adds to the hundreds of collegians in this city. Not for many years has the annual boating contest assumed the importance that it does this year. The great national struggle between the crimson and blue. Representatives of both colleges literally stand by their crews, but singularly enough the Harvard men are the most demonstrative. Yale men expect that Harvard will try to outrow them on the first mile and a half, and think the crimson oars will lead the blues at that distance by perhaps four lengths.

Under such conditions Yale loses little of the race, as she does not credit Harvard with sufficient reserve strength to hold the lead. On the other hand, Capt. Morrow thinks that a stern chase is a long one, and that with Yale once in his rear he can keep her there. Bob Cook said that a Yale crew was never in better physical condition for a four-mile strain than the present one. Not a man, he said, is overtrained. Morrow says practically the same of Harvard's crew. Nevertheless Harvard men are disturbed by painful rumors that Colony, Remington and Pfaender are weaker than yesterday, and that one of them may be compelled to leave the boat. It is true that the Harvards have only practised in sports for several days, owing to their exhaustion from the Celebration, but Yale's crowd will get their share of the same.

Harvard's Champion Sprinter.

BOSTON, July 2.—Wendell Baker, Harvard's champion sprinter, who recently broke the world's record for 220 yards, in Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, at the same place, tied the 100 seconds record in 100 yards, and broke the world's record for 440 yards, covering that distance in 47½ seconds. Officers of the New York Athletic club acted as officials. He made one stride that measured 8 feet. Myron Bolton claims a 48 3-5 seconds, and the world's professional 48¾.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

Democrats Will Run the New York Offices.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The custom house civil service board met yesterday afternoon in the office of Naval Officer Burt to elect new officers. Auditor J. M. Comstock presided. Deputy Collector Hedden was elected secretary. These two gentlemen are the only two Republicans in the board. They were retired yesterday. Andrew D. Parker, the private secretary of Collector Hedden, was nominated chairman and Arthur Berry, the deputy collector was nominated secretary.

The names of the United States civil service commission at Washington for approval. According to the civil service rules no person appointed to office in this city will be allowed to see the list of eligible candidates. This change in the organization of the board will throw the records of the office into the hands of the democrats, and will enable the appointing power in the collector's office to form a pretty good idea of what names are embraced in the eligible list.

Expensive State Property.

BOSTON, July 2.—The ownership of 34,118 shares of the capital stock of the Boston and Albany Railroad company by the state has given it a good deal of trouble and will find out more before it ends. The state paid $1.00 per share for its 34,129 shares, and issued bonds for $3,500 00 at 5 per cent. to be paid in twenty years. In September, 1885, the railroad voted to distribute 34,129 shares of the stock so purchased of the state pro rata among its stockholders. The commonwealth thereupon sued a bill against the road to restrain it from so distributing the stock. The supreme court has dismissed the bill with costs.

The President Will Not Go East.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In reply to an invitation sent to President Cleveland to visit Woburn this summer in case he came east, the selectmen have received a letter from Private Secretary Lamont saying: "In reply I am directed to communicate assurance of the president's appreciation of the action so kindly taken by the citizens of Woburn and to add that while it would give him much pleasure to avail himself of their courtesy, he does not now contemplate a trip to the east.

What the House Will Do.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The house committee on rules has agreed upon an order of business to come up next week, which no doubt will submit it in the form of a resolution. It gives a day to the committee on District of Columbia, two months' sessions to the committee on Mississippi river improvements, and the next session of congress and recesses to adjourn the house over next Monday, which is the legal holiday for July 4.

The Ever Ready Pistol.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—William Hughes and Winden Williams, aged 15 and 16 years, respectively, got into a dispute over a pocket handkerchief which Hughes snatched from Williams' pocket. Upon refusing to give it back Williams drew a pistol and fired at Hughes' head, inflicting a fatal wound. The wounded boy was taken to the hospital. The chances are that he will die. Williams was locked up.

Sympathy for Gladstone's Dreams.

BRISTOL, July 2.—Speaking at the Hartington, in a speech at Bristol, said: "We sympathize with Mr. Gladstone in his dreams, but cannot dream with him. His illusions as to governing Ireland by love is not shared by Mr. Morley, who contemplates the inauguration of a policy of coercion by the Irish government."

Carruth Given Bail.

BOSTON, July 2.—Edwin Carruth, of the Newton police court, who was arrested in Washington, June 14, on a charge of alleged embezzlement of trust funds, was held in $5,000 for his appearance in the superior criminal court. Andrew H. Ward and Thomas Carter were upon the bond.

Fish Has a Chat.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The World this morning prints a long article said to be an interview with James R. Fish in the Auburn prison. The story of the career of the Marine bank, with its attendant history, is well told, and appears to be a straightforward story of the prisoner's part in the celebrated case.

The Fitz John Porter Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The president has signed the Fitz John Porter bill.

BEECHER'S RECEPTION.

The Brooklyn Pastor Prays for the Queen.

LONDON, July 2.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher arrived in London at 7 this morning yesterday. He was introduced by Dr. Parker, the pastor of the City Temple. When Mr. Beecher arose to acknowledge the introduction the congregation rose to its feet and cheered, and waved handkerchiefs for several minutes. Dr. Parker referred to the fact which had been published in London over Mr. Beecher's head, and said that the English people then sympathized with him. Mr. Beecher replied that he was much touched by the kindness of his reception and the cordiality and esteem which he had heard. When the dark clouds were hovering over his head he did not see a rainbow, but now it is his privilege to see a rainbow, and he had only seen the clouds as they were shifting below the horizon. In the prayer following the sermon Mr. Beecher prayed for the Queen, upon the success, praying that her majesty might be given long life and greater influence, thus leading the empire to a higher and more glorious civilization. He then prayed that the free trust of the Americans and congress might be handfast. About 10:35 the general manager, T. V. Powderly, arrived, accompanied by three members of the grievance committee, board—Masters, Barry and Bailey.

A reporter had been watching for Mr. Powderly all day, and as he approached the hall asked him if he had settled the trouble he was in the city. Mr. Powderly said he had just come from home, stopping over at Philadelphia long enough to bring Mr. Barry with him. They would return anything of the meeting he was going to attend until that day, and had come out to confer with District assembly No. 75. The people in this city knew more of the street car employes' trouble than he did, and he wanted to learn all the facts. If the assembly wanted to meet the officials, and if the capitalists were willing to meet him, he would do so. He had nothing more to say at that time.

A committee of the officers of the assembly met Mr. Powderly and the other members of the executive board at the door of the Cooper Union and escorted them to the platform. They were received with applause. They were scarcely seated when three policemen, beadstalker their sight clubs, marched down the stairs past the platform and into the hall. Mr. Powderly was about to make a speech when the officers entered. He stopped and asked by what right they were there. The roundsman, in reply, said, "By orders of Capt. McCullagh."

They were told that that was a private meeting and requested to leave. The police spokesman replied that there was no power there to put them out, as they were doing their duty and would remain. Mr. Powderly declared that no business would be done and refused to speak further.

An officer of the district was dispatched to hire another place of meeting, and returned in a few minutes with the intelligence that Central Labor Union hall, No. 141 Eighth street, had been secured. To that place the meeting journeyed, but it was found too small and the assembly could not be called to order, and Mr. Powderly promised to meet them at the next regular meeting.

After the general master workman and the members of the district had gone a reporter waited on Capt. McCullagh at the station house and asked why the police had to invade the meeting of the Knights of Labor.

"I was notified that there was going to be a meeting at Cooper Union," he said, "and that Powderly was going to address a lot of workingmen. I feel it my duty to look after all these Communists, Anarchists and laboring men when they come to this city. I was there to the hall before 9 o'clock with a squad of men and saw a lot of men standing in front of the entrance. They looked very respectable, so I didn't want to keep my men up. I told the roundsman and two officers to wait there and go into the meeting and find out what was being done and report to me. The roundsman has reported twice since then. I stand by what my men have done for me."

"But this was a private meeting. Had your officers any business there?" asked the reporter. The captain evaded the question by talking another point.

"Wasn't the hall full of people?"

"There were about 200 there," answered the reporter.

"Why, I saw 500 men on the sidewalk myself," said the police captain. "My men did perfectly right. I don't believe it was a private meeting at all, because it was in a public hall."

Capt. McCullagh further stated that he had been informed by the janitor of the hall that a public meeting was to be held, and exhibited a note without signature, scrawled on the back of a police circular, as corroborative testimony: "Captain: Our hall is to be a meeting at Cooper union to-night." That was all.

On further questioning the captain stated that the object of the meeting was a secret meeting, and that Mr. Powderly had told him he would not, of course, have sought to invade it.

An officer of the district said: "The reason we have Cooper Union hall was because there is not another in the city large enough to hold the assembly without a saloon attachment to which Powderly is particularly objected. We have nothing to say of the police invasion. We leave that to the public."

Monuments at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 2.—The battle monuments of the First and Sixteenth Massachusetts regiments have been dedicated by surviving members of those regiments. They are situated on the Emmitsburg road. They are of granite and each about fourteen high. They stand on opposite sides of the road. Col. William L. Candee, Gen. Edward Wild and Gen. Oliver Howard were the orators for the First regiment and Private Burroughs and Gen. Sickles for the Sixteenth. The monuments were turned over to Gen. Bathbone, chairman of the commission, and received with appropriate speeches by its officers. Later in the day the Pennsylvania state monument to Gov. Reynolds was dedicated. It stands in the woods near Kalmyan spring. Col. A Wilson Norris delivered the oration. The associations also take charge of the monument. There were many ex-vals to-day of soldiers and others who will take part in the Third army corps reunion.

Criminal Carelessness.

BOSTON, July 2.—Mrs. Dr. Helen Cummings, who was found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of a patient by administering a dose of St. Ignatius bean, a deadly poison, has been sentenced. After a statement that it was an act of criminal carelessness on the part of Mrs. Cummings without criminal intent, a fine of $500 was imposed, which was at once paid.

Suicide of a Rejected Lover.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 2.—Clay Tompkins, a wealthy young man, resident of Walker county, Ga., committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat, on account of his devotion by a young lady to whom he was betrothed. The hearing of the death the girl became a maniac.

POWDERLY PUT OUT.

A MEETING THAT WAS SUDDENLY DISCONTINUED.

The Police Prevent Powderly From Making a Speech on the Ground That "Them Socialists, Anarchists and Laboring Men" Need Looking After.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A small white card was issued to the members of the Empire City assembly, No. 75, D. A. 49, Knights of Labor, yesterday, bearing the words:

Entered in a Cooper Union Meeting Night Private.

Before that hour about 100 had gathered on the sidewalk opposite the Cooper Union. They were orderly and were armed with such other implements. They were sober and earnest, and a casual observer could see that serious business was on hand. When the doors opened they filled downstairs, and 200 others filled well at the entrance. The fact that they had not been admitted to the meeting was explained by the fact that they had come for trouble. Powderly arrived, accompanied by three members of the grievance committee, board—Masters, Barry and Bailey.

A reporter had been watching for Mr. Powderly all day; and as he approached the hall asked him if he had settled the trouble he was in the city. Mr. Powderly said he had just come from home, stopping over at Philadelphia long enough to bring Mr. Barry with him. They would return anything of the meeting he was going to attend until that day, and had come out to confer with District assembly No. 75. The people in this city knew more of the street car employes' trouble than he did, and he wanted to learn all the facts. If the assembly wanted to meet the officials, and if the capitalists were willing to meet him, he would do so. He had nothing more to say at that time.

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An officer of the district said: "The reason we have Cooper Union hall was because there is not another in the city large enough to hold the assembly without a saloon attachment to which Powderly is particularly objected. We have nothing to say of the police invasion. We leave that to the public."

Monuments at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 2.—The battle monuments of the First and Sixteenth Massachusetts regiments have been dedicated by surviving members of those regiments. They are situated on the Emmitsburg road. They are of granite and each about fourteen high. They stand on opposite sides of the road. Col. William L. Candee, Gen. Edward Wild and Gen. Oliver Howard were the orators for the First regiment and Private Burroughs and Gen. Sickles for the Sixteenth. The monuments were turned over to Gen. Bathbone, chairman of the commission, and received with appropriate speeches by its officers. Later in the day the Pennsylvania state monument to Gov. Reynolds was dedicated. It stands in the woods near Kalmyan spring. Col. A Wilson Norris delivered the oration. The associations also take charge of the monument. There were many ex-vals to-day of soldiers and others who will take part in the Third army corps reunion.

Criminal Carelessness.

BOSTON, July 2.—Mrs. Dr. Helen Cummings, who was found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of a patient by administering a dose of St. Ignatius bean, a deadly poison, has been sentenced. After a statement that it was an act of criminal carelessness on the part of Mrs. Cummings without criminal intent, a fine of $500 was imposed, which was at once paid.

Suicide of a Rejected Lover.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 2.—Clay Tompkins, a wealthy young man, resident of Walker county, Ga., committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat, on account of his devotion by a young lady to whom he was betrothed. The hearing of the death the girl became a maniac.

A YANKEE VESSEL CAUGHT.

The Pursuit of American Fishermen by a Cutter.

HALIFAX, July 2.—The Canadian cruiser Terror has been lying in the harbor here for a few days. Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the American fishing schooner Ellen Gilbert, of Gloucester, arrived here in charge of Sailmaster Fox under sail. The City Point was lying in the same harbor

CANAL BONDS FRAUD.

TWO TREASURERS EXECUTE A GIGANTIC SWINDLE.

Sensational Developments by Private Detectives Over the Fifteen Years—How One Treasurer Enabled Another to Pay His Debts.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Startling facts have leaked out regarding ex-Treasurer A. L. Wilson, of the defaulting supervisor and ex-treasurer of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal company. The expert accountants say the overissue of bonds is $600,000. The bonds are believed to have been dealt out in small lots and are probably scattered all over the country. The rascality was not accomplished by one treasurer, but by two, the latter, the more daring of the swindlers, taking up the crooked work where his predecessor, Henry W. Leedy, left it off. The Baltimorist have been giving in for the past quarter, and during most of the time the company was in a state bordering on bankruptcy, which laid on the directors the supreme duty of more than usual caution. Investigation does show that the first dishonest step taken by the former treasurer, Leedy, was prompted by his infatuation for Miss Ella Crawford, daughter of Charles H. Crawford, now living at No. 1220 North Eighteenth street, who has since become notorious—whose name has figured in the transactions—how, is a matter of conjecture—and from that time the over-issue of bonds was carried on to a gigantic extent. Miss Crawford lived with her husband until five years ago, and in 1878 they were members of a congregation that endeavored to establish a Presbyterian church at Broad and Master streets. Harvey Leedy was one of the elders, and he and the Crawfords speedily became intimate. Mr. Crawford was on the road then for a large patent medicine house and was away from home for four or five months at a time.

While away Mrs. Crawford was taken sick and Elder Leedy was called in as a spiritual adviser. She became better, and then a scandal occurred, which resulted in Mr. Crawford being summoned from the circuit to defend the honor of his wife. Mr. Crawford's suspicions were confirmed, and in 1879 he had Leedy arrested, charged with adultery, for the seduction of his daughter. Mr. Crawford settled the suit, and his wife promised that the indiscretion would not be repeated. In 1881 a divorce was granted Mrs. Crawford, her husband making no objection.

Mrs. Crawford lived in a magnificent house which Leedy purchased and furnished for her in Broad, above Master street, and later another house at 2300 Master street. Leedy's salary of $10,000 a year was insufficient to support Mrs. Crawford in the style in which she lived. When Leedy's overissues of bonds was discovered he was $25,000 behind. He was given a chance to last in his old life. His confidential friend, Wilson, took subordinate position to fill his place by the confiding directors. But Wilson was already involved with Leedy and continued in precisely the same course as his predecessor, but on a larger scale. Leedy went into other business and in time repaid the $25,000 which he had stolen. It is now regarded as certain that he obtained the money from his confederate. Leedy continued to give Mrs. Crawford large sums of money.

Prohibition in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, July 2.—The temperance people here have issued a call for a convention to be held in Birmingham on July 8 to organize a Prohibition party in the state. The call sets forth that:

The prohibition of the liquor traffic is the supreme political question of the day, and should be met and acted upon by all good citizens. The time has come when it is wrong for men to subordinate this great question to the interests of party. A judge of positive action thereon; and further, it is of the patriotic and Christian voters of this state to organize a Prohibition party to vote which will recognize prohibition, as I refuse even to admit the right of the people to determine by ballot whether the ruinous liquor traffic shall be legally continued.

Killed on the Rail.

BERLIN, July 2.—An express train on the Stuttgart and Berlin railway ran into a local train near Ludwigsburg this week, and killing and wounding a large number of persons. So far nine persons are known to have been killed. None of the passengers on the express were hurt in the least.

LONDON, July 2.—A dispatch from Sydney says: An excursion train from Hobart, capital of the colony of Tasmania, left the rails, killing two persons instantly and injuring a large number of others. Among those hurt were the prime minister of Tasmania, the attorney general and treasurer of the colony, and six aldermen of Hobart.

Churchill on American Contributers.

LONDON, July 2.—Lord Randolph Churchill writes that he does not believe Mr. Parnell has sufficient influence to affect the boycott of the Irish people. The danger of Mr. Parnell, he says, is the leader of a party composed principally of rebels supported by American gold, whose highest ambition is to accomplish the destruction of the Tory party with dynamite. Lord Randolph Churchill has been ordered by his physicians to rest, absolutely, for a fortnight.

Germany's Imperial Revenue Deficit.

BERLIN, July 2.—The imperial revenue for the first half year 1886 to the 30th ult. is stated, fall 17,000,000 marks below the estimate. The deficiency is attributed to a decrease, amounting to 20,000,000 marks, in the receipts derived from taxes on beer. The taxes on salt, beer and spirits show an increase in their yields to the treasury. The new sugar tax law will, it is thought, produce an addition of 18,000,000 marks to the revenue.

Against Prohibition in Iowa.

DES MOINES, July 2.—The Democratic state convention nominated Cato Sells of Black Hawk county, for governor, Frank and Paul Gaskin, of Burlington, for auditor. The platform favored the repeal of the prohibitory law and the enactment of a local option law. The Republican state convention, also in session here, decided in favor of fusion with the Democrats.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Yale's crew had quite a serious mishap in their race with the Harvards and Columbias, at New London, which enabled the Harvards to win the race.

Professor Timothy Dwight was inaugurated as twelfth president of Yale college.

The St. Louis express on the Erie, heading east at Port Jervis, N. Y., ran into an open switch yesterday morning and two engines were wrecked.

Mullane, the American association pitcher, was acquitted of The Enquirer's charge of selling out games.

It is reported that the Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron works are being altered so as to enable the company to compete for government work on armor plate, guns and shafting, gives, etc. The new plant will cost $2,000,000, and if the plan is successful the works will employ 3,000 more men than at present.

RAPID ROWING.

Hanlan Takes the Prize at St. John's, Quebec.

ST. JOHN, Que., July 2.—About 15,000 people visited St. Helen's island, Montreal, to see the two mile race between Hanlan and Ross and other minor races. The big race for the outside public was good and exciting. As viewed from the judges' launch, Ross' crew, it happened the only crew on the many "exhibitions" given there. When the scullers took up their positions for the start the wind, which had been blowing steadily all day, dropped and died away, and a good course and splendid weather crowned gave every opportunity for a good time. At the start Hanlan, rowing 42 in the lead, rowing thirty-four to his opponents' thirty-two strokes to the minute, and before a quarter of a mile had been covered he was pulling by half a length. He kept his lead till half a mile had been covered, when Ross increased his pace and drew level. They were not long on equal terms, Hanlan soon going ahead. At the mile buoy there was daylight between the boats. After this both dropped down to twenty-eight strokes a minute, Hanlan increasing his spurt, but Ross' half distance buoy three lengths ahead. Here Hanlan appeared to stop and wait until Ross crept back to him and for a quarter of a mile of the return journey they were dead level. After this both had a breathing spell, Hanlan dropping to twenty-three and Ross to twenty-four strokes a minute. Hanlan, during this time, gained nearly a length. Half a mile from home the pace was considerably increased and Ross drew level. Then he increased his spurt, 30 yards from home to the finish. Hanlan won by a quarter of a length. The time was given as 22m. 5s. There was no betting.

Wheelmen Break the Record.

LYNN, Mass., July 2.—Last evening, in the presence of a large crowd of wheelmen, Bicyclist W. A. Rowe covered four miles in 11m. 19s., and five miles in 15m. 24 4-5s., beating the records. George M. Hendee made one mile in 2m. 52s., which is the most marvelous performance on record. The best previous time for a mile was 2m. 52 4-5s. set against time by Howell, at Sparkhill, last fall. Later Knapp made a mile in 2m. 52 1-2s.

In the Diamond Field.

At Louisville—Louisville, 14; Brooklyn, 1. At Pittsburg—Athletic, 5; Pittsburg, 4.

At Kansas City—Philadelphia, 8; Kansas City, 3.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Baltimore, 5.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; New York, 5.

At St. Louis—Washington, 2; Marion, 12. Brown, 9; Metropolitan, 3.

Bookmakers' Woes.

RED BANK, N. J., July 2.—Ten bookmakers who were indicted for selling pools at Monmouth park last summer, were fined $100 each by Judge Walling. Judge Vredenburgh, counsel for thirty-seven alleged pool sellers who were indicted, entered a plea of non vault contendere, and arranged that the same sentences be inflicted. The fines and costs of the forty-seven men amounted to over $6,000, the Monmouth Park association paying the same. It is understood that there will be no interference at the coming meeting.

Minister Cox Presents the Prizes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 2.—Minister Cox presided over the distribution of prizes during the commencement exercises at the Robert college. His address to the students was humorous and learned. Admiral Franklin was present. Telegrams of gratulation people were present.

English Elections.

LONDON, July 2.—Sixteen Conservatives, nine Unionists, eight Gladstonians and three Parnellite members have been reported as returned to parliament by yesterday's voting.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—For the Atlantic coast states local rains and and warmer weather is indicated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Decided Improvement in the New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 1.—There was a much better tone to general business in the stock market to-day. The steadiness of yesterday's market is the cause of the continual improvement in money on a reasonable demand in the face of a favorable bank of new, too, was the report that the settlement of Lehigh Valley deferred to take place to-morrow, brought, thus relieving any apprehension of a general strike. The consolidation of Northern stocks in London were on a much higher scale than yesterday's last prices in New York. The bull element was consequently opened higher, active stocks averaging an advance of ¼@¾ over yesterday's closing. Lake Shore in the early dealings sold at 93¾. The speculation of the morning was dull after the first hour or two, but proved strong. Telegraphed reports of the heaviest advances, probably owing to the fortnightly settlement, which took place to-day. The list closed strong, very active, conspicuously strong, advancing half a point each.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	63	Del. & Hudson	98
Adams Express	135	Del., Lack. & West	129¾
U. S. Express	68½	Denver	46
C., C., C. & I.	83½	Erie	32¾
New York Central	108¾	Hocking & Texas	20
New Jersey Central	54¼	Lake Shore	93¾
Illinois Central	120¾	Lake Erie & West	19¾
Ohio Central	7	Morris & Essex	
Michigan Central	89	Ohio & Miss	24¾
Northern Pacific	22¾	Do. pref.	142
Do. pref.	59¾	On ario & West	15¾
Central Pacific	39	Pacific Mail	50¾
Union Pacific	52¾	Pittsburg	140
Missouri Pacific	76	Rich. & West	19¾
Texas Pacific	27¾	Rock Island	
Metropolitan	84	St. Paul	79¾
Alton & T. H.	33	Do. pref.	113¾
Canada Southern	42¾	Sav. & Charles	120¾
Chesapeake	7	Texas Pacific	27¾
Chicago & Alton	142	Oregon Trans	34¾
Ches. & Ohio	16¾	West Shore	107¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 1.—FLOUR—Quiet dull and unchanged. Minnesota patents, $3.60@3.80; city mills extra, $3.50@3.60; winter wheat low grades, $2.50@3.00; do fair to good, $3.10@3.40; do patents, $3.50@3.80; Minnesota bakers' grades, $2.50@3.00; do patents, $3.50@3.80; low extras, $2.50@3.00; city mills extra, $3.50@3.60; Southern flour steady; common to fair extra, $3.00@3.40; good to choice, $3.45@4.50.

WHEAT—Options were fairly active, while the prices were irregular. The close was firm, and 3@c higher than yesterday. No. 2 red, July, closed at 78¾c; sales of No. 1 red state at 82c; No. 2 winter do. at 78¾c; No. 3 red at 77c; No. 2 red, July, closed at 78¾@79c, and No. 1 hard at 80c; No. 1 red winter, July, closed at 79¾@80c; do. Aug., 80¾@81c; do. Sept., 82@82¾c.

CORN—Options were fairly active and closed steady, with about medium trade. Spot lots closed ¼ cent and slightly lower. Spot sales of No. 2 white at 57c; No. 2 mixed, July, delivered, 57c; do. Aug., 56½@57c; do. Sept., 56½@57c.

OATS—Options were quiet, and closed firm at about yesterday's prices. Spot lots closed nearly and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 white at 34c; do. mixed at 33c; No. 2 mixed, July, delivered, 33c; do. Aug., 33@33½c; do. Sept., 33½@34c.

RYE—Firm, western, 59@61c; state, 60@63c.

BARLEY—Steady.

HAY—Dull, shipping, 80@85c; new, 90@$1.

HOPS—Dull and heavy, 2@3c; new, 6@12c; 1885, 6@12c.

LARD—Closed firm; Aug., $5.32@5.36; Sept., $5.38@5.40; Oct., $5.53.

SUGAR—Firm, fair to good refining, 4½@5c.

BUTTER—Firm; western, 10@18c; state, 16@17c.

EGGS—Steady; state, 14@15c; western, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Dull but firm; state, 8@9c; for consumption to choice.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The Drovers' Journal reports Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head; market dull and weak; shipping steers, $3.75@4.50; fair to good, $3.40@3.75; common, $2.75@3.25; stockers, $2.25@2.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.75@2.60; bulls, $2.00@2.50; Texas cattle—Grass cows, $2.00@2.50; steers, $2.50@3.00; corn-fed, $3.00@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000 head; shipments, 7,000 head; market strong, but 5c higher; rough and mixed, $4.10@4.20; packing and shipping, $4.20@4.30; light, $4.20@4.30; skips, $3.00@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 800 head; market slow, weaker; natives, $4.25@4.75; Texans, $3.75@4.25; lambs, per head, $3.00@4.25.

SOME SMALL THINGS.

THE DISADVANTAGES OF LIVING IN BY-GONE YEARS.

What Our Fathers and Mothers Suffered—Ancient Modes of Travel—Other Matters and the Petty Inconveniences of the "Good Old Times" of Long Ago.

We often wonder how many of us are conscious of our advantages in living in the present day, and how much more comfortable than at an earlier one. How much more cleanly and convenient is life now that we see by the help of forks than it was 200 years ago when fingers were knives, and fingers were doubled with whatever there was with which to daub them! How much more agreeable is life now that we sleep on springs instead of on the floor, or on hard boards! What was it that our fathers and mothers suffered when they had to sleep on mattresses filled with straw, which had to be taken up every now and then, shaken, and pin, made dearsome visitors rather than dispelled it! One marvels in remembering it that only three hundred years ago people in England thought it a luxury to wash themselves, but that we also were not all born blind.

WHAT OUR ANCESTORS ENDURED.

What tedium was that which these same fathers and mothers, and all their ancestors before them for many years, endured in the long journeys which they had to take on horseback

REMINISCENCES OF METHUSELAH.

Bill Nye Evolves Some Fresh Ideas About the Grand Old Man.

A reference to Methuselah at a recent public dinner has awakened in my mind many recollections and reminiscences of this grand old man. We first met Methuselah in the capacity of a son. At the age of sixty-five Enoch arose one night and telephoned his family physician to come over and cure Methuselah, who had just thrown on Enoch's happy home and its first red rays lit up the still redder surface of the little stranger. For 300 years Enoch and Methuselah jogged along together in the capacity of father and son. Then Enoch was suddenly cut down. It was at this time that little Methuselah first realized what it was to be an orphan. He could not at first realize that his father was dead. He could not understand why Enoch, with no inherited disease, should be shuffled out at the age of 365 years.

Methuselah now cast about him for some occupation which would take up his attention and assuage his wild, passionate grief over the loss of his father. He entered into the walks of men and learned their ways. It was at this time that he learned the pernicious habit of using profanity. We cannot wonder at it when we remember that he was now fatherless. He was at the mercy of the coarse, rough world. Possibly he learned to use tobacco when he went away to attend business college after the death of his father. Be that as it may, the noxious weed certainly hastened his death, for 600 years after this we find him a corpse.

Death is ever a surprise, even at the end of a long illness and after a ripe old age. To many it comes as a welcome guest; but to his grandchildren, some of whom survived him, his children having died of old age, the death of M th s elah came like a thunderbolt from a clear sky.

Methuselah succeeded in cording up more of a record, such as it was, than any other man of whom history informs us. Time, the tomb builder and sexton of the world, came and leaned over the front yard and looked at Methuselah, and ran his thumb over the jagged edge of his scythe, and went away with a low refrain.

Father Time and Methuselah.

He kept up this refrain business for nearly ten centuries, and Methuselah continued to stand out amid the general wreck of men and nations.

Even as the young, strong mower going forth with his mower for to mow spareth the tall and dignified drab hornet's nest and passeth by on the outer side, so Time, with his W ebster's Unabridged and his sweet, worked hay knife over his shoulder, and his long Mormon whiskers and his high, sleek dome of thought, with its gray lambrequin of the past, and his base of beauty mowed all around Methuselah and then passed on.

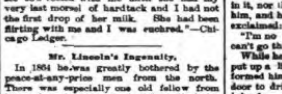
Methuselah decorated the graves of those who perished in a dozen different wars. He did not enlist himself, for over 900 years of his life he was exempt. He would go to the enlisting office and offer his services, and the officer would tell him to go home and encourage his grandchildren to go. Then Methuselah would sit around Noah's front steps, and smoke and criticise the conduct of the war, also the conduct of the enemy.

It it said of Methuselah that he never was the same man after his son Lamech, established philanthropist with the injunction: "Now go and rub some of that on your head. Forever; keep it up. Don't cut it. It will make the hair grow. Come back in about three months and report."

The grieved disciple of Penn found himself out in the world with the hair restorer under his arm before he had time to fairly reflect.

One of the Hrs. of Life.

Said the widow, mendacious young Mrs. I really don't know what a Kra. The lover, by this time came along Put his arm round her waist, And promptly, but firmly, said "Thrs."



—Life.

In the Rapid West.

At a recent meeting of Texas editors, the proprietor of a brewery sent a written invitation to them to come over and inspect his establishment, and partake of beer. After it was read a slight dust might have been seen settling down on the empty chairs in the hall—if there had been anybody there to see it.

The other day a young man in a Dakota town, with no previous legal training, decided to become a lawyer. The lightning attempted to strike him before he could carry out the design, but he was admitted to the bar and arguing on his first case by the time the electric fluid was half way down the chimney.

The civilization of the east is rapidly penetrating this country. Nowhere is it more noticeable than in a certain Dakota town, near the Montana line, in which the leading hotel has the following printed conspicuously on the head of the bedstead in each room:

Guests are requested to
REMOVE THEIR SPURS
Before Retiring.
—Estelline (D. T.) Bell.

A Solid Reason.

Boy—What you standing there for? Help! Philosopher—Didn't you never learn how to swim?

Boy—N-o! I—never—did. Help! Quick! Philosopher—Well, I never did either. That is the reason I stick to the land.—The Judge.

Mr. Dunder Loses Jake Again.

"After your boy Jake again?" queried the constable of Mr. Dunder entered the Woodbridge street station yesterday.

"Yes, I vhas after Shake. He slipped out yesterday, and I like to find him."

"Made you some new trouble, I suppose."

"I tell you how it vhas. I put in a telephone a few days ago, und eafery time der bell rings my wife likes to run und answer. Yesterday morning Shake goes out for a loafe vhile, und pooty soon de telephone rings. My wife runs oafer und yells hello! und somebody says:

"'Vas dot Mrs. Dunder?'

"'It vhas.'

"'Vhell, Mrs. Dunder, how vhas you pleased mit all dose things?'

"'Who vhas dot?'

"'Dot new bonnet und wrap und silk stockings dot Mr. Dunder buys at my shtore two days ago und takes home to you.'

"I vas behind my bar when Mrs. Dunder drops dot telephone und comes oafer to me und says:

"'I feel shcared to death all about it! You vhas buying clothes for some womans!'

"'Who savs dot?'

"'Somebody in der telephone.'

"'I vhill kill den person before night!'

"I goes mit der telephone, und pounds on der box und rings der bell, und after a while dot telephone rings werry shently. Und I listen und hear a voice vhich I seem to remember:

"'Say, Bill, you drop down und see if der old fo ks haf tumbled to dot racket. Dot vhas a big shoke on der gaffernor.'

"Now, persons, I like to find Shake. He vhas a shmart boy und he vhas all right, but I like him to come home. I vhas anxious to haf some interviews mit him. It vhas a werry cood place to sell cigars, but he vas not terviews. If you see him you can say dot I shall on his shoke on me. Afterwards, when you see him, you can ask if he laughs all oafer mit my shoke on him. He vhas shust a leadle too fies, und now, in his young days, vhas der time to correct his habits."—Detroit Free Press.

Epehered by a Cow.

"One of our hardest experiences in the army," writes a correspondent, "was the constant longing after home notions. We wanted milk, butter, vegetables, light bread, eggs, etc. At one time our commissary issued to us five days' rat-ons in hard tack, along with the information that we must make the supply last us into Nashville.

"Pretty soon after, while on the march, I thought I would do a little foraging. Found a Tennessee cow, a nice looking brute, and I decided to try for some milk. I approached, and—well, she wouldn't quite—so I coaxed and approached again to draw milk—so—not yet. So thinking to bribe her, I gave her a hardtack. She appropriated that very readily, and I thought she was really a little tamer—not quite yet—gave her another hardtack—tamer yet, but again she eluded me; but I had her so near coaxed that I knew I should succeed, and I gave her another hardtack. She took it kind of so-so-ished in my gentlest and most seductive notes, and thought each moment that the next I'd get her. At last that brute of a Tennessee cow fooled with me until she had my very last morsel of hardtack and I had not the first drop of her milk. She had been flirting with me and I was cuchred."—Chicago Ledger.

Mr. Lincoln's Ingenuity.

In 1864 he was greatly bothered by the peace-at-any-price men from the north. There was especially one old fellow from Connecticut who very kindly and well-meaning, who was *the thorn in the presidential flesh*. Mr. Lincoln managed to get rid of him and his Quaker appeals by one device or another, till his importunity became nearly too much for human endurance. One day, when the angel of mercy had been boring him about half an hour, to the delay of important business, he fervently called a servant, walked to a closet and took a large bottle from it.

"Did you ever try this for baldness?" he asked, unstopping the bottle for his visitor's inspection.

The visitor admitted that he never had. Mr. Lincoln summoned a servant, had the bottle wrapped up, gave it to the astonished philanthropist with the injunction: "Now go and rub some of that on your head. Forever; keep it up. Don't cut it. It will make the hair grow. Come back in about three months and report."

The grieved disciple of Penn found himself out in the world with the hair restorer under his arm before he had time to fairly reflect.

English as She is Spoke.

Old Peter's boy had just returned from school. In relating an incident to his father, he said:

"I saw the man——"

"What's dat? Come ober dat p'int ur gin."

"I say that I saw the man, and——"

"Hol' on. Yer saw de man, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"Saw him?"

"That's what I said."

"I do think befo' de Lawd," the old man said, "dat dem niggers am gittin' bigger dan dey use ba gits. Hash dat boy's been goin' ter school nearly five y'ars, and saw he come an' say dat he saw er man. Ah, Lawd, dar ain' no use in tryin' fer ter 'larn nothin' ter a nigger. Why doan yur say 'I seed er gemman,' sah?"

"Because that wouldn't be right."

"Sorry," speaking to his wife, "han' me dat plow line. Blame ef he shall slaughter his mudder tongues in no sicher way. Oh, I kin beat all de schools in Farmin' yer sutt-in'."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Sure Providence Had Nothing Against Them.

"I see Judge Holster is dead," remarked a Nevada man sadly, laying down his newspaper. "Well, he was a good man, and there's no doubt about where he's gone to, anyway. It was in Washington, one winter long ago. The judge and I got loose, you understand—got on a high old night, everything-goes kind of a little time. Our heads were monstrous in the morning, but we had to get back to New York City, so we got up. It was a nasty morning and the sidewalks were covered with a sheet of smooth ice.

"Judge," says I, 'it'll be lucky if we get to the cars without breaking a leg.'

"'Don't you worry, Jim,' says he, with a calm confidence that thrilled me. 'Don't you worry. If God had anything against you and me he'd have taken it out of us last night.'

"I see," concluded the Comstocker, his face glorified with holy enthusiasm, "although both of us were piled clear through, I'm longed if either of us got even a tumble on the way to the depot."—San Francisco Post.

Among Summer Boarders.

City guests—These eggs don't seem to be as fresh as they ought to be.

Farmer—O out gosh! what kin yer expect? Just see the distance they cum. The city is fifty mile from here.

The Catskill hotel keeper now takes you on top of the barn, points out Vermont, the White mountains, Lake Scodack, Mount Anderson, but and the man, who fell off the bridge last summer, but forgets to mention the bed or introduce you to the brass lined rooster in the back yard.—The Judge.

A CERTIFICATE WANTED.

"M Quad" Runs Across a "Discussing Champ" on a Railroad Train.

I just do like to run across an Englishman who is fresh to this country and determined to convince Jonathan how. He has good deal better company than an American would be in Europe. Such a chap rode with me from Vicksburg over to Jackson.

"Excuse me, you sir," he began as the conductor came along, "but I'd like a compartment to myself."

There was no place to put him except in the baggage smoking car, and when this was explained he replied:

"Ah, well, I'm no bloomin' chump, ye know! Is this a 'Ayr line? Is it Pullman?"

"Never heard that it was," said the conductor.

"Then why didn't they direct me to th h'air lines? Where be you, ye know, in a fellow creeping and twisting all over the country to fetch up at some place which is on a h'air line?"

We got over it sooner got him quieted down on that than he began to find fault with the scenery along the road.

"It's devilish awkward, ye know, to be gazing at nothing but a pine forest," he broke out. "If there are no mountains, cliffs, valleys or pretty villages, why not go to work and provide them? They can't expect a fellow to put up with such as this and go over the route another time."

We rubbed him down gently, and had restored his good nature when we side-tracked for ten minutes for the other train to pass.

"I'm no bloomin' chump, ye know," he began at the end of two minutes, "but I certainly am getting mighty ill. If there is only one track, who is to blame for it? In my valuable time to be taken up in waiting for trains because the other train is not on time! In the first place, there is no h'air line; then there are no compartments; then the scenery sets one crazy; then we must switch off and sidetrack to delay. Gents, observe that I protest."

"I'm no bloomin' chump, ye know."

We patted him on the back and lulled the storm, but it broke out again as soon as we reached Jackson. He didn't like the situation of the hotel nor any of the rooms in it, nor the way the porter talked back at him, and he flung himself into a chair and exclaimed:

"I'm no bloomin' chump, ye know, but I can't go this—really, I can't."

While he was fuming around we had put up a little job on him, and now informed him that there was a carriage at the door to drive him to his hotel in the suburbs—a place we had not time to visit.

"That's jolly, and I won't forget the favor, ye know," he said as he tossed his traps into the hack and drove on.

The driver was directed to take him out to the insane asylum, and the order was faithfully carried out.

"I'm no bloomin' chump if it isn't a fine building, though I can't say much for the scenery," said the man as they drove up.

He alighted with all his baggage and entered the superintendent's office. In about an hour he returned to the hotel, and bursting into the office where we sat smoking he hotly announced:

"I'm no bloomin' 'Air line; then no compartment, then no scenery; then no double track; then I arrive at the tavern to find it the worst I ever struck in this h'air line. I'm nearly knocking about to a suburban hotel, and when I reach it what does the bald-headed old cock-a-coodle of a landlord inform me? He tells me he tryin' for ten years to get a certificate of insanity to be admitted! I'm a bloomin' chump if your blarsted country isn't enough to drive one wild!"—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

The Foolish Old Woman.

I saw an old woman go up a steep hill,
And she continued on until she reached the top.
And then
Her body was bent
With a load as heavy as sin is Lent.

"Oh, why do you chuckle, old woman?" says I,
"As you climb up the Hillside to steep and so high?"
"Because, don't you see,
I'll presently be
At the top of the hill, he, he!" says she.

"At the top of the hill, he, he!" says she.

I saw the old woman go downward again,
And she easily traveled with never a pain;
For her body was bent
And gently sloped
And grooved, though the road was level and wide.

"I shall echo in climbing the next."

"Oh, why, my old woman," says I, "do you weep,
When you laughed as you climbed up the Hillside so steep?"
"Heigh-ho, I am vexed,
Because I expect,"
Says she, "I shall echo in climbing the next."
Maxim: Hope in adversity,
Fear in prosperity.
—Howard Pyle.

Hipeds and Quadrupeds.

This merry game may seem trifling, but if any one of our blinks he can play it without making judicious mistakes, let him try it and see; for, simple as it is, it keeps the attention on the alert and the faculties on the strain. The players stand in two lines, facing each other, with a leader at the head of each line. It is the duty of the leaders of the lines to call out the letters which they can change as often as they please. There must be an umpire chosen, also, who sits at the head of the lines, at an equal distance from each. The umpire must call out the numbers, which are number two and number four, and also count ten slowly while each player is guessing. He calls out the number two when he numbers the moment the leader has given out the letter, and then begins to count. When the umpire calls out number four, then the leader in the second in line on the left side listens to the number called by the umpire, as he knows that number two refers to a biped and number four to a quadruped, and that he must name some member of the animal kingdom answering to the above description which begins with the letter called by the leader of the opposite side. If he fails to do it correctly before the umpire counts ten he must cross over and take his place at the foot of the opposite line. The umpire must see that there is no mistake, such as repeating any name once used, or giving to any animal too many or too few feet. When the player on the left has answered, whether correctly or not, the leader of the same side in his turn calls out the same or any other letter, the umpire follows with his number, and the player on the right side of the line rightly fails to answer correctly, he crosses over and belongs to the left side, standing at the foot of the line. If the player answers the question properly, he keeps his place, and ties a white handkerchief around his neck to show that the next question addressed to him must be answered by the player who stands next to him in the line. When the game has gone on for half an hour the umpire calls out "Time," and the side which has the most players is declared the victor.

The game must go on with great rapidity, and the efforts of players to answer rapidly without mistake are very amusing, as most of them make the most ridiculous blunders, after which they are obliged to march across to the other side as prisoners.—New Games for Parlor and Lawn.

Two Bicebottle Flies.

A gentleman was making a call at the house of a friend was astonished to find the rooms and passage in confusion, and on inquiring the cause was answered: "Oh, we are very much annoyed here with a rat has come to make his existence under the floor of our large drawing rooms. We do not know the exact locality of the intruder, and cannot lay finger; so we have removed the furniture, rolled up the carpets and called in the carpenters, who are just beginning to take up the floor."

"Now, don't be too hasty," said the visitor; "you need not pull up more than one board. Just loosen it, and I will try strategy; and, meanwhile, shut down the drawing room windows and close the door."

He then stepped down into the garden, walked round to the horse stable and after a few minutes' absence came back to the drawing room with both hands tightly clasped. Placing himself in the center of the drawing room he opened his hands and out flew two large bluebottle flies and buzzed around the room for a second or two. But presently one of them alighted on a certain plank of the floor, and was almost immediately followed by the other.

"Now, then," said the visitor, "take up that board and I'll engage that the dead rat will be found beneath it."

The carpenters applied their tools, raised the board and at once found the cause of the unpleasant smell.—The Sanitarian.

Most every man has had opportunities to get rich, but there is only now and then one who finds it out before it is overtaxingly too late.—Jud Lafagan.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

Near Music Hall. Established 1866.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, and have the Medicines you need Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—2 gr. 5c per doz. 4 gr. 10c per doz. 5 gr. 25c per doz. 10 gr. 50c per doz.
Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c.
Hagan's Pure Cod Liver Oil $1 size, 69c.
Imported Manzanilla Wine Cocoa 25c.
Cocoaine for the teeth. Zozodont style 50c.
Turkish Bath Mitts, Sponges, Soaps.
Turkish Bath Robes $2 size will fit you.
Rose Water 25c bottle, 15c.
Imported Bay Rum 25c bottle.
Cuticura Soap, Resolvent and Cuticle 25c.
Fruits, Tea and Malt Lotion 50c bottle.
Cream of Beauty an elegant Cosmetic 50c.
Pure Extracts grown, the only kind for 1 cent.

Harris' Destroyer—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying all kinds of insects on rose bushes, plants and vines.

FOR MOTH—Gen Camphor, Japanese Moth Sachet, also Carbolic Moth Sachet.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Boericke & Tafel's Homœopathic Specifics, per Bode Vomer of Rime quality, with fruit and spoon 75c.
Arnica Rhode Saccharoids 50c.
All the popular poisons of the day.

REDUCTION!

Carpets and Furniture.

$75,000 Worth of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,

Has made a reduction in prices in every department, to close out the balance of his Spring stock.

CARPETS.

Fifty pieces Velvet, reduction per yard 20 cents.

Fifty pieces Body Brussels, reduction per yard 25c.

One hundred pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduction per yard 15c.

75 pieces rag carpet, reduction per yd 15c.

25 pieces 3 ply Carpet, reduction per yd 15c

Fifty pieces low price Ingrain, reduction per yard ten cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $40 to $30.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $45 to $35.

50 Cherry Bedroom Suits, reduction per suit from $5 to $15.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

150 Parlor Suits, Ebony, Walnut and Cherry Frames, covered with plain and cushioned Plushes, Raw Silk, Rep and Haircloth, reduction per suit from $10 to $25.

MATTINGS.—250 rolls Matting, reduction per yard from five to ten cents.

OIL CLOTH.—Three Hundred rolls Oil Cloth, all widths and patterns, reduced per yard from five to ten cents.

REFRIGERATORS.—One hundred Refrigerators, all the latest styles and improvements, reductions made from $1 to $5.

WIRE SAFES.—Fifty Wire Safes, reduction each from $1 to $3.

In fact, I have made a reduction in every department, and this is to inform you need goods: Sideboards, Clothes Presses, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Chiffoniers, Folding Beds, Lounges, Stoves, Ranges, etc. Marble Top Tables, Lounges, Stoves, Ranges, etc. will sell these goods on easy terms of payment simply to reduce stock.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

Amos H. VanHorn,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

4-19-3m

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE?
RUDGE,
Or, Our Bargains in
Second-hand Wheels
Bicycles sold on Instalments.
Send for Circular.
GEO. R. BIDWELL,
215 W. 10th St., cor. 8th Ave., N.Y.
Agents Wanted.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 82 Rector street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call.

Great Clearance Sale

OF

Spring and Summer CLOTHING

Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy goods for the Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from previous prices.

Elegant Serges All Wool Suits.....$6.00
Fine Cassimere Pants from $2.50 up.
Full line of Boys' Sailor Suits warranted fast colors.
Seersuckers, etc. Come early and secure a choice.

Boston Clothing House

29 PARK AVENUE.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $65 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. You assume that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. Rates are not based upon an assessment or dues; nothing but a plain, fixed premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $900 a year for $250,000. Every dollar of trust is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has never failed to meet its losses, and its Reserve Fund was $643,152.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business during the past year is shown by the following statement that in addition to its having sustained a loss amounting to over $60,000, it has paid claims to the amount of $300,000, and has over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

The Bee Hive.

Ladies' White Lawn Suits, Misses and Children's White Dresses. Ecru and White Oriental Laces and Flouncings at a Great Reduction in former Prices.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

(2 doors from Music Hall.)

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by new pressure and vacuum system.

Agent for the Dunning and Eccleston Patent Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE: 50 SOMERSET STREET

My Reference is my Work

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO.

Have concluded an arrangement for Telephonic Telegraph Service with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The great co operating Telegraph System ever organized RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Branch offices will be opened and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge by Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 21 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, instruments and estimates cheerfully furnished.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield.

P. O. Box, 930.

No 6 North Avenue

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

23 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray,

Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders.

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. R. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence on Emerson Ave., Plainfield. Established in. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 922.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St.,

Roofings Leaders Boors,

Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Roofings Leaders Boors,

Blindsill all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work to Remember Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box, 1926. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 23

J. Manning, Somerset Street,

Carpenter & Builder.

Prices established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers and Dealers in

Roofings, Leaders, Blinds, Boors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass cut to order.

What

are the Wild Waves saying sister mine?

They say you had better go to **WHITE'S** and get a dress from that one dollar Black Cashmere left from the wreck of the **OREGON** that he is selling for 50c, before they are all gan and also get a dozen of those extra large Napkins. The salt water has not hurt them at all and the prices will astonish you, and if you will look through his store you will find lots of Bergains. Fine India Linen 15 cents. 2,000 yards of the finest bleached Muslin in the market 8c yd. GO TO

WHITE'S

No, 18 W. Front Street.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading cities in the trade. If you favor us with a second job our work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools and vaults. Terms reasonable. Orders left at residence, 7 Second street, or at Shaw's drug store, Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call No. 6. Plainfield, N. J. Box 1424. Residence, Addis and Hubbard, practical plumbers of 25 years. Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1424, Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 29.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms.

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Shaw Druggist, Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 8. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.—8 PAGES. Price Two Cents

Condensed Corner

BOARD in Plainfield, with a private family on Watchung avenue, corner Madison avenue. Reference required. P. O. Box 29.

TO LET—Three first floor rooms. 77 West Second street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY on Fifth street have two rooms to rent to be let with board. Address P. O. Box 372. 30-3

A SMALL HOUSE to let on Westervelt avenue. Address P. O. Box 29. 30-6

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. K. Sage, care of Evening News. 30-tf

FOUND—On Park avenue, a bunch of keys. Owner can have same by applying at this office, proving property and paying charges for this advertisement. 30-tf-pd

TO LET—Furnished rooms by gentlemen only at 8 West Front street. Inquire of Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 30-tf

Special Notices.

NOTICE.
Dr. E. S. Helliker, Throat and Lung Specialist, 1 Park place, New York, corner Broadway, the only office in the United States where such treatment can be had. Those having professional or other business with him must call at the office in New York, and before 2 p. m. in each case. Only those not having cases attended to.

ADJOURNED SALE
Of a desirable residence, Saturday, July 3, at 2 p. m., on the premises, No. 1 Arlington avenue, Arlington Place, a three story French roof house, and lot 50 feet by 150 feet. 1-tf

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, has for let the ample dressing and retiring rooms, with all the fixtures, heating apparatus, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to Orson P. Parker, Laing & Reid, or at the Casino Rink. 29-tf

THE DOBBINS CIGAR.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-2-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
At Reid's every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up in the most artistic manner at short notice. Leave orders at E. Linnell's, Park avenue and Second street. 3-26-3

LAWN MOWERS
Of every description sharpened and repaired at reasonable rates. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, bells and carpet bags repaired. Brass castings, patterns and models made to order. Umbrellas and parasols repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases given for the warning and vindication of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's, 2-tf

FRANK R. WESTFIELD.
Has "Kept to be" your c pars in this neighborhood for the last nine years in Scotch Plaids and all the leading Fabrics. Patton Hotel. 2-tf

WARNER & CO.
London Artificial Stone Works. Established 1865. Office 32 Park Place, West Front street. Contractors for paving, curbing, carriage and roadways, footpaths, Also floors for cellar, breweries, stables, etc. Also floors for cellar, breweries, stables, malthouses, depots, laid in the best manner at short notice. W. H. Warner & Co. Also at our home, West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 3-10-17

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC
Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and dances. From two to five musicians furnished. Terms given on all instruments. Call at 22 North Second st. 3-tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
With seating capacity of eight hundred, with modern qualities and large floor space, is the most desirable place in Plainfield to hire a hall for entertainment or exhibition.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 5th and 6th streets. 2-26-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver waste. Call on Daniel Gans, 113 Park street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-22-tf-1880

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Office over Prof. Conde's Music Store, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. (Late 304 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 2.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Chas. Fine's livery office, (J. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Second street and Park avenue. Residence 70 E. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 56. 12-12-tf

OCEAN STREET.
Architect, 261 Broadway, New York City, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, which takes place on Friday next. Also at the first excursion of the season to that favored summer resort, and given under such favorable circumstances, a large number will undoubtedly go.

—On complaint of Mr. J. J. Wahl of Westfield Marshal Weaver arrested Frank Lee, of Westfield, charging him with having used complainant's bottles for bottling lager beer, which is contrary to the law. Lee was arraigned before Justice Mattison and pleaded guilty. He was fined $10 and costs. The amount in all was $17, which he paid.

—A representative from the Amoskeag Works of Manchester, N. H., arrived in this city this morning for the purpose of placing the various engines in position on the new steam fire engines which arrived on Thursday night. The engine is a model of the kind and will weigh about 5,000 pounds more than the old one. The members of Engine Co., No. 2 will take the engine to the Grove as well as fire engine No. 1. The latter went to test the working of the machinery and if satisfactory will at once go on duty.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. Dr. Lewis will conduct the meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon.

Rev. A. V. V. Raymond will continue his series of sermons on the Labor Question in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow evening.

Rev. Mr. Newton, a brother-in-law of Mr. G. H. Goddard of this place, will occupy the pulpit of the Grace church to-morrow morning.

James McGee, Rev. J. S. Cleaver and Alexander Titsworth are announced as the speakers at the Reform Club to-morrow evening.

The prayer meeting usually held in the basement of Reform Hall on Sunday morning has been discontinued, as the executive committee at their last meeting passed a resolution to that effect.

At the Methodist Episcopal church at 10.30 a. m. the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. At 7.45 p. m. the pastor, Rev. J. E. Price, will preach. Theme: "The Christian's Call to Liberty."

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. A. H. Hill, jr., at 10.30 a. m. Theme: "Divine Friendship Immutable." A prayer and praise meeting at 7.45 p. m.

At the Congregational church the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered in the morning. In the evening there will be a Gospel service, with singing by a chorus choir, a short talk by the pastor and opportunity given for confessions and testimonies.

The usual Sunday evening meeting at the Warren Mission will be continued through this month. These meetings are largely attended and full of interest. Fifteen minutes is devoted to song by the Sunday Sanctuary previous to the opening of the meeting. Mr. D. M. Moore will conduct the devotional exercises to-morrow evening.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collectors every two weeks. Orders for it at Wilkie's corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and to it will be sent subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.50 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—2.30, 8.30 and 11.40 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office open at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.00 p. m. to accommodate boxes.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Records.
The following is the record of the thermometer kept by Prof. F. Conde for the past week, showing the degree of heat each day, as kept at Conde's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
8 a. m.	68	8 a. m.	66
2 p. m.	73	2 p. m.	82
10 m	81	12 m.	76
8 p. m.	81	8 p. m.	70

Miniature Almanac.
This Day.
Sunrise.....4.33 a. m. | Sunrise.....4.33 a. m.
Sun Sets.....7.35 p. m. | Sun Sets.....7.35p.m.
Moon rises.....8.30 | Moon rises.....

JOTTINGS.
—Eight pages to-day.

—The post office will be closed for the day on Monday, after 10 a. m.

—Benner's fruit store advertisement refers to fresh fruits of all kinds.

—Monday being a legal holiday, no paper will be issued from this office.

—Philadelphia and Reading Railroad excursion to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko on Monday.

—The Sunday morning service heretofore conducted in Reform Hall, will hereafter be discontinued.

—The Star Base Ball Club of North Plainfield will play a return game of ball with the Active Base Ball Club of Westfield.

—Two substantial tables have been placed in the Westfield depot for the convenience of the convenience of newspaper reporters.

—Arrangements have been made by which a watch will be established in the fire tower during the summer night and Monday night.

—A party of young folks, about fifteen in number, went to Round Brook this morning to spend the day at fishing in the Raritan river.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be held on Tuesday evening July 13th, instead of Tuesday evening as at stated yesterday.

—On account of the increased passenger traffic on the P. & R. road, the Philadelphia express will reach Jersey City in time at 2.19 p. m. from New York was to-day run in two sections.

—The members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will take a run to Rahway Junction on Monday, going via New Brunswick. The members will leave the city at eight o'clock in the morning.

—Two actions upon contract, one by McVoy vs. Brown and the other by Vail vs. Addis, which were to have come up for trial before Justice Mattison at 10 o'clock, have been adjourned over for one week.

—The members of the City Council are arranging among themselves to have a quorum present at every meeting, and to attend to the regular monthly meeting, and to immediately adjourn over until the next evening.

—Attention is called to the R. C. church Sociable at Scotch Plains to-morrow, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, which takes place on Friday next. Also to the first excursion of the season to that favored summer resort, and given under such favorable circumstances, a large number will undoubtedly go.

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BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

A Short Session—The Water Works Scheme Fails—Other Business.

The regular monthly meeting of the North Plainfield Borough Council was held in the parlor of Warren Engine Company, No. 2, at eight o'clock last evening. It was thought at one time that a long session would be held in order to allow the Council time to thoroughly consider the various propositions offered to furnish the borough with a system of water works. But such was not the case, for Mr. R. C. A. Wolmsley, representing the firm of Samuel R. Bullock of New York, which had submitted a proposition, withdrew it, and the proposition was handed to order and there were present Mayor Van Winkle and Councilmen Arnold, McCutchen, Riker, Blasier, Wolmsley and Fox. Pebbles.

The clerk read the minutes of the last regular and special meetings, and they were approved as read.

A petition for a cross walk at Washington and Mercer avenues was referred with instructions that for a franchise to establish a horse-car railway in the borough to the proper committee.

The following licenses applications were presented, (some of which had already been granted) referred and subsequently ordered granted: Peter Fox, Pebbles; T. Lowe (2) and L. M. Bird; saloons—D. K. Conover, F. M. French (2); truckman—F. Richer.

The following bills were presented, referred to and made ordered drawn for the payment thereof:

F. V. Weaver	$ .80
F. V. Weaver	7.50

The clerk's monthly statement was read and filed.

The matter pertaining to an ordinance passed at a previous meeting relating to the excavation of the public streets for the purpose of laying gas pipes, was the matter and refused to sign, was taken up. Mayor Van Winkle had sent to Council a communication stating that he refused to sign the ordinance, but as the clerk was unable to find the communication, the matter was laid over.

Mr. Riker from Fire, Water and Lamps Committee reported progress and wished that the committee be discharged and prepared an ordinance relating to water works, and that a copy thereof from each company be handed in and bid before the Council, but no answer had been received from either of the companies.

Mr. McCutchen from Street Committee reported on a former petition referred to said committee with reference to the laying of side walks and offered a resolution and thereafter all sidewalks be laid in conformity with the law. The resolution was adopted.

The same Councilman offered a resolution, which was amended by Councilman Wolmsley, that the Street Committee and Surveyor be authorized to have printed 300 notices of an amended ordinance relating to the laying of sidewalks, and that the same be sent to property owners in conjunction with an official notice from the committee. So ordered.

Mr. McCutchen called up the petition for crosswalk on Washington avenue at Mercer avenue, which petition was referred to the Street Committee to be reported on at a future meeting.

The same Councilman called up petition of James Raymond, M. C. Earl and others, asking Council to grant them a franchise for a horse railway, a circuit moved that the petition lay on the table. So ordered.

Mr. Wolmsley was next heard with reference to the water works scheme. He produced and read a copy of the proposed ordinance under the communication from company having a bid before the Council. The ordinance was a lengthy document, and, in fact, was a duplicate of the ordinance in the original ordinances which his company had previously drawn up and submitted to the Council at their first meeting. Mr. Wolmsley said that his company had been asked to submit a bid, which had been done, supposing as a matter course, that such bid was to be final, and also had caused to be drawn an ordinance which the Council would necessarily be compelled to adopt if the said company's bid should accept it favorably, and the Council had now sent a copy embodying the original ordinance in many respects to each of the other two companies. Mr. Wolmsley asked the Council whether the ordinance submitted to his company was to be final or not, and he was answered in the affirmative. Mr. McCutchen said that the committee had simply been instructed to draw up an ordinance which they had discharged their duty. Mr. Wolmsley thought that the Council had not acted fairly in the matter so far as he and it was concerned, his company to "cut the other's throats." The ordinance submitted to him, he said, was fitted in many places more than the one submitted to counsel in New York city and in no place was it suitable, and the company would have to stand in law. In behalf of Samuel R. Bullock & Co. he withdrew the company's bid, and stated that they would have nothing further to do with the matter. This statement put an end to the water works consideration for the present.

Mr. Weaver stated that he had seen a copy of the recent law passed by the Legislature, referring to the establishment of a board of health, and he thought it would be advisable to establish such a board in the borough. The mayor and Council took favorable action from the physicians of existing contagious diseases. Mr. Arnold thought that the establishment of such a board would necessarily involve more or less expense to the borough and that it would be wise to wait until an appropriation could be made for the purpose, and no further action was taken in the matter.

Corporation Counsel Jackson gave as his opinion that the cost of establishing a grade in the Second road would come under the head of the special road fund.

Mr. Slater said that the committee, in whose hands the matter of a map had been had solicited bids for a map on brown paper, there had been but one bid, that of Mr. F. A. Dunham, 200; the expense of 200 copies would be incurred if the map was drawn on white linen; the committee had drawn a contract, which he submitted to the Council, and upon motion of Mr. Thickston the mayor and Council were authorized to enter into a contract with Mr. Dunham to have the work completed.

The Council then adjourned.

Installation Services.

The usual installation services following the election of officers in Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., took place in the lodge's room at the corner of Park avenue and Park avenue last evening. John Charles, District Deputy Grand Chancellor of this district performed the installation ceremonies after which a collation wasserved and speech making indulged in.

Mrs. Mary O'Brien started the fire in her home on the Hackensack Plank Road with kerosene oil yesterday morning, and will probably die of her burns.

How the Fourth is to be Celebrated.

The Fourth of July will be celebrated on Monday, in the usual manner in this city. A circular letter by public subscriptions were solicited for the purpose of defraying the expenses accompanying a grand display of fireworks, but in view of the fact that seems to have been done on this matter, the morning a ball match will be played on the ball ground on the lowland of Park avenue between a nine from this city and a nine from the borough. The contest promises to be unusually interesting.

Our advertising columns show how the day may be enjoyed as follows:

Prize and sweepstake shooting will take place on the grounds of the Middlesex County Gun Club during the morning and afternoon.

The Dunham Choristers, by invitation, attend a musical on the evening of the 5th at the Bishop Estate, about nine miles west of Plainfield.

At Dunellen, New Market and Mt. Bethel appropriate exercises for the proper observance of the day will be held, and each of these places a fine display of fireworks will be given.

In the evening the usual display of pyrotechnics, including a collation will be tendered the members and friends of the Union Club at their headquarters, Broad way and Front street.

An excursion train will leave the city at about nine o'clock in the morning via Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, returning home at about nine o'clock in the evening.

The stores of Messrs. Barnes, Compton, Dixon and Ramonetti, and also the Lake House, Park House, Pebble, Fisher, Fowlow (2) and L. M. Bird; garrison—D. K. Conover, F. M. French (2); truckman—F. Richer.

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WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

"The Young Man with a Sister."

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I have nothing to say of the young man with no sister, though it is no fault of his in the least that very desirable subject to be possessed of, as he is wanting, yet he who has no sister is to be pitied. And the young man with no sister usually pities himself for his affliction. I have never yet seen a young man with no sister who was not a little "off" somefast. He may have many or few brothers, or worse still, be the only child in the family, yet he is always in want of that one necessary complement to a perfect family.

But of this young man I have nothing more to say. He is to be pitied. The young man more or less blessed with a sister to whom your attention is attracted at the present. He is very numerous in Plainfield. His sister is attentive, accomplished, sweet and their admirable. Who so intelligent as they sold that she is beautiful, more apt to be the beautiful than her fellows in surrounding towns. Beauty is a thing of nature and for bitter or for no producing sisterly qualities, but a brother always likes to think of his sister as a beautiful creature. Such a sister is a treasure. Plainfield young man has a sacrifice advantage. The Plainfield sister is to sacrifice.

Now, such a sister, with or without saying what sort of treatment should be here, the treatment in all sisterly qualities. How loves her brother is proud of his manly and de mires him, if she can. He is not be worthy of much admiration, yet she is loyal to him and thinks him at least not nearly as bad as he might be. She has even organized a society that is exclusively for brothers and friendships may be rescued from every possibility of leaning a drunkard's life and filling a drunkard's grave. It will be open through every good work that may make the path for her brother's treading smooth and safe. She sees this because she loves him. Next to a mother's love there is nothing more unselfish than a sister's love. What actual benefits does a brother derive from the same does not an object, too frequently unworthy! And what sort of treatment, again I ask, does she deserve?

Don't make stronger language than words. From his actions what does our Plainfield young man think of his sister? I saw him at the young women's reception at the Union Club House a few weeks ago. He was not the Fehlinger recital. After going to the High School Commencement last week he attended the reception given in honor of the school building. You will find him at all the church socialites, at all the dancing and progressive euchre parties. He will go to the Methodist excursion next week. Later he will accompany the First Baptist people. When, at the close of the season, the Central Avenue Sunday School go to Asbury Park, he will be found with them. He went to the Musical Hall concert last winter, and the coming fall and winter season will find him at the many concerts again. He does not go alone either; now will you. You will always find him in close conversation with a young lady. He never speaks of anything but young ladies, like a little stronger conversational food than the very weak verbal gruel he sets before his friends. He is a young and thought what a brilliant conversationalist he was.

Take his sister at near by! It was at the Union Club house and she was forced to make a very emotional "crowd." The silent disapproval of her brutal conversational efforts makes its impression upon his mind. To her he is indebted for the fact that his friendship with the sweet young girls of her acquaintance. He so far appreciates her sacrifices that she is to be "introduced" to the young creature to whom he so complacently twaddles. Then again his sister has secured for him the coveted privilege "friend" to this best girl or his. I think there is nothing that shocks a sister's love more than to hear a brother call her "friend" and his "friend" use her as a sort of convenient telegraph system, which they can use at pleasure. Perhaps it is the fact that the brother will not acknowledge to herself that she is only loved by her brother as far as she is useful to him. And she is forced to. She has learned by experience and when she desires to ask a favor for a High School reception a week later, he will not take her. She must, perforce, ask her father or mother or some other brother. Or, if she goes to it with some other girl, both of them know having no present use for the one useful she.

What could the young man have done as a preventative to this? Why does he not see to it that his sister is endowed, educated, but neglected sister, became acquainted with a few of the good fellows from among his friends? Why did he not let his sister, an unwilling listener to his silly twaddle, at the Union Club House, when there were numbers of young men present, hear how pleased he was to converse with a "really sensible girl?" There was his opportunity, but his manly selfishness blinded him and he thought only of the "impression" he was making.

The young lady who professes to think his chatter, his very small talk, refreshing as does the cooling breeze, would do well to remember that a good brother makes a good husband, and he who neglects his sister will be a poor husband. There are many such young men in Plainfield. Their sisters give them every chance in the world. They are the best of companions. Will not those their sisters bring them there. Do they ever think how seldom they return to their sisters any measure of the love and devotion bestowed out so unstintedly to them.

I confess that the above was suggested to to me by that old observation that in two or three last large social gatherings in town. I noticed that the young men brought our Plainfield young ladies may love or think he loves some other young man's sister, he gives no evidence of a prodigality of affection for his own sister. AVICULA.

Latest Dispatches

The Long Branch Railroad, from Manasquan across Shrewsbury River, is now completed, and will be opened for travel up the beach to Barnegat City and down the beach to Beach Haven on Thursday after York at 1.30 p. m. by New Jersey Central.

Pension Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—The President to-day signed the Pension Appropriation bill.

Treasury Cashier Drops Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—H. A. Whitney, cashier of the Treasury Department, dropped dead this morning at his residence from apoplexy.

Died from a Fall.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 3.—Daniel O'Connor who fell last Tuesday from a cherry tree on Samuel Rue's place on Railroad avenue, died yesterday afternoon from injuries received.

English Election Returns.

LONDON, July 3.—Up to one o'clock this afternoon 107 Conservatives, 36 Liberals, 16 Parnellites and 11 Parnellites are elected.

LONDON, July 4.—The Conservative up to three o'clock this afternoon elected 120 members, the Liberals 52, the Liberals 23, and the Parnellites 12.

The Switzerland of America.
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko
AND THE
SWITCHBACK
4th and 5th Excursions of the Season,
Via PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.
MONDAY, JULY 5th,
AND
WEDNESDAY, JULY 7th, 1886.
SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAINS,
composed of elegant coaches.
The train will leave Westfield at 9.00; fare round trip $1. Leave Plainfield 9.10; fare $1.75. Excellent lunch baskets, furnished. Returning leave Glen Onoko at 5 p. m. and Mauch Chunk at 5.30 p. m., reaching home about 9 p. m.
For further information apply to H. P. Baldwin, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 129 Liberty street, N. Y.

EXCURSION
BY THE
M. E. Sunday School
TO
OCEAN GROVE
AND
ASBURY PARK.
ON
FRIDAY, JULY 9th.
Tickets, adults $1.25. Children under 12 years of age 75c. for sale at Drug Store and by the teachers of the school. Train leaves Plainfield at 7.30 a. m. If stormy due notice will be given of a subsequent early date.

1776 4th of July 1886
CELEBRATION.
A fine line of all colored Fire Works, Baloons, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Bombs. Fresh and New Goods at less than New York prices. At
AT ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER.
23 EAST FRONT ST.
Look at the Flag.

Lake House,
Ice Cream Garden,
The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and refreshments served in the best manner at reasonable prices.
Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices
Only, served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice. Those fond of
BOATING
will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House. Entrance on Front street, (North side) four doors above Peace street.
JOHN H. TIER.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

Last Rose of Summer
I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of READY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.
SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	$3.00	now $1.25
" "	"	4.00	2.25
" "	"	5.00	3.00
Youth's "	"	10.00	6.00
" "	"	7.00	4.00
Men's "	"	10.00	12.00
" "	"	15.00	9.00
" "	"	13.00	8.00

20 Men's Vests, made from remnants, fine customer goods, $1.50. Pants to rent.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 WEST FRONT ST.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Seasonable Bargains
At WHITE'S,
18 W. FRONT STREET.
20 Doz. Black Silk Jersey Mitts 25c worth 35c.
30 " Black Silk Lace Mitts 25c worth 35c.
10 " Ladies' Linen, extra fine, 10c worth 15c.
20 " Ladies' Linen, extra fine, 15c worth 20c.
10 " Kirkstall Scarsdale 5c to 10c yd.
10 " Figured Mohair Braid 10c yard worth 12½c.
10 " Figured Mohair Braid 15c yard worth 20c.
A few pieces of those extra fine 40 inch black Cashmere at 50c. worth $1.00.
Also Fancy Lace Braids in Navy, Cream and White at Reduced prices.
Zephyr Corsets, Heather.

SPECIAL.
FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.
600 yards fine Torchon Edging 5c yd worth 12. 100 Doz. Napkins 75c each.
Linen Towels, 12 1-2c each.
A few pieces of those extra fine 40 inch black Cashmere at 50c. worth $1.00.
J. C. White & Son.

BANANAS,
ORANGES, LEMONS
Pineapples
And FRUITS OF ALL KINDS at
JOHN A. BENNER'S
66 and 68 E. Front Street.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
& Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Fine curasions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also Ice Cream Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30 6-29-28

Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 25c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 35 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone 33. Newark, N. J. Telephone 430. Factory, Front and Dixon's Wrangle Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

FIREWORKS.
A large and varied assortment of fine Fire Works.
FIRE CRACKERS,
Fresh new Goods.
Small Crackers, 5c per pack.
No. 6 Cannon Crackers 5 cts. each.
Other sizes at proportionate prices.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing June 25, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.48, 6.33, 7.09, 8.00, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.37, 1.09 m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.31, 5.30, 6.38, 6.33 7.02, 7.53, 8.31, 9.43, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.01, 7.37, 10.31, 11.31 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.31 7.32, 7.38, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.05, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.24, 7.08, 7.50, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.21, 1.21 2.51, 3.57, 5.01, 6.08, 6.33, 7.02, 7.23, 8.40, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.37, 10.33, 11.31 a. m.; 1.27, 5.30, 7.25, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.35, 11.45, 12.55 p. m., 1.55, 2.55, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.27, 9.10, 10.50 p. m. 12.2 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m., 12.30, 1.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at five minutes later.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville,

4 Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 8.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.59, 9.04, 10.17, 11.40, 11.43 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 2.43, 5.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.03, 6.33, 7.03, 7.33, 7.39, 8.10, 8.33, 9.33, 10.33, 12.35, 2.08, 3.25, 5.00, 5.50, 6.06, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.36, 11.28 a. m.; 1.00, 3.35, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 3.43, 5.02, 6.06, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh and Wilkesbarre.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Upper Lehigh and Wilkesbarre.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Local Connections, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.30 a. m. 5.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.42, 6.24, 7.08, 7.50, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.21, 2.51, 3.57, 5.01, 6.08, 6.33, 7.02, 7.23, 8.40, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.37, 10.33, 11.31 a. m.; 1.27, 5.30, 7.25, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Market Streets, at 3.30*, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Market Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.54, 4.23, 6.24, 7.54* p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Plainfield passenger train marked * make connections at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Supt.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, JULY 3 1886.

Starvation at the Stock Exchange.

The want of something reliable to speculate in has hung a pall of gloom over Wall street. Even last summer business was not so completely dead as hopelessly dull it seems at now appears to be. The curbstone brokers are all out at echoes, and those who have offices spend most of their time trading cigars. Even the sale of a ball game or a horse-race is a perfect blessing, for it gives them an excuse to stop idling in their respective offices for an hour or two and see by themselves. If the stagnation continues the stock exchange will be a quiet retreat this summer, and exchange place as solitary as a sea beach at high tide, soon. The Second buffets are driving Delmonico out of business, and lager beer has comp cely supplanted champagne as a beverage. The street venders wear a hungry look, and the dogs and cats and birds they offer for sale are lean and starving creatures, in keeping with the depressed circumstances that surround them.

Curiously enough, at a time when money is almost as scarce as piety at a French ball, a garden is being staged among the brokers to buy works of art. The Morgan and other art sales have made pictures fashionable and dear, and it is said that it is a good deal safer to put money in them for investment than in most of the stocks on the list. Such of the connoisseurs of the street as can afford to purchase as well as secure are doing quite a brisk trade and getting much more profit out of it than out of their legitimate business. It is suggested in one of them the other day that it would be a good idea to start an art exchange on the street, and take it the Nassau street auctioneers over. He has not yet spoken about the advisement, I believe, and no one need be surprised to hear of the incorporation of the Street Art Dealing company, limited.—New York News "Bubble."

Naughtiness of Sunday-School Libraries.

A voice of complaint is heard from all over the land about the naughtiness of the Sunday-school libraries. More weak mut finds its way into the Sunday-school library books than into any other class of literature. Neither minister nor Sunday-school teachers have time to read the books before putting them into the library. The result is sometimes put into the hands of a committee. The persons who compose the committee are elected to look after the best interest of the library are not bookish, and are afraid to take the responsibility of saying which books are good and which are not. The upshot of the matter is generally that the selection is left to the bookseller, who is told to send so many dollars' worth of books in bindings of appropriate colors. A society has been formed in Boston, U. S., the efforts of which will be devoted to the improving of Sunday-school libraries, and the exchange of suggestions as to how to make the books which compose them.—San Francisco Chronicle.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Further Details of the Fearful Dynamite Disaster.

HUMAN BODIES SCATTERED.

Less Than One Man Found Out of Ten Lost.

Twenty-Five Hundred Pounds of Dynamite Explode and Tear a Hole in the Earth Like an Earthquake—No One Left to Tell How it Happened—A Sad Funeral.

DOVER, N. J., July 3.—Men and women went over the grounds of the Atlantic Dynamite company, at Lovell's, near McCainsville, N. J., yesterday morning and gathered enough human bones to fill three baskets. This was all that remained of ten workmen who had entered the mixing house at 7:30 a. m. to perform their regular daily work.

Ten minutes later a tremendous explosion was heard throughout Roxbury township, and a concussion felt as far as Hackettstown, fourteen miles from the disaster. Not one of the men was spared to tell the cause of this frightful affair. The only eye witness that could be found resided at Lovell's, five or six laborers who were a few hundred yards away.

At exactly half-past 7 o'clock a tremendous report crashed through the air, and the very ground shook as if agitated by an immense earthquake. A cloud arose from the place of the explosion, and the air became filled with flying timbers. Rafters and mangled bodies flew through the air, and a moment later there was scarcely a trace remaining of the structure. Within a circumference of 100 feet the ground had the appearance of being shaken by a violent volcanic eruption. A large oblong crater in the center more than eight feet deep indicated where the mixing house had stood. Two smaller craters to the left marked the former position of two huge dynamite vaults. The building, a substantial frame structure with heavy timbers erected six years ago and sixty by eighty feet in extension, had actually been pulverized.

Hardly a splinter of any size could be found. The whole had been reduced to fine sawdust. A big boiler weighing about 500 pounds had flown a distance of the foundation. It was hurled with terrible force a distance of 100 yards, and landed in the adjoining meadow among daisies and buttercups.

The body of the watch was a mass of white birch and alders. A great swath had mowed clear through the grove, stripping every limb and twig from the trees as they presented a picture of devastation. A wild cherry tree 500 feet distant was completely barked on one side by the force of the explosion.

Superintendent Lovell, who was in the nitro-glycerine house situated backward on the slope of a hill 600 feet distant, said: "When the explosion occurred I produced a sort of mental oppression. I was perfectly dazed, and some seconds expired before it could regain sufficient self-control."

The other workmen rushed at once to the scene hoping possibly to rescue some of their comrades, but not one body was left sufficiently intact to identify. Coroner Linaster had launched the following men into eternity:

Theodore F. Brogan, 25 years, married, three children; residence in McCainsville.

George Hanbell, 29 years, married, three children; McCainsville.

Charles Jackson, 25 years, single; Drakesville.

Henry Lanbich, 30, single; McCainsville.

Conrad Lanbach, 24, single; McCainsville.

John H. Smith, 20 years, single; McCainsville.

George A. Auermeran, 34 years, married, three children; Succasunna.

Joseph W. Rinner, 32 years, married, three children; Succasunna.

George W. King, 22 years, single; McCainsville.

Charles H. Millburn, 27 years, one child two weeks old.

The bodies of the unfortunate men were hurled a distance ranging from a few hundred feet to a quarter of a mile. A boy picked up a foot with a shoe on, another found a hand, a third a leg, and pieces of trousers all charred. Lumps of broiled shriveled flesh could be picked up in the grass surrounding shrubbery. But the most horrible thing to be seen evidently was with arms, legs and head torn off. It struck on the sod a thousand feet away and, rebounding, struck a tree with such force that it had turned completely black. A chest with part of a thigh attached, was picked up a long distance from the collapsed building.

The sickening objects were gathered in pails and then placed in dynamite boxes awaiting the arrival of the coroner.

The inhabitants of the surrounding hamlets knew at once what scene awaited them as soon as the detonation announced that an explosion had taken place. The families of the killed workmen received word immediately, but their grief was so profound that they had not strength to go and witness the ghastly sight.

Mr. Small, general agent of the company in New York, came personally and ordered Undertaker Hall to make all the arrangements for the funeral and charge all expenses to the company. The remains which altogether weigh no more than 150 pounds, will be placed in boxes as far as possible the names of all the deceased and buried to-day at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Episcopal cemetery. Rev. Dr. Woodard, the Presbyterian minister, will deliver the funeral sermon to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

Squire Joseph C. Buck, who is the chief magistrate of the township, arrived on the spot after noon and held a brief inquiry. The officers, workmen and a brother of one of the victims all agreed that it was a pure accident, that no one had the slightest fear, and they concluded that no blame should be attached to the company. The coroner declared in consequence an inquest unnecessary, and the mixing house, powder and watch had the following curious phrase:

"The company may have been in the wrong, but there is no blame to the cause or matter."

No theory was offered from any side whatever in regard to the cause of the explosion. Mr. Lovell said: "The utmost care had always been exercised, but the risk of handling the nitro-glycerine was exceedingly great, and the least friction might produce disastrous results." It is also fully understood that the company in no way blamed the men or thought it was due to negligence on their part.

Mr. Finnigan, chemist at the works, explained the process of manufacture. He estimated that there had been about 2,500 pounds of nitro-glycerine in the mixing house when the explosion occurred. There was also a car loaded with dynamite on the railroad track just outside the building. Superintendent Lovell and the workmen present. The others were employed in turn at the several departments of the works at ordinary laborers. Their wages had been $1.75 per day, while the foreman received $2.50 per day. The men are thus suddenly deprived of their supporters are left entirely destitute, and it is doubtful whether they can recover any damages from the company.

The Atlantic Dynamite company is the largest of its kind in the United States. The works cover an area of 400 acres, on which are located about sixty buildings. The explosion has shaken them up pretty badly and the acid and nitro-glycerine houses are nearly wrecked. Mr. Lovell thought, however, $5,000 would cover all the damage to property. The works were established fifteen years ago on a small scale. The only serious accident heard is the present one. In 1882 or 1883 some like the mixing house blew up in a similar manner. The two men employed at the time were blown to atoms. There are now from 50 to 100 men regularly at work, and the average production amounts to 300,000 pounds a month.

TO TEST THE VETO POWER.

A Strong Case Selected to Override the President.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—At a meeting of the house committee on invalid pensions, one of the vetoed private pension bills was selected which it will be reported to the house with a recommendation that it be passed over the veto.

The case selected is that of Andrew J. Wilson, of New York. The testimony in this case shows that at the time Wilson was drafted into the service, he claimed to be unable to enter the service. He was examined by the government surgeons, however, and pronounced sound. It has been proven since the war that at the time he was drafted into service he had a disease which affected one eye. A short time after discharge from the service Wilson made application for a pension, setting up as additional disabilities to those named, rheumatism, kidney troubles. The pension office refused to grant the pension on the ground that the disabilities existed prior to the service, notwithstanding proof of the fact that the applicant had sworn up, as estopped to the forces of the draft, the disabilities first named. The president refused to sign the bill for the same reason that the pension office had disallowed the claim. The committee believes that the fact that Wilson had tried to escape the operation of the draft, on account of his disabilities, and the government pronounced him sound and compelled him to serve, should be sufficient to hold the government for the payment of a pension.

The committee has also selected the case of Carter W. Tiller, of Kansas, for a test of the veto power.

New Rules for Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The civil service commission has adopted a new rule providing a method of organizing local examining boards for custom houses and post offices throughout the country, which was put in operation this week when the annual organization of the boards took place. Under the new rule of organization the selection for the local examining boards will have to be submitted to the commission for their approval before the boards can proceed with examinations. If disapproved, other persons will be selected. These instructions were sent out on June 30, and with them a caution to local boards to observe strictly the existing rules, which requires that no person shall be guilty of slights to the commission and to the commission only.

Petitions in Behalf of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Senator Miller, of New York, has presented a petition from Daniel T. Schenck post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Fulton, N. Y., praying for the passage over the president's veto of the bill granting a pension to the widow of Capt. T. D. Schenck. The petition states that the sinners are well aware that the death of Capt. Schenck was the result of his army service, and maintains that the widow is justly entitled to a pension.

The Veto Power Feared.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Star says it is probable that the president will not be given an opportunity to veto the deficit and barber bill. The members of the house committee, being assured that he would be apt to disapprove it, are determined not to agree to the amendments, particularly that which provides for the Hennepin canal.

The Increase of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—During the fiscal year just closed, the pension office issued 61,423 pension certificates, a larger number by 6,731 than were issued in any previous year. In the month of June the number of pension certificates issued was 10,575

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The president has approved the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and five private pension bills. He also vetoed one private pension bill.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The civil service commission has a very large number of applications for pension examiners.

Mr. Jay Gould, commissioner of internal revenue, is said to have gone to Hot Springs, Va., to accompany Secretary Manning to Albany.

The commissioner of internal revenue says that if the oleomargarine bill shall become a law it will be necessary to have an additional force to carry it out.

A Good Outlook for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, July 3.—The number of candidates under examination for admission to the freshmen classes in Yale college is 465, not including those at Pittsburg, which have already passed examination. Two hundred and sixty-four are preliminary examinations for the classes entering next year and 201 are candidates for the classes this year. Large classes in each department are probable.

Mangled Beyond Recognition.

BERLIN, July 2.—The Bundesrath has refused to grant the $750,000 asked for the national exhibition, because the German manufacturers have not given the exhibition proper support.

Fourteen persons were killed by the railway accident at Wiesbaden. Ten of them were mangled beyond the possibility of recognition.

A Woman's Sentence.

CHELSEA, Vt., July 3.—Mrs. Sarah Sloan, who was found guilty of manslaughter last Wednesday, in causing the death of Lucy Averill, five years' imprisonment. She appeared indifferent and did not change countenance while receiving the sentence.

Hungarian Floods.

LONDON, July 3.—The Times Vienna dispatch says the river Neeg, in eastern Hungary, is again rising and disastrous floods prevail. Two villages have been destroyed and others are threatened.

More Population for Chicago.

BERLIN, July 3.—The Swiss council has decided to allow the admission of all foreign Anarchist workmen who assisted in the strikes at Zurich.

AT GETTYSBURG.

The Famous Battle Reviewed by the Third Corps.

MAJ. GEN. SICKLES ORATES

And Answers Criticisms on His Famous Engagement.

A Letter From Lincoln Read by the Orator—A Scene Long to be Remembered—Tear-Moistened Eyes Look at the One-Legged Speaker.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 2.—The Third Army corps held their reunion yesterday, on the ground over which they fought the second day's battle twenty-three years ago.

Most of the officers and a great number of the men who were the diamond army corps badge were present and received their old comrades with Sickles with great enthusiasm, and listened with close attention to his carefully prepared explanation "How he won Gettysburg battle by being defeated." The general made a very satisfactory showing for himself and his corps. His address was listened to by his own staff as well as by such distinguished Gettysburg heroes as Gens. Hunt, Badeau, Tremaine, Carr, etc., to whom the general frequently appealed to for confirmation of his statements. The audience was crowded to the front seats, however, and frequently applauded. It has been proven since the war that at the time he was drafted into service he had a disease which affected one eye. A short time after discharge from the service Wilson made application for a pension, setting up as additional disabilities to those named, rheumatism, kidney troubles. The pension office refused to grant the pension on the ground that the disabilities existed prior to the service, notwithstanding proof of the fact that the applicant had sworn up, as estopped to the forces of the draft, the disabilities first named. The president refused to sign the bill for the same reason that the pension office had disallowed the claim. The committee believes that the fact that Wilson had tried to escape the operation of the draft, on account of his disabilities, and the government pronounced him sound and compelled him to serve, should be sufficient to hold the government for the payment of a pension.

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THE WAYS OF OUR STATESMEN.

What a Washington Correspondent Says of Some of the Representatives.

Apple eating is Mr. Blaine's great act. He holds the fruit between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and grasps a good sized jackknife in the right. With great deliberation he passes the blade around the side of the apple once, deep enough to cut the skin but not thick paring under some other circumstances. He then cuts off a section and *transfers it to his mouth.* The paring and the slicing alternate without a break in regularity, unless something in the proceedings attracts Mr. Blaine's attention. In that event he suspends the manual operation, but continues to work his jaws in a slow, methodical way. Nobody on the floor of the house gets more satisfaction out of an apple than does Mr. Blaine, of Missouri.

An habitue of the gallery can not help wondering where Congressman Springer gets so many yellow roses. The member from the Sangamon district would hardly be recognized without the inevitable yellow rose in his buttonhole. It is always fresh and perfect in the morning, one or two petals seeming to be in the point of dropping off. A bud doesn't count with Mr. Springer, for he is a connoisseur in roses and knows just when to nip them to obtain the best effect.

The silver-haired Brecknridge, of Kentucky, is a marked case for the slaughter. He is as enthusiastic as a boy when he hears or sees something funny, and it doesn't matter how solemn the pending bill may be, off goes Breckinridge with a jerk to the left, and the chair groans responsively in his direction. Of course the blue-grass member sees he has made a bad break, and tries desperately to smother his feelings, gets purple in the face, and looks as if he was going to have a fit.

The burly Reagan has one of the worst habits. Wherever he goes he leaves a trail of bits of paper behind him. He is the most untidy man in the house. He isn't a nervous man and moves slowly, but by close watching one can see his pudgy fingers always at work tearing paper into little bits and scattering them about. Mr. Reagan seems to be wholly unconscious of what he is doing. If he leans over a desk to talk to a member, when he straightens up there is the same line of scraps.

Mr. Glover has an eccentric way of making his entree. Most members as soon as they come into the chamber seek a seat without in the circle. The young Missourian, three times out of five, marches in at the door furthest from his seat and strides down the main aisle and across the floor, his left hand, overcoat on his back, with bundles of papers protruding from the pockets. As he arrives after the opening, when proceedings are in full blast, his entrance always suggests that he is in a hurry. Arriving at his desk, in the front row and on the extreme left of the speaker's dais, Mr. Glover unloads his pockets, deals his papers all over the floor, and his

FOURTH OF JULY, '63

As It Dawned for a Soldier at Gettysburg.

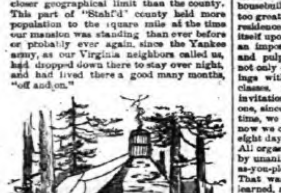
HOLDING LITTLE ROUND TOP

Military Life as Seen from the Ranks of the Army.

In Camp and On a March—Getting Out of the Wilderness—How a Soldier Feels On the Edge of a Fight—The Stage Fright of a Battle—Creeps Soldiers and Seasoned Ones—Forming for the Fight.

[Most battle sketches are written from the standpoint of a commanding general or a war correspondent who saw and knew, or is supposed to have seen and known, the whole field of action. These sketches are more or less valuable contributions to history, but they do not give the civic reader a very clear idea of what war really is. The following intensely interesting sketch, written for us by Col. Charles E. Sprague, now secretary of the Union Dime Savings Institution, of New York, who served at Gettysburg in the ranks of the Forty-fourth New York regiment, tells what one soldier saw and experienced in a great battle. There is no description of grand operations in it, but as a picture of real experience in camp, on the march and on the field of battle, it is a most valuable contribution to the literature of the war.—Editor.]

Of all the homes that I have ever loved and left, the one that has made the deepest impress on my mind is a little but of one room, about 6x8x5, built of pine logs, sloped roof, and "shelter" canvas. It was built "by days' work"—a good many days—and the architects, builders, masons, carpenters, plumbers and sanitary engineers were two young fellows (Eugene and I), both rather of the student class than of any mechanical bent. This residence of ours was situated in the state of Virginia, county of Stafford, Nobin in that region is described by any closer geographical limit than the county. This part of "Stahf'd" county held more population to the square mile of the time our mansion was standing than ever before or probably ever again, since the Yankee army, on our Virginia neighbors called us, had dropped down there to stay over night, and had lived there a good many months, "off and on."



THE HOUSE.

It was a rule we soldiers learned to recognize, that if you camped down at night with strict injunctions to be ready to move on at daybreak, with advice from your officers that you'd better not waste any time in getting up comfortable shelter because this was the most temporary kind of a halt, then for a certainty, if you followed this advice, you were going to be kept right in that bivouac long enough to repent not going to work at getting comfortably housed. So after some exper ence, we never took any stock in assurances of brief stay; we went right to work at house building on the assumption that we should stay a month; if we marched next day no great harm was done, but if we stayed a week we were well paid for our trouble.

This was our state of mind when we halted back of Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, at a point on the railroad which thereforward, possibly to this day, became known as "Stoneman's Switch." We halted at night, and bivouacked in thick pine woods, which extended for miles around. Before we left that spot for the last time that forest had disappeared; every tree had been cut, first wantonly, at shoulder height from the ground, then down to a decent stump, and then this stump was cut to the very quick. Finally we had no wood at all.

Being, as I said, now in the long duration of supposed temporary stays in military life, this house of ours ("shanty" was the correct name in camp language) was promptly begun. In our regiment there were not so strenuous for uniformity of architecture as in some commands, and allowed scope for individuality; as long as the line of floors was nearly straight down the company streets, we could build our shanties of size and style to suit our tastes. Certainly, Eugene and I had about the worst looking one of the settlement.

It was, first, a cellar dug the full size of the ground plan, about two feet deep. Next came a wall of eight pine logs, resting on the ground and held up by stakes, carrying up the cellar wall to a height of five feet in all. Now, the roof was of canvas, made of sewers of the little shelter tents, fastened together and stretched over a ridge pole, which was supported by two stout uprights in front and rear. The front, of course, also of canvas until we got our chimney built, later on. Our next step was to caulk our wall with mud. Glorious Virginia mud! The one product of which there is always enough. Plastic as butter, but tough as spruce gum when dried; for architectural purposes, admirable; for palestrian uses, vile. We darned our wall pretty tight with this natural stucco, and banked up the lower edge. We ditched around our house, and rounded the square line into the company gutter. Our bed, which comprised all our furniture, being also chair, sofa and table, was our mess cave. It was built of spruce boughs. We split logs, straight pine saplings and laid them crosswise of the shanty on supports which held them about level with the surface of the ground. The bed was about three feet wide. Eugene and I were both slender. When sitting on the edge of the bed our feet rested against the front wall of our mess-cot. Here we talked; here we smoked; here we read; in pleasant weather, with our front canvas fastened back, we conversed on military reminiscences on every subject under heaven, and here we sat, Eugene and I, by our own fireside after the chimney was built.

Our chimney was a picturesque structure of sods. The mortar which held together these substitutes for brick was the aforesaid mud. An open fireplace faced the right hand man of the two inmates who sat on the bed, and that man did the cooking from that position. Our chimney was a large one, covering more than half the front of the house and forming our front wall, vice canvas removed. A wooden mantel defined the top of the fireplace. Above this the chimney tapered somewhat and ended in a barrel. Some of our comrades had double-barreled chimneys, but we found it hard enough to steal one barrel at a time to supply those which caught fire; total loss; no insurance.

This is the biggest house which I have helped to build with my own hands, and as I get its dimensions through and past life I always work back to it; just like the house that Jack built—I guess Jack was a soldier—and what made us more attached to our shanty was that we had so many times made it good-by during the month we owned it; each time we trudged away we faced our friends across the river; they laid us out like brave fellows as they were. When we found there was no use, we drifted back, without much ceremony or order, to the old camp and went to digging away at our regular professional work as architects. Every time we had left some of the best of the boys behind and the line grew shorter in front of the first sergeant at roll call.

DRIFTING BACK TO CAMP.

First, we went on an excursion to Fredericksburg; things were handled badly and back we came to the old camp; Eugene and I balled out the cellar, put up the roof and resumed housekeeping in our old dwelling. Then our corps went on a Christmas trip up the river—a failure unrecorded in history—gave it up and came back "home." Then Burnside's "mud march," which built "by days' works"—a good many days—and the architects, builders, masons, carpenters, plumbers and sanitary engineers were two young fellows (Eugene and I), both rather of the student class than of any mechanical bent. This residence of ours was situated in the state of Virginia, county of Stafford, Nobin in that region is described by any closer geographical limit than the county. This part of "Stahf'd" county held more population to the square mile at the time our mansion was standing than ever before or probably ever again, since the Yankee army, on our Virginia neighbors called us, had dropped down there to stay over night, and had lived there a good many months, "off and on."

Then we went on another "mud march," and

DESTINY.

Nothing can harm us till our work is done.
Watched over as the eyes of love are we,
Where roars the battle and where leaves the sun,
And when the dangers fall or arrows flee,
Thou standest sure for all to rest upon.
The Angel of Death, who spares no mortal foe,
Is our true friend, and refuge there is none.

What fools to yearn for anything but strength
For our own right. Temper or president?
Bis decided. We must learn at length
The principle of wisdom is control.
A life's endeavor may be summed in Fame,
And yet a life's endeavor may be deathless name.

Franklin E. Denton in The Current.

A "MEKE MEKE" BY TORCHLIGHT.

Description of a Fijian Pantomime—"Three Cheers for the English!"

We had been invited to see a cricket-match played between the officers, headed by the governor's secretary, and a scratch team of Englishmen. The unaccustomed heat, said, perhaps, the uneven ground, which though well rolled could not be made to look like a billiard table, handicapped our countrymen too heavily; and we were neither surprised nor disappointed when our Fijian hosts achieved a splendid success.

At 8 that evening we witnessed a "meke meke" by torchlight. The night air was lifeless, and for a while nothing was heard but the lapping of the waves on the shore, while we waited for the wheel of the meke makers. At last, a rustle as of leaves, and by the flaring brands we saw about 100 men who had formed themselves into a crescent three deep. Then began the monotonous movement to a droning song, accompanied by native drums. The light shone fitfully on the swarthy faces, the countenances varying with the varying gestures. At intervals every tenth man would spring forward with the lithesome of a panther, his meke with one of Nat't's tongue, fierce and severed glinting bright in the torch light stirred it, the mass behind him forming lines of swaying undulation, keeping time with the droning chant, and an almost mechanical clapping of hands.

After some time there was an interval of rest and consultation, and then it seemed to our unenlightened minds that the same thing began over again. When the entertainment was over, we inquired with some anxiety what we ought to have understood by the pantomimic language of the changing movements, but could only gather that the meke was made up a fortnight before we saw it. They never perform the same meke twice. We could arrive at no further elucidation.

The men ranged themselves to rest in line, as they had danced. We wished to express our thanks substantially. C. suggested that a fiddler that air of offering of a little might perhaps be permissible, and we ventured to carry out the idea. The chief received the coins with an air of doubt, but after some close calculation decided to accept them. Then followed the most cheering sound that can be heard in a foreign country. The men rose from their reclining position, and with a shout of hunger and loyal hearts rang out, "Three cheers for the English!"

As we reverently the echoes followed us till we left the grounds for the sea-road lighted by a thousand stars.—Belgravia.

Shortest Worked and Least Appreciated.

The newspaper men are, without doubt, the hardest worked and least appreciated men of any profession. They toil through the long hours of the night while their fellow men rest, and waste their lives by the midnight oil while other men, if they happen to be so good to the newspaper men, slumber in the arms of Morpheus and dream of angels and heaven.

Yes, verily, they toil while while other men rest, and they are not appreciated as they ought. Their wives and children almost outgrow their recollection. They are not made to enjoy life's pleasures, but to tell of the joys and sorrows of others. They retire to sleep when all should wake, and while they toss themselves on their uneasy beds the effects of their night's toil has passed over the face of the earth, as it were in a single moment, and before they have opened their eyes on God's holy light the news they have given the world has been scanned by millions of men in every direction, even as the petals of the full-blown rose are scattered by the whirlwind.—Thos. Rose, in Illinois State Register.

His Antidote for an Overdose.

Miner Tyler, of Prairie du Chien, Wis., swallowed a tablespoonful of laudanum on a wager of $10. He then went to consult with a doctor to "pump him out" before they knew anything about it. Then he went home and took a dose of salts.

Coney Island To Be Rejuvenated.

To make Coney Island once more a resort for quiet, respectable people the property-owners are discussing the need of doing away with nuisances such as "little booths, peanut shops, lemonade stands, one hour photo-graphic galleries, cheap museums, beer saloons, shillelagis, and other small enterprises." One nuisance to be abolished was mentioned as the showing and tooting of whisky-colored horns away up in the cupolas of 10-cent museums, that fairly blow respectable people out of their hotel windows.—Exchange.

At the Fort Wrangel Training School.

What wouldn't the average Chicago boy give if he could only send his pals to the Fort Wrangel training school in Alaska! The newspaper of that place says that the boys of the school last year killed for the use of the institution's larder, eleven seals, one bear, about 150 wild geese, over 300 ducks and numerous grouse, porcupines, marmots, and otter, caught all the salmon, halibut, codfish, herring, smelts, sardines, crabs, and clams they needed.—Chicago Times.

Violent Death of Grant's Famous Stallion.

Claymore, the celebrated stallion, at one time owned by Gen. Grant, and presented several years ago to Governor Hunt, mired in at irrigation ditch near Trinidad recently where he remained until about starved and frozen to death before he was rescued, and he then only lived a few hours.—Denver Tribune-Republican.

Stature, as Connected with Heredity.

Stature, as connected with heredity, has recently been investigated by Francis Dalton; and among his first results are that the tendency that the height of children of both sexes, but especially that of the daughters, takes after that of the father.—Exchange.

King Theebaw's Magnificent Ruby.

King Theebaw wears on one finger what is declared to be the most magnificent ruby in the world—not the largest, but the largest without a single flaw.

Acetic ether, a few drops administered in water, is said to revive persons who have been made insensible by inhaling illuminating gas.

The world moves. It probably finds it cheaper to move than to pay rent.

Professor Felix Adler claims to have discovered that heat engenders crime.

WHAT CHINAMEN EAT.

ALL THE KINGDOMS OF NATURE RANSACKED TO PROVIDE FOOD.

A Long List of Culinary Vegetables—Catalogue of Fruits—Beverages—Fish, Flesh and Fowl—Insects and Other Miscellaneous Articles—Cereals.

The proportion of animal food consumed is probably smaller among the Chinese than other nations in the same latitude. Rice in the south, maize, millet and wheat in the north, furnish the cereal food. The first is emphatically the staff of life. It furnishes a larger and healthier all over the land. It is thoroughly cooked without forming a pasty mass, as is too often the case with us. The rice grain, cooked with due wholesomeness, is well cooked. Much vegetable oil is used in its preparation, which makes it unpalatable, as a rule, to Europeans until accustomed to it. The Indian pellicle or husk of the grain furnishes a large amount of nutritious cereal food in the north. The flour is yellow and sweet, and might with advantage be imported into this country, and is often used mixed with wheat flour.

The Chinese have a long list of culinary vegetables, and much of their agriculture consists in rearing them. In less than twenty different sorts of peas and beans are cultivated, and occupy the largest part of the kitchen garden. Soy, used as a universal condiment instead of butter and jam, is made from beans. Bean curd takes the place of cheese, gypsums being employed to precipitate the casein of the beans. The consumption of soy, sauces, and condiments generally is enormous. Garlic, onions, leeks and others of this class are eaten by all classes, detected upon all persons, and smelt in all rooms where they are eating or cooking. The variety of nauseous bituminous plants extends to nearly twenty that are cultivated among garden vegetables. Water chestnuts are extensively consumed. Bamboo sprouts, fresh or preserved, are common. The Irish potato is not eaten except on the borders of Mongolia. It is considered a food only fit for famine periods.

FRUITS—ARTIFICIAL AND SPIRITS.

The catalogue of fruits is indeed formidable. Grapes are plentiful in the north, and are preserved all the year round. Among them are many kinds of the walnut, and of ground nut. The first and last are largely eaten. The former, roasted or used as meal in soups, forms a valuable and nourishing food. The jujube is largely grown, and eaten in dumplings, etc. Preserved fruits are common. Ginger, lotus roots, bamboo shoots, and even the common potato and other vegetables are thus prepared for export as well as domestic use.

The Chinese have no butter, milk, or cheese. They look upon cattle only for agricultural purposes, which has made them comparatively dear, and therefore meat from this source has fallen into disuse except among the Mongols and Mantchus. The Japanese is dissatisfied with a meal with neither bread, butter, nor milk, and he is disgusted with the oily and allaceous stews set before him. The Chinese would be equally disgusted with the cheese we sometimes eat, which can almost walk. Women's milk is sold on the streets in some cities for the sustenance of infants and old people. It is believed peculiarly nourishing for aged persons.

The common beverage is tea. Our sitting down to a tea meal seems strange to them, and they can not understand our using a hot beverage by making it so strong, black, and adding sugar and milk. Tea is never indulged in as a meal—it is a constant restorative beverage during the day taken very weak and hardly allowed any time to infuse. Hot water is largely drank, and the good effects of this custom are worthy of a trial by us. The month is rinsed with hot water or tea after each meal. Cold water is seldom drank. Cold liquids of any kind are not considered wholesome. The people boil all their water, and by rendering them careless and dependent as to its source. Coffee, chocolate, and cocoa are unknown, as are beer, ale, cider, porter, wines, brandy, etc. They have a coarse fiery spirit called samshoo, distilled from sorghum, and a mild wine fermented from rice, which is drank hot. The badness, want of strength, purity, and variety of all spirituous liquors have had something to do in keeping them sober.

FLESH-EATING—FISH AND INSECTS.

The Chinese eat a larger variety of meats than the people of other nations, and at the same time very little land is appropriated to rearing animals for food. Beef is only eaten, when it can be had, by the very lowest classes. No religious person will touch beef, and sacred an animal. Buddhistic prejudice against killing has had a powerful effect in restraining the flesh-eating propensities of the people. Mutton, except in the extreme north, bordering on the lofty grass plateau of Mongolia, is dear and poor. There is a large Mohammedan population in the north. The flesh of the buffalo is dear and still less used. Pork is the principal meat consumed, and surpasses all others, and no meat can be raised so economically.

The Chinese are perfectly omnivorous with respect to acquatic production. Here nothing comes amiss. All waters are vexed with their fisheries. Every description of fish breeding and rearing fish is practiced. Fish are usually sold alive in tubs in the streets, so as to guarantee their freshness. All sorts of crabs, prawns and shrimps are very largely eaten, either fresh or simply dried in the sun. Both salt and fresh water shell-fish are abundant. There is much trade in oysters, mussels, cockles, whelks, grasshoppers, grubs, and silk worms. We can not mention all the different things the people eat, the produce of earth, air, and water. The singular birds' nests are well known. Shark's fins and fish maws are bolted into gelatinous soups that are much boarded and esteemed, and different parts of animals are sought after as delicacies.

To sum up, let us generalize by saying that the everyday ordinary food of the Chinese is fish, flesh, fowl, vegetables, insects, and cheap. The people are most frugal and economical, making use of substances which would meet with culinary contempt in our country. Even the poorest beggar would starve on the food which keeps a poor Chinaman and his family. All the kingdoms of nature have been ransacked to provide food for this remarkable people. Everything that lives and grows from the animal and vegetable world is laid under contribution.—Cor. Glasgow Herald.

Troubles of a Music Composer.

A composer of music whose halo did not fit on that position in the world day after day to compose a piece of music is a serious affair. If a musical idea comes into your head, you won't happen to have any paper handy, and if you have any paper you will find it hard to find a publisher, and even if you secure a publisher he may fail to pay you anything for your trouble, and besides, very few will buy your piece, and if you should be lucky he would not know how to play it, and in all probability if he played it he would not like it."—Exchange.

The Three Most Interesting Men.

Mr. Sainsbury, in The Academy, is authority for the statement that the three most interesting men in England are Ruskin, in "Mustard Leaves," are Lord Tennyson, Mr. Labouchere and Mr. [illegible] Darby.

Woman's Best Friend.

A hairpin is a woman's best friend. It fits a multiplicity of uses, and she is never without one. If her ruby is absent you can depend upon it that in a moment of despair or a pocket of her raincoat you will find the hairpin. If she loses her shoe she uses the hairpin; if she wishes to sew on a button her gloves with anything else? If her head itches does she scratch it with her fingers? Nonsense! She whips out a hairpin and relieves herself. If suppose a child has dropped between the bars of the wooden foot grate in the street car. Does she roll up her sleeve and grope around in the mud? Not at all. Certainly not. Out comes the hairpin, and the coin is lifted out without a hitch.

If her sheepish is lost, where so good a substitute as the hairpin? If she eats a oat does she take a nutpick? Most assuredly not. The hairpin again. It is with the hairpin that she cleans her teeth in the absence of a book or magazine; it is a hairpin with which she marks her progress in her favorite book; it is a trunk key in missing a hairpin she can unlock a trunk; it is a hairpin with a burglar's skeleton key would; with it she cleans her finger nails and, if it is a long one, even her back and ears. All the feats of hair wearing that she will make a simple bowlegged hairpin accomplish nearly surpasses the ballet of man. Altogether, it serves her in more ways than the wonders of the world, and the grave of the original man who created the first one could have no prouder epitaph than this: "He was the kind for a hairpin he was."—Chicago News.

A Shot that Silenced Him.

Of Mr. Somerby, who was counsel for the defense in the notorious Alley murder case, the following story is told: He was remarked for the benefit of those who do not remember that case celebrity, that the body of the murdered man was found brutally hacked to pieces and stowed into a barrel which was discovered floating in the harbor. Soon after the conclusion of the case Mr. Somerby, who was very busy here in it, went to the Isle of Shoals for rest, and while there sat smoking on the hotel piazza one evening, in company with other guests of the house newly arrived. One of the latter, a big, burly fellow, a man of the sort gifted by nature with the faculty of making awkward speeches, suddenly turned to the lawyer and said:

"We've been all had a good deal of curiosity, Mr. Somerby, about the Alley case, and I wish you would tell us frankly precisely what you think is the truth of the whole matter."

"I think," Mr. Somerby returned, gravely, regarding the other with an air of the utmost candor, "I think that is very clearly and unmistakably a case of suicide."

The questioner began to frame an inquiry how a suicide could dismember his remains and stow himself away in a barrel, when a shout of laughter gave him a dim hint that he had been snubbed, and the conversation on the Alley case came to an abrupt conclusion.—Providence Journal.

The Need of a Liberal Education.

"I am soliciting funds," said the stranger, nervously buttoning his coat across the place where his secktie ought to show, "for a cause that appeals at once to the pride and the head of every true American. I am obtaining subscriptions for the completion of the Bartholdi pedestal, and—" "The Bartholdi pedestal!" the astonished man exclaimed, chant, "why, it's up!" "Up!" queried the visitor, uncertainly. "Up," replied the merchant; "completed last week; status unveiled; fireworks; salutes; 'Star Spangled Banner;' speeches by Edward Everett, S. S. Prentiss, William Seward and all sorts of people. You've been so absorbed in your line of goods that you failed to read the papers, and you've missed the show." The stranger bashfully backed himself out, and five minutes later found him investing in a new necktie. He grew more and more thoughtful as he read, and finally spoke to a stranger. "Dead," replied the citizen, "all of 'em dead, ages ago." The needy one rest his weight on one ground. "I don't mind bein' cl-mffed," he said, bitterly, "but I do hate a liar."—Burdett's in Brooklyn Eagle.

Trials of a Landlord.

First Tourist (to summer hotel landlord)—Do you allow dogs in the house?

Landlord (emphatically)—No, sir.

First Tourist—Then I must go somewhere else. My wife has got a dog.

Second Tourist—Then I must go somewhere else. My wife can't bear dogs.

A Squeaky Machine.

First Old Farmer (seeing the sights.—Some kind of a patent churn he's a-showin' up, I reckon.

Second Old Farmer—Cracky, how she does squeak! I say, mister, you better fix her up; she'll run smoother.—Life.

Made a Match of It.

Here's a little bit of fun from the New York Sun: Visitor (at Castle Garden)—Are all these immigrants Norwegians? Official—No, sir. A few of them are from Scotland.

This recalls a story told by a Troy clergyman. A certain man who was a follower of Swedenborg had for a wife a very excellent lady, but of somewhat phlegmatic habits. She came to the minister one day in great tribulation owing to the discovery that her husband's religious views were a little off color, from her orthodox point of view. She could not give fidelity to her creed and then ejaculated: "To think that I have gone and married a Spittsenberger!"—Troy Times.

Thousands Like Him.

She (in the morning)—Tom, dear, I wish you'd step in some place and get me a cup of coffee and buy pill for plants and seeds. It's just $5.

He—Five dollars! Strikes me that's a good deal to lay out for that sort of thing. I should think half as much would have been amply sufficient.

She (in the evening) — Well, Tom, did you pay that bill?

He—No, I didn't. Fact is, going down town I met Bob Barr, and bet him a V that his dog could whip mine. Then I went into his hat came down to my ears—and when I paid him I found myself dead broke. You'll have to save that money out of your next month's allowance for housekeeping.—Harper's Bazar.

Stranger Than Fiction.

Lemme see if my father hadn't died back in '36 he'd be a hundred an' four this comin' spring.

Why? How come a man of sich vitality her died—Life.

SODA WATER "HANDS."

MEN WHOSE WORKING MONTHS ARE FEW BUT EXCEEDINGLY BUSY.

Some Facts About the Bottling of Soda and the Requirements of Those Employed in the Labor—Dangers of the Business—Loss on Bottles.

The soda water season only lasts about six months. A warm day in April is likely to precipitate it as readily as it does the first hot flowering of summer. In the warm and busy season several thousand men find employment in this city making and bottling soda water and other temperance drinks with which the multitudes annually slake its thirst on a hot day. While they work they earn fair wages, say three from $12 to $18 a week. The season over, their services are no longer required, and they are discharged. Like brickmakers in the lowest along the Hudson river, many of them consume his spend as idle winters as the earnings of a busy summer and whatever trust they can get as the corner store. But the majority a o men who, in the passionate of to-day, almost literally "burn the candle at the morrow, and cold weather brings them a hard jet. This is the time of the year when they have little difficulty in finding employment which, if they are tolerably steady, will last through the hot season. Soda water manufacturers begin preparations for the season before the rush which a warm April day precipitates.

A DANGER IN THE EMPLOYMENT.

While a certain proportion of skilled labor is required the majority of the "hands" employed in the bottling of soda water come, as a rule, from the bottom strata of the laboring classes. Of late years machinery has come to the assistance of the soda water manufacturer, and many of the simpler the work of manufacture that very little experience at the work will make a person tolerably expert. Nevertheless, there is a large element of danger in the employment, said to a green hand not a little bodily pain. Despite the inexplicability of "foundins" in nearly all soda water bottles. One of the busiest corners, a vast amount of the soda water consumed every day is sent from the factories in bottles, and it is surprising to learn how many people in a single day in a bottle of soda water has to pass before it is ready for the consumer. Whether at empty bottle is "returned" or comes out of the packing straw "new" from the manufactory it is carefully washed, rinsed, and dried in the soda water establishment by men employed to do this work and nothing else. It requires more practice than a novice would imagine to do it rapidly and thoroughly. The waiter don't know what it is to have dry clothes while at work. They rig themselves out in cast-off garments and splash around all day until they are as wet as so many wharf rats.

After the empty dried the bottles are stacked in trales and carried off to the "filler." If intended for lemonade or lemon soda they receive a certain amount of lime, who dip in the required amount of syrup with a ladle. In bottling the aerated water is pumped into the bottles just as it comes from the generators at a pressure of fifty pounds and over to the square inch. If a bottle has a flaw in it or the man handling it is careless the glass will burst into fragments and wound those in the room. As the accident of this kind usually means trouble, sometimes quite serious, for others than the man who happens to be bottling the bottle in most factories the men protect themselves with devices for guarding the head and arms, but every season adds to the list of men injured for life through the sudden or somebody's else carelessness—an eye gone, a finger or two missing, or a scarred face.

The young surgeons in the city hospitals are frequently called upon to attend such cases.

FILLING, CORKING AND "WIRING."

The man who fills a bottle corks it and passes it on to the "wirer," who sits close beside him. It is the wirer's duty to draw a wire over the cork and fasten it securely around the neck of the bottle with a pair of pincers. This is a job that requires nimble fingers and some skill. It is a painful process for a new hand to learn to wire. The thin wire lacerates the flesh badly, and it is a common thing to see a lad's hand running with blood after a brisk day's work. After a few weeks at the business, however, the fingers seem to get used to calum-pickers' fingers do, and the wirers get along very comfortably. When the wirers are through with the bottles they are passed on to the labelers and then sent away for another washing. A few pails of water are thrown over them and they are left to dry before going to the labelers. After labeling and polishing they are put away in cases ready to be sent off in delivery wagons as fast as ordered. The process of filling siphons and patent bottles of lemonade makes a much simpler, more rapidly done, and with less risk. But they are not suited to all branches of the trade.

A soda water manufacturer said that it was unquestionably true that the majority of hands taken on for the summer trade were men in the habit of getting drunk. But it was very rarely that they could be by the extremely hard labor required of them during the busy season. In a rush such as frequently occurs in the extremely hot weather a fully sober man is often very compelled to work overtime willy nilly, often fifteen and eighteen hours each day. Sometimes a manufacturer is hard pushed in his sore straits during a rush by a whole squad of his hands going off on a drunk for a day or two without giving a word of warning. They have no fear of not being taken on again when they report for duty, particularly if expert workmen. Quick men are scarce about that time, and the manufacturer is glad to get back any of his old hands who do precisely the same thing sooner or later. But the safer and steady men are marked, and they get work and wages all through the winter months, though usually at reduced wages.

A manufacturer said that despite the great quantity of glass in the business people would be "very fair" if it were not for the loss of bottles. That is the great drawback of the bottling trade. A man might be sent out with a dozen bottles in a wagon to charge for his bottles. In many cases arrangements are made with the dealers to get them back. The average loss on bottles is estimated at 20 per cent. This is in a measure equalized by soda water sold in bulk for the fountain trade.—New York Times.

Progress of the Croton Tunnel.

Of the thirty-three and a fifth miles of the new Croton aqueduct eighteen and a half miles have been opened, and the present weekly rate of advance is one-third of a mile. Over 400 men are at work, and 50,000 pounds of supplies are consumed weekly. Probably 500,000 pounds of explosives will have been consumed in the entire work of shattering 30,000,000 cubic feet of rock.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

Ex-Minister Lowell is expected to reside at either Hatfield or Cambridge, says The Court Journal, "when he comes to England to live."

Sugar cultivation has been initiated in southern Florida.

HOW COFFEE AFFECTS PEOPLE.

One of the Most Powerful Drugs—A Cause of Heart Trouble—A Suggestion.

New York has a colony of unusual brightness. It is composed of those daily writers of paltry and scholarly nonsense on the subject of the baptized and indorsed style of society. His latest contribution is "How Coffee Affects People" and this is how it does it: To show that coffee is one of the most powerful drugs in the list of medicines. The proof of its power as a drug is shown by the fact that if it used for a few days it may be taken away as an antidote for poisons, both natural and vegetable. He urges that he does not desire to teach the use of the public in general; but of those who have pain in the region of the heart, oppressed breathing and an irregular pulse; those who are constantly nervous and unable to rest at night; those who have a dull feeling, disinclination to work, a sallow character in the head; who have nausea and soreness of the stomach, with a feeling unsupported the laws of life; who have pain in the liver, a yellow skin, with eyes of the same sort; and lastly, who have hemorrhoids. If the doctor supposes he has left out one or two of all the ills that flesh is heir to he is right, but he certainly is moving a wide swath, and may honestly say he is after the ear of the public. To these he offers one suggestion. Quit coffee for a time, throw a wrench to the dogs, and find out if the trouble after all is not in the drug used as a beverage. In moderate doses coffee is one of the most powerful and exciting to the heart. Now, says the doctor, heart disease is in the main an easily prevented disease, and it is very frequently due to the excessive use of coffee. His remedy has several instances where he had called to prescribe and had found his patients given up to die, but there was really nothing the matter but the breakfast coffee.

He wisely suggests that in this day of sudden deaths we are called upon to review our methods of eating and living in order to get at the cause of the trouble. His remedy is a simple one and is free from drugs. It only requires rest as well as other organs of the body." If the vessels in the brain are kept distended we have as a warning dizziness and pain, and if the nervous centers are kept in activity. So with the heart. So short are its intervals of rest when beating at 70 to 84 that we can hardly conceive it. Add to this the stimulus made to it up to 120 or 130 and must produce disease. He concludes that for our regular meals and at evening parties we should substitute that delicious cocoa as being less and escape danger.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Shrewd Emperor of Brazil.

The emperor is one of the best friends the United States has. He copies everything good that is American. In fact, all Brazilians are beginning to adopt American customs instead of French. He is also a friend to the laboring man. The emperor is a shrewd old man, and there is little that goes on in his empire that he is not cognizant of. He is a great lover of newspapers, and is said to keep his ministers in perpetual activity by ordering investigations as to the truth of every newspaper article attacking a government official that he sees.

The Republican party in Brazil is small but violent. The emperor, however, has a sure and safe way of controlling it. Whenever a man of bruised and battered head, presents himself to become dangerous, what does the emperor do? Send him to the convict islands? Exile him from the country? Not at all. He makes him baron, or some established title, or with an unpronounceable name if he is rich, or gives him a government position if he is poor. Few are the Republicans in Brazil to-day who are not titled officials. Even the Republican Convention which nominated Fonseca for president was composed of men who had been made titled officials by the emperor.—Rio Janeiro Cor. New York Tribune.

Fascination of Phillips' Eloquence.

Nora Perry has written some reminiscences of Wendell Phillips in which she thus illustrates his power as an orator: "I was in the same church as a southerner, who was visiting Boston, said to a friend that he wanted to hear Wendell Phillips; that he had heard so much about him that he was curious to see. He was curious to judge for himself. The friend, with some misgivings, took the southerner to Faneuil hall one night when Phillips was to hold forth. Phillips did his best, but the southerner sat stolidly through it all, not an angry gleam appalient in his face, but looking at the orator with a fixed, concentrated attention that never wavered. At the end Boston leaned forward and asked: 'Well, what do you think of him? Of course he must have offended your prejudices—you couldn't agree with what he said.' 'I don't care a straw for he says. I could listen to him all night,' was the unlooked for response."—Chicago Herald.

India's Moral and Material Progress.

A blue book has just been issued dealing with the moral and material progress of India, which is in effect nearly entirely made up of a series of admirably executed maps of the great eastern empire. There are about a dozen of these sheets in it, showing in succession, India divided from a meteorological, a philological, an anthropological, a psimological, an agricultural, and other points of view. One map shows the density of the people. The enormous famines of the past fifty years have occurred; another the present development of the railway system, and the third the military divisions of the country. Altogether a most complete Indian atlas is the result.—London Letter.

How Four Mile Rose Sang in Death.

The well-known Felician David kept a drum in his apartment, fastened by silver nails surrounded by a silver ribbon, on which was an inscription setting forth its history. The parchment—if it can be called so—of the instrument was the tanned skin of a young woman, Rose Four Mile Dallon, who in the service of a medical friend of his. When a piano was played in the room strange music was evoked from this instrument; notes, which having been struck together, became an harmonic table. It was a favorite diversion to him to hear poor Rose, though dead, still speak.—Paris Cor. Independent.

A Point of Distinction Stated.

Dr. Mercier announces that there is no result of his examination of distinction between the sexes which has not, we believe, been heretofore generally recognized—viz.: that the human organism essentially alkaline, while the female organism is less alkaline than man." This alleged hypoalkalinity or extra acidity of the gentler sex has been perhaps noted already by philosophers who have had to do with domestic relations, but its existence has not been before placed upon a sound scientific and somatic basis.—Medical Record.

Novelists to Come from the South.

The Richmond Dispatch declares that northern publishers admit that the future novelists must come from the south. The field there is fresher and has been little explored; and in fiction, as in all else, what is new wins the readiest popularity.—Exchange.

The Correct Use of Language.

We call truth sacred; yet the study and correct use of language, by which alone we can communicate it, is too often regarded as a strictly literary pursuit, something like knowing to do with character or morality.—Democrat's.

When a big man gits ar basket it's was as him don it woul' be any uder person. De rooster will de flunt comb looks de yeast when he gits frost bit.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1869.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—gr. 3, per doz. 2 gr. 3c per doz. 1 gr. 2c per doz. 2 gr. 5c per doz.
Compound Extract Sarsaparilla, per bottle, 75c.
Hoodless Pure Cod Liver Oil 5c bottle, 5pt. 75c.
Hoodless Pure Cod Liver Oil, per bottle, 50c.
Hoodless Pure Castor Oil, per bottle, 25c.
Peroxide Hydrogen, 25c bottle.
Peroxide Lotion, Vaseline, per bottle, 25c.
Witch Hazel, Pure, per bottle, 25c; as well as per.
Brownell's Cough Drops, per box, 25c.
Brownell's Cough Drops, per box, 25c.
Cuticle, Powders for Flowers and Castile, 25c.
Pure Cream Tartar, per pound, 25c.
Pure Cream Tartar, per pound, 25c.
Cream of Beauty an elegant Cosmetic, 50c.
Pure Perfumes, the only known cure for pimples.

FOR HOOFLESS Cough Syrup, Japanese Mixed Tea, also Cuticle Mask Powder, Hoodless Pure Cod Liver Oil with fruit and cream, per pint.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Meade Nerve Food—try it at the Soda Fountain, 5c.
Soda Water of Pure Fruit Syrups, with fruit and cream, 5c.
Hoodless Pure Sarsaparilla, per pint, 25c.
All the popular patents of the day.

REDUCTION!

Carpets and Furniture.

$75,000 Worth of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

783 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,

Has made a reduction in prices in every department, to close out the balance of his Spring stock.

CARPETS.

Fifty pieces Velvet, reduction per yard 30 cents.

Fifty pieces Body Brussels, reduction per yard 30c.

One hundred pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduction per yard 15c.

75 pieces extra Super, reduction per yd 12c.

25 pieces 5 ply Carpets, reduction per yd 12c

Fifty pieces low price Ingrain, reduction per yard ten cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $30 to $20.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $30 to $20.

50 Cherry Bedroom Suits, reduction per suit from $35 to $25.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

150 Parlor Suits, Ebony, Walnut and Cherry Frames, upholstered with plain and embossed Plushes, Raw Silk, Hop and Haircloth, reduction per suit, from $40 to $25.

MATTINGS, 1500 rolls Matting, reduction per yard from five to ten cents.

OIL CLOTHS—Three Hundred rolls Oil Cloth, all widths and patrons, reduced per yard from five to ten cents.

REFRIGERATORS.—One hundred Refrigerators, all the latest styles and improvements, reduction each from $1 to $5.

WIRE SAFES.—Fifty Wire Safes, reduction each from $1 to $3.

In fact, I have made a reduction in every department, and also in the following named goods: Desks, Bookcases, Centre Tables, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Chiffoniers, Folding Beds, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Marble Top Tables, Lounges, Mirrors, Chairs, etc. I will sell these goods on easy terms of payment simply to reduce stock.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

Amos H. VanHorn,

783 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

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DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE?
IF SO BUY
RUDGE
Or, Over Hauling the
Second-hand Wheels
Manufactured on Instalments.
GEO. R. BIDWELL,
113 W. 25th St., near 5th Ave., N.Y.
Agents Wanted.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 20.

Great Clearance Sale
OF
Spring and Summer CLOTHING

Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy goods for the Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from present prices.
Fine Cassimere Suits, All Wool Suits.....$6.00
Fine Cassimere Pants from $2.50 up.
Full Line of Boys' Sailor Suits warranted fast colors.
Seersuckers, etc. Come early and secure choice.

Boston Clothing House
NEW 20 PARK AVENUE, NEWARK.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, has reduced the premium on $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing complicated about the policies issued by the Company. The assured pays a fixed sum which is clearly stated to be $18,00 and does not pay another cent on account. There are no Membership Fees or annual dues. The Company has a paid up capital of $250,000 and a surplus of $250,000 over and above all liabilities, including reserve for unearned premiums. It has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies and has always promptly honored its contracts, and for the past three years has paid 100, 75 and 50 per cent. Dividends. Its record for the past year, 1885, 75 per cent. Dividend, 1886. The growth of this company's business will be most remarkable, as its rates are now extremely low, and in addition to its large accidental assets amounting to over $600,000, it has paid claims to the amount of over $1,000,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

The Bee Hive.

Ladies' White Lawn Suits. Misses and Children's White Dresses. Ecru and White Oriental Laces and Flouncings at a Great Reduction in former Prices.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

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S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Steam Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Estimates promptly done. Satisfaction cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE, 10 SOMERSET STREET

My Reference is my Work

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore Ohio **Telegraph Co.**

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competitor of the Western Union, now supplied.

RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing companies. Messages will be received at the Fire Alarm Office and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Prompt delivery guaranteed. Telephone connection. Extensive patronage solicited. Offices connected by neatly uniformed boys.

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: Shade's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield.

P. O. Box, 930.

No 6 North Avenue

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

28 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

I LOVE YOU.

He called her up by using her,
And she replied by using me,
"I love you."

Her dainty arms were round my neck,
Her sunny curls were in my face;
And in her tender eyes I saw
The soul of innocence and grace.

And like a sunbeam glinting through
The clouds that hide the skies of blue,
Her smile found access to my heart,
And basic the shadows all depart.

O moment of speechless bliss,
In which I saw the stately ships,
That erstwhile sailed away from me,
Come riding back across the sea.
I would you might return and stay
Within my lonely heart always.

God bless the darling little child,
Who looked up in my face and smiled;
And wrought upon my heart a spell
More sweet than songs of Israfel.

Oh, angels, listen while I pray
That you will make her life as sweet
As that bird song which I hear
When e'er I bend her lips repeat,
"I love you."
—James Chester Rockwell in The Current.

AN ITEM FOR TOPERS.

Something That Is Better Than Whiskey to Relieve the "All-Gonenese."

You likely number among your friends or acquaintances some hearty old chap who has taken a drink of good whiskey before breakfast for forty years, and could n't get on without it." Now, at the risk of having this worthy but prejudiced person lengthened into a state of apoplectic redness, let me suggest that as old as he is he may yet find a substitute—not only a cheaper one, but one that will never coax him to the bar-room or the saloon for bitters. Take any man who is in the habit of looking in the bottom of the glass for "pure sociability" to intervals from ten to twenty-four hours, and for whom comfort before he breaks his fast in the morning, and let him, after he has arisen and dressed, repair to a drug store and call for a dose of the stuff. He has no appetite. He does not feel as though he were "all there." Instead of a cocktail let him call the druggist to prepare a mixture of one teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, which, when mixed together, shall constitute a single dose:

Chloroform, five drops; tincture ginger, half teaspoonful; compound tincture cardamom, two teaspoonfuls; water, one wineglassful.

Swallow that slowly—take five minutes to do it. You will be surprised to find that in about fifteen minutes the "all gone" feeling will have disappeared, and a pleasant warmth is felt in place of the gnawing sensation, and in a very little while there are decided symptoms of being hungry. A repetition of the dose about the same hour, to ease the attack the night before was very severe, will do no harm. A cup of black coffee a short time after the first dose is an excellent thing to follow with, provided the patient is not of a particularly nervous temperament.

You will find some men whose nerves become unstrung upon very slight alcoholic provocation, and such men are prone to try the standard cocktail cure for the "all gone." The best thing for a case of that kind is the drug store again. Here is the dose:

Bromide of potassium, thirty grains; solerina, twenty drops; elixir valerianate ammonia, two teaspoonfuls.

I'll guarantee that you will never resort to whisky again after you have tried which ever of these doses that may suit your particular case. As soon as you feel able to eat, make your breakfast of oatmeal principally for two or three days. On the day after taking the first dose, invest in two Hawaia oranges and substitute the juice for the pick-me-up tonic. If the stomach rejects the orange juice, don't throw them away and try the tonic again, and eventually return to the fruit.

The treatment will begin to show its effect in a few days. Instead of that uneasy, uncomfortable feeling there will come a vigor and a natural exhilaration that will brighten the eye and quicken the step. A brisk walk around the block, if you live in the brick and mortar section, will not come amiss. If you live in the country, a five minutes' exercise with half-pound dumb-bells. Grasp them firmly, and strike out as though you intended thumping somebody. At this point it is faith and a little perseverance, especially perseverance. Three weeks will bring the faith.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Memorable Dispatch from Lincoln.

On Memorial day I saw shown a telegraphic bulletin that was received from the front on that memorable Sunday that preceded Lee's surrender at Appomattox through the wire had indicated that the end was near, and the loyal west was on tiptoe for the announcement of surrender. On that bright morning I passed the street bulletin of the Associated Press at this budding village, a dispatch from Lincoln, who was with the army, to the secretary of war. It reads: "All is well with Grant. Lee is far away. I can't see him, but it seems to me there is a general smash-up of Lee's lines." The forecast of his movements was gloriously accurate, for the next morning when the gray-haired men went to business, eyes that had looked to the southward so long were gladdened with the news of the fall of the Army of the Virginia. The dispatch is in the proud possession of a veteran, who regards it with little less gratification than the Union which the war preserved.—Chicago Cor. Cleveland Leader.

"As Wild as an Indian."

We heard of a girl the other day who was "as wild as an Indian." But an Indian girl is not wild. No girl is more submissive to the rules of her race and tribe than an Indian girl who is not yet corrupted by the proximity of the white man. She never goes alone. She never talks to or looks at a man on the highway without turning away her head. If a man comes into her wigwam she conceals her face and does not stand within hearing distance of men who are talking. She lives up to her ideal and her tribe's idea of what is proper and becoming. She tells no one the plans she herself beyond the protection of her tribe. There is no safe place in this world for the girl who does not law but her own will.—New York Ledger.

Flash Not Now Good Form.

Superfluous display of finery and diamonds at watering-place hotels has for some years been regarded as "common and vulgar." People of refinement who possess fine clothes do not belong to select hotels in which to exhibit them, and your showy and flashy female, on the piazza or in parlor, is looked upon with suspicion.—New York Mail.

What a Witty Woman Says.

A witty woman of Paris says that it is more difficult for a woman to make excuses for her beauty among other women, when she is really beautiful, than for a plain woman to find favor among the men.

A poplar tree in Wilkes county, Georgia, measures twenty-seven feet in circumference.

MEXICAN ANTIQUITIES.

THE COLLECTION RECENTLY PLACED IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Abadiano's Claim for the Most Valuable Monuments of Aztec Civilization—The Career of the Collector—The Gelatine Process of Obtaining Casts. Adventures.

One of the most recent collections that have been placed in the museum is the Abadiano collection of Mexican antiquities. It consists of casts of the larger and more valuable monuments of the Aztec civilization and is without doubt the most valuable, though not the largest collection that has yet been made. It does not belong to the institution, or any one else, however, as the last is only placed there by the owner in the hope that some public-spirited citizen will furnish the funds and buy the casts.

The writer recently visited the museum with a gentleman who accompanied Abadiano in his journey to the ruins and assisted in taking the casts. Many interesting facts were learned of the struggles of the young antiquarian to advance the study of the history of his native land and of the life of its strange inhabitants when conquered by Cortez. The casts are splendid specimens of art, and bring out the characters engraved on the original stones beautifully. Their value can hardly be over-estimated, for if anything more is ever to be learned of the Aztecs it will have to come through the interpretation of these monuments. The collection of manuscript words were nearly all of such importance to the Aztec priests who accompanied the Spanish invaders and they burned a bonfire a thousand feet high that destroyed nearly all of the world. Many of the monuments were destroyed, and many of the casts in the museum show the marks of axes handled by the hands of the 400 years ago. The monuments are the mouthpieces of the ghastly image in stone, and with the head lay-down and they can not talk; but it is possible that the key to the language has been found, and will be discovered and then a new link added to the chain of history. There is already quite a respectable collection of Mexican antiquities in the museum, but it would be a grand work to make casts of them all and gather them in one place so that men of scientific research would be able to study upon the real theory of their meaning. This was the idea of Abadiano, but he did not receive the encouragement he merited. He spent his fortune and has never received anything in return for it.

REVOLUTIONIST AND ANTIQUARIAN.

The career of Abadiano and the way in which he came to make the collection is an interesting one and is curiously identified with the history of Mexico under Diaz. The daring revolutionist and the young antiquarian were strangely enough intimate friends, and Abadiano was an officer in Diaz' army when he was striving to overthrow the government of Lerdo—the rightful president. They fought and slept and ate together and when they had succeeded Diaz proved a little ind ungrateful quarian retired from the army and returned to his home in the City of Mexico. Here his family had for over 200 years controlled a large estate and he, in partnership with his brother, now took charge of it. But his antiquarian tastes and his service in the army had unfitted him for business and he soon withdrew from the firm.

Diaz had promised him an appointment if the government should be established for it, but the office offered him was so much lower than he thought he had a right to expect that he would not accept it. He then suggested that he take a part that have just been placed on the National museum and Diaz agreed to get the government to pay him to send to Europe for casts. This was the very thing that suited the nature of young Abadiano and he put his whole soul into the work. His education fitted him for it and he was a most approved method and make them a model of their kind.

One can easily distinguish the difference between the work of Abadiano and that of Desire Charnay who made the main portion of collection presented to the museum of Mr. Lorillard of New York. In the former you will notice that every little crack and crevice, even the grain of the stone, is brought out with the greatest distinctness.

DETAILS OF THE GELATINE PROCESS.

This was done by what is known as the gelatine process and it is very expensive, especially in a country like Mexico where the material is scarce and has to be bought in small quantities at the drug stores. The stone of which cast was to be taken had to be securely boxed, and the hot gelatine poured into the vacant space between the box and the stone. You can imagine the difficulty of getting it in front of the stone, think of a stone weighing twenty-one tons imbedded in the walls of a church, perhaps fifty miles from the railroad, was the real, sedar stone. A scaffold had to be built, the huge stone nicely divided and the cast made piece by piece.

The company sent for a doctor for the horse and sent no notice to quit. I'm a descendant of a favorite."—N. Y. letter in Detroit Free Press.

"Chestnuts."

Mariposa, referring to M. Vicenzi, of the Geneva observed, "I will not speak ill of his tragedies. At the siege of Leipsic he had one in his pocket. A cannon ball ricochet-ed against his breast, but the tragedy was not injured in the smallest degree, it was strong enough to go beyond the third act."

The late venerable Timothy Dodd, of Boston, boarded for a long time at the American, observed, "I will not speak ill of the hotel one day, when a stranger rushed up and screamed out: 'I'm in a great hurry, and I want to get to the Fitchburg depot!' Mr. Dodd, leaning quietly in his usual way of his, said: "I hope, sir, that you will not allow me to detain you."—Argonaut.

Broke His Back for Governor Lee.

A few days ago the governor discovered a peculiar crowd in the front yard of the executive mansion. The rooster was a game one. It could not walk, but crowed incessantly, standing up to his full capacity and presenting a very singular appearance. Upon asking the colored man where the rooster came from, he replied: "A gemman left him here at de front gate las night, and he brought him from Lynchburg; that the rooster had broken his back crowing the day Gen. Fitz Lee was elected, so he thought the governor ought to take care of him.—Lynchburg Virginian.

Heard in Sunday School.

"What," asked a fat-pated Sunday school teacher, "is that invisible power that prevents the wicked man from sleeping, and causes him to toss upon his pillow?"

"Conscience!" shouted the bad boy at the foot of the class.—Texas Siftings.

A GOOD REASON.

Mission Teacher—"The object of this lesson is to inculcate obedience. Do you know what obedience is?" Apt pupil—"Yes, marm; I obey my pap." "Yes, that's right. Now tell me why you obey your father?" "He's bigger'n me."—Chicago News.

DER SPHIDER UND DER FLY.

Philosophy Found in the Story Book of Little Yawcob Strauss.

I reads in Yawcob's shtory book,
A couple veeks ago,
Vot fitch I vash I vas a fly, vot I dinks
Der beoples all should know.
I'd ask dis goot conundrum, too,
Vich vas should brufit by,
"Vill you lisden to a poplar valk?
Says der shpider off der fly."

Dot set me dinking, rights away,
Und vhen, von afternoon,
A shbeculator he coome in
Und dakes me, poody soon,
He had a sliffer mine to sell,
Und ask me eef I puy,
I dink off der exberience
Off dot pliss potsie fly.

Der oder day, vhen on der cars
I vas in Vin Yorck unter,
I meets a fraulein on der train,
Who dold me, mit a pout,
She likes der Deutscher shentlemans,
Und vas dey not so shtout.

I says, "Mine friendt, I vas no fly,
Eef you vas peen a shpider."

I vast lade der shmoking car,
Vhere dhey vas blaying boker,
Und also hat somedings dhey calls
Der Frankin und der Lansker.
Dey vanted me to try—
I says: "You vas too previous,
I don't vas been a fly."

On Central Park a shmooth young man

Says: "Strauss, how vas you peen?"
Und dake me kindly py der hand,
Und ask eff mine Katrine.
He vants to shange a feafty bill,
Und say he has nothing of the kindt.
Vell, I vas not dat shpider,
Mayve, berhaps, he vas all right;
More like he vas a shpider.

Mond dey day some shwindling chap
Ho dries bamself loodle game;
I cans see vas dot shpider blace
Und poot id in a frame;
Rights in mine shtore I hangs it oup,
Und near id, on der shlty,
I gespes a few dey vill drink quits
Dhose shpiders, "on der fly."
CHARLES FOLLEN ADAMS, in N. Y. World.

A Favorite.

James O'Connor Roach, the New York wag, told this story the other night. Hear him, and while you listen let your imagination compass a rich, oratund voice, an unctuous manner, a twinkling eye and a big manly pore, that reminds you of the chivalrous Maori savages of New Zealand.

"One cold night last winter," Roach said, "I jumped on the front platform of a Fourth avenue car at Eighteenth street. The driver was fast asleep. I blew my fingers in warmth into his fast vanishing fingers. I passed the time of night with him and somehow we got into conversation.

"'Long on the road?' says I.

"'Fifteen years,' says he.

"'You must be a favorite with the company,' says I.

"'Yes—er—I guess so. You see that old gray horse—the nigh one there.?'

"'I do,' says I.

"'I am a favorite with the company,' says he. 'I saved the old gray fail sick. So did I. The company sent for a doctor for the horse and sent me notice to quit. I'm a favorite.'"—N. Y. letter in Detroit Free Press.

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CONCERNING TUBERCLES.

THE NEW MOVEMENT TO INOCULATE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Will Dr. Vernoull's Plan Succeed? Interview with the Germ—How It Multiplies—Those Who Believe in the Germ Theory—Serious Objections.

A new movement has been set on foot in France with a view to practically demonstrate whether consumption can be cured or prevented by inoculation. And now it is a subject of such widespread interest from the fact that one-seventh of the whole population of the country has been carried off by consumption in North America—because it is much more prevalent in the temperate zone—are now naturally anxious from this disease and each decoction discovered is watched with immense practice and the knowledge and experience that must be gained in it, the faculty admits, in effect that no remedy has yet been discovered which will materially check the progress of the disease, and therefore, if M. Vernoull's experiments should prove that inoculation is a successful mode of treating a popular complaint, many times grander than the status of Hosty, ought to be erected in his honor.

The tubercle is the fourth deposit on the lungs which was discovered in 1804 by Bayle, and Laennec's introduction of the practice of auscultation and the use of the stethoscope a few years later, rendered it a herculer public opinion that the little mole was the sole cause of the disease. Prof. Virchow's discoveries in cellular pathology threw some doubt upon this theory, but practitioners still hold to the tubercular idea, and the diseases of that name in what we have to inquire into, and, first of all, Koch, Klebs, Cornil and other valuable discoveries, finds that the tubercle is a germ which he calls tubercular bacilli, and this new movement in France is to find out a way to "attenuate" or make thin the virus of this germ so that it can be used for the prevention of consumption in the same way as vaccine is successfully applied to the prevention of smallpox.

WILL VERNOLL'S PLAN SUCCEED?

Now, what are the reasons that M. Vernoull's plan of inoculation will succeed? To calculate this one must take the opinions of the best authorities on the subject, and when they disagree one must be governed by the majority of those he can rely on. Let us interview the germ. What act riding life brings in search of victims he may be found at his private lodgings in the pathological laboratory of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. There in Professor Koch's private room he keeps his congeners in cages, and feeds them on beef tea, oysters, blood puddings and other stimulative luxuries. After his almost insatiable appetite is appeased, and he can be handled without danger, Dr. Prudden takes him out and puts him, and coaxes him to sit under the microscope, that the visitor may have a good look at him. With a magnifying power of 800 diameter—that is to say, increasing his size by about ten thousand times—the germ, "lord of a little rod and forty-second part of an inch in length, and you are informed that as New Years, when they march in single file to salute their president, the 1,000 would about cover the space of a pin's point.

It is as hard to properly estimate such infinitesimal life as to grasp the illimitable distances of celestial space. And yet what a mighty mite it is! From 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 of the earth is human inhabitants to say nothing of the animals, are doomed to death by him—by him and his family. And, by the way, what a funny way he has of raising a family! As he grows in age he simply lengthens. When he has doubled his length he shakes the latter half off and says, "Go and grow a son of your own." This only takes about twenty minutes; so if you have any mind for figures you can easily calculate how long it would take him to sink a ship.

THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN THE GERM.

Those who believe in the one of the leading experts on the subject of consumption, is believed in this germ theory, and so does Dr. Formachy, his fellow-F. the chair of Bellevue hospital, has been long experience on the hearts and lungs for ten years. He says that the tubercular germs are invariably found in the sputa of consumptive matter of those who inherit consumption, and in those cases where the history of the family is known consumption might prove a preventive. But the disease is not hereditable, which can be traced to a distinct cause and a distinct period. Mr. Vernoull's new specific, if it does not blow, pleases the hat two words—success, and then prevent whole families from dying out; but physicians must wait patiently for the experiments before expressing an opinion.

OBJECTIONS TO THE GERM THEORY.

There are many physicians who do not accept this germ theory in its entirety. Dr. J. R. Leaming, for instance, who has published several monograms on phthisis, does not believe that consumption is spread over the country, there are well-known cases where persons have been cured of tubercules in one organ, and have afterward had it in another—in fact, they have been liable to it than those who had never had it."

Then, again, consumption is so insidious, it takes so long a time for it to develop, that it is impossible to trace it back to its original cause. This naturally leads to the question of the hereditary disease, and Prof. Biggs emphatically declares that it is. But it requires more intensity and much longer exposure than any other disease, he says. Dr. A. L. Smith also doubts whether consumption is a scrofulous disease, as has been held by certain authorities, and that it is not hereditarily or inoculating any one with a disease so formidable is very questionable. Dr. E. C. Janeway also says that the introduction of such very small quantities of tubercle matter would be a very dangerous proceedings. The subject should be thoroughly tested on animals, and so far no such tests have been made and proper safeguards discovered that human beings so inoculated may not be liable to tuberculosis.—New York Herald.

During an Animated Discussion.

One day during an animated discussion at the French academy, M. de Mairan rose and said: "Gentlemen, I propose that we speak only four at a time.—The Argonaut.

It is said that one of the properties especially conducive to durability in timber is oleo-resinousness.

PROUD GODDESS-LOVE.

One soft glance from your eyes, proud God of Love!
Bright eyed, my only joy!
Can bring me back existence and remove
Death's dreary dark smudy.
Send on those bright eyes; and in their flame
Let me my death forego
Lest but will serve for me: Will you, fair Dame?
No You will not Ah, no!

From your lips one word, whispered to my grief,
(But full of peace and true,)
Can to sad lover's fate bring bad relief,
Make me worship you.
One "Yes," were all it needs; with gentle smile
Wherein all grace flow:
Good Heavens, why this delay! How long the while!
No You will not Ah, no!

O low-girl rock, deaf while I cry in vain!
Soul with no trace of friend!
While I was colder you were more kind,
Now you turn back.
Then let me cease to love her and forget:
And turn elsewhere in vain.
But, can it be, that I can quit her yet—
No, I can not. Ah, no!
—From the French.

GEN. FREMONT AND HIS WIFE.

The Oldest Living Presidential Candidate —The Contest on the Street.

"There is the fine-looking man I saw the other day at the Staten Island ferry. All eyes turned toward the slim, erect figure as it passed through the crowd, and the youngest man in the party remarked: 'He was not a man of some importance. It was John C. Fremont, now the oldest living candidate in the past presidential election. His hair is now white as snow, but his step is erect with a decided military air. He wears whiskers as of old, only differing in color; few people recognize him; more because the people have changed than he has changed. Gen. and the old faces that knew him best have passed away. Gen. Fremont lives on Staten Island, within sight of the metropolitan world, the Jersey shore, the Hudson Narrows, the Brooklyn bridge and New York's great harbor.

"Gen. Fremont's wife, with her sweet face and snowy hair, her soft voice and still interesting personality, keeps her throne at the head of her household and home. She is as popular as ever, and those men and daughters of old heroes must here to enjoy the charming house-rips society of "Jessie" and the general. It is a fine old-time home, with hospitality shining in every fireside, "good enough" for eager newspaper pens, if only they could hear.

"Gen. Fremont is not often seen on the street in New York, but when he is eager eye scan his manly physique and curiously marks him as a "man of note," even to the most ignorant mind. Not long since he was standing in front of a New York window where a fine portrait of Gen. Grant hung conspicuous with black border in the center of the picture. A rough looking, sun-burned face and noting how interested he was in Grant's face ventured the query; 'Did ye ever see Grant when he was a fighter, mister?'

The general looked down at the half impudent inquisitor and answered gravely:

"Made a closer study of him, my boy, than any other man living.'

"Did ye? Did ye fight with him, may be?' was the eager question. And as the response was not given quick enough for the questioner he added: 'Was ye with 'im, or you look soldier-like some way, sir. Ye wasn't a reb, was ye?

"Not a reb. Can you read?' asked the general.

"You bet I kin," was the prompt reply. The face of the general fell off into a half smile as he wrote his name on a scrap of paper as follows:

"John C. Fremont," and handed it to the boy, saying, "Some time when you read that John C. Fremont is dead, remember he told you he was proud to be called an American soldier and he was not a reb."

"'Jimmy' said the boy, as he watched the general's figure disappear in the crowd. 'I've talked to a live general and he was a lighter like Grant!'"—Little Lester in San Francisco Chronicle.

A Strip of "No Man's Land."

An examination of the map of the United States will show a strip of land several millions of acres in extent, marked "public land," lying between the states of Kansas and Colorado. This strip of land in the country was left out by mistake in the original surveys, and is not included in any state or territorial jurisdiction. Neither is it reached by railroads. It is wholly left without a judicial authority, and, in consequently, the abode of the very worst classes in the country. Thieves and criminals of all kinds resort to it as a refuge, and cattlemen have partly taken possession of it to evade the action of the president, excluding them from the Indian territory. There they have established their ranches without molestation.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Careful in One Thing, Careful in All.

"The quickest way to tell who are the good railroad men," said a prominent railroad official, "is to watch the men who draw his full month's earnings at one time can almost invariably be put down as a trustworthy, temperate, industrious, and valuable man. One of our rules is based on does last month against his pay for a larger amount than was due him. His place is declared vacant. He is notified of the cause and told to come and get his money. Every time an order is filed against a man's pay it injures him in the eyes of his employers. Of course there are times when sickness or accidents occur, but such cases are usually distinguished by a previous good record."—Elmira Advertiser.

She Was a Lovely Woman.

He was an undertaker and his wife had just died. They found him with a mournful look in his hand, carefully removing the grape.

"I am deeply sorry, Mr. Jones, that you have lost your wife."

"Yes, I am deeply, I assure you."

"She was a lovely woman."

"Indeed, she was. She was a lovely woman. She was so lovely that it was a positive pride to bury her."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Cholera's Connection with the Soil.

From studies in Sicily, Drs. Buchner and Emmerich find evidence that the comparative absence of cholera in connection with the character of the soil, and that it makes its way into the system through the lungs rather than through the alimentary canal.

AT THE UNION DEPOT.

THE FUNNY AND THE PATHETIC THINGS ONE MAY SEE.

All Sorts of Pocketbooks Thrust at the Gate-Keepers—The Nervous Ones of the Surging Crowd—A Serious View of Travel and Travelers.

Let anyone with an eye and inclination to the humorous but spend a day, or half a day, or an hour even at the Union depot, where so many classes and conditions of people are jostling against each other all the day long, and if he is not rewarded with an ethic of human nature he is a fair student of serious, pathetic and serio-comic, it will be because he utterly fails to catch on and appreciate what really transpires.

The depot keepers are a sorely tried body by hour, perhaps, as any other of the operative forces of the station. Whenever a train is announced people will rush to the point of destination, the waiting crowd make a rush for the exits, and then the struggle between the doorkeepers and the waiting throngs begins. Tickets are thrust at the doorkeepers all at once, and among them all at least one-third are for trains that won't be ready for hours. The same impatient people will repeat the effort time and again while they are waiting—in fact, nearly every time a train is announced. Between the waiting refused exit is at times monumental, and they complain of outrage and inclivility.

Then all sorts of pocketbooks are thrust at the doorkeepers—pocketbooks of all sizes, only a day or so ago a woman became enraged at one of the gatekeepers because he would not permit her to enter the train she had got to him, nor would she understand that she had called up her tickets and might unconsciously be keeping a railroad ticket who wished to purchase a quart of milk at another day.

THE SERVOUS ONES OF THE CROWD.

The people who are about to set out on a journey, long or short, become more or less nervous as the time for the train to depart approaches, and the nervous ones to step up to the ticket office, call for a ticket and express themselves impatiently at the ticket agent asks "Where for?" They take it for granted the agent should have known they were going to Portland and not to Providence, and the ticket agent people from climbing on wrong trains is something that keeps us at odd wits' ends every day," said a station officer recently, "and if we were to publish a record of the inquiries made by reporters, every day numbers of people would head toward Jerusalem who wish to go to Red Bank or Jersey even per se. We found that we have to put them on their train bodily or they would go astray.

Heedless ones step up to the news stand to get their papers and pay, or put papers upon buying a package of hot peanuts from the ticket seller. The lunch-counter man is besought to give scheduled time of trains at the same time he is expected to serve a meal to explain where a sandwich can be found. "Oh, we have a hart time of it keeping the travelers from getting left outright," says a retired depot-seated sigh. There is the old man and his wife who rush in wildly to catch a train that will not start for an hour or more, and their great question must be answered; the chap who goes to sleep, misses his train by two hours and then goes off on a wrong road; the woman with bird cages, pups and flower pots; the family group who prepare to have a picnic in the hall and throw bits of rejected fat pork on the floor; the man with several puny children and no helper; the man with several struggling dogs; the many who are frantic because they can't keep their eyes constantly on their baggage; the unlucky ones who have lost their purses or forgotten parcels, and so on and so on.

But more than all of the sweeping, surging crowd, that swears at being restrained even for a moment, and that presists in attempts to force its way through the depot, plump under a crowbar and a club, and by the time one can draw three successive breaths. It is a pandemonium at times. A herd of cattle stampeded in a narrow lane had it is harder to manage a human herd bound on travel.

TAKING A MORE SERIOUS VIEW.

To take a more serious view of travel and travelers the student may go to the baggage-room and there wait. He need not wait long ere he sees trouble in its most common form. Here and there will plunge the average man into a degree of desperation next to appalling as quickly as any human form on earth, calculate the enjoyment of his sweetheart with the other fellow. The loss of baggage is something astonishing; one general baggage-master remarked that he sometimes wondered whether people ever found their baggage.

"When we find we have baggage on our hands that has gone astray we keep it a few days, hoping that the owner will come for it, but if he does not come we open it, then open trunk, valise, or whatever it is and search for letters or other papers that will indicate the ownership. If we get a clue thus we at once write to the party and to every person mentioned in the letters, as well as to the postmasters of the towns from which the baggage came, and if we find the owner's address. Every possible agency is employed to find the owner, but in spite of all this I venture to say that not once in twenty is the owner found after a long search for, no matter what the lost property may be. Why this is so I can not say. It is what it is, that is all."

Once a year we have a regular sale, after each piece or parcel of lost baggage, together with the number of the check, has been widely advertised, as is required by law. Now and then the rightful owner is by this means found, but only rarely. We sell the trunks, valises or what not just as they are found, and the contents as well, so lost property is generally disposed of. Often lost trunks contain good, even valuable clothing, and other articles of dress, ornament or utility, and why the owners never appear to claim them, or why they should have lost sight of them altogether is more than I know. Baggage is frequently lost for short distances, is seldom lost beyond recovery; it is the baggage that is checked through on long travel and that is subjected to various mishaps that is lost."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Relief for Tired Eyes.

In these days of study and sedentary work, requiring much use of the eyes, they often become so tired that they refuse to do good work. This is particularly true when one has to work in a poor light, or when it is very fine work. A relief will bear such treatment for any length of time without being spoiled. The question is often asked us, "What can be done to relieve tired eyes?" There is one remedy for tired eyes that has great value. It consists in massage with the hand wet in cold or cool water. Fill a bowl with it, wet the hand well with it, use the hand with as much cold water as it will hold and apply it to the eyes, at the same time with the thumb and forefinger giving the eyes a gentle manipulation. Continue the process for four or five minutes several times a day. The results are often almost marvelous.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Athletic sports in England are now passing through a period of depression.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, and weaving of silk curtains, etc. Also a line of first-class rug carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glass Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 970.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

CHAS. H. PINE,
Successor to John W. Laing
Laing's Hotel Stables,
FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.
Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Fine Turnouts of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Excursions.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month.
1-27-y

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Vienna Cream Bread,
AT
Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,
12 West Front street.
Headquarters for "Bread," Fine Cake, Pastry, etc.

REED DALE.

Hither come,
Come while you may,
Out where the banks are green—'Tis best there.
Where the brook flows fast between—Keep near me,
Close by the ridge,
Now under the bridge,
And away through the cool rushes—Don't fear me.

Hark, what I say;
A day's not a day;
How long is a day when the hills are gray!
A day is a year when the fields are sere,
And the fox feels sleepy in the holes of they.

But mark—when the showers
Have washed the flowers,
When the streams run clear and the birds are here,
And the spice wood is budding—then, mark what I say—

Come hither away;
A day's not a day,
A month's but a day, and the days are but hours.

Now through the brake we are led—You
Run;
Yonder the red land is red—Keep near me—
Green the field slopes
To the edge of the copse,
Where the silvery wild plum trees spread—
Don't fear me.

Hark to the reel—
Follow my lead.
Now are the moments worth living, indeed—
Now we walk over the sweet dappled
clover!
And down to the creek we wend,
To cross by the fork where the glinting
beams hover,
And yellow young willow trees bend—

The yellow young willows all dipping and
dripping,
All rustled and swayed by the breath of
the breeze,
See how they reach down; but the water
keeps slipping!
Away in the shade of the sycamore trees,
Softly they sigh
As the waters pass by;
Softly the rest of their days will they rest—
Day-bright or sad-night,
Sunlight or moonlight,
They'll tangle the soul of the water at last.

There's nothing that lives but must love—
You hear me—
On earth or in realms above—Keep near
me—
The clouds and the breeze,
The streams and the trees,
And the birds in their build nests in the grove—
Don't fear me.

Hark, what I say;
Life's but a day,
Break hours and leave books, come away!—
come away!

Come, leave the dull fool,
Leave court, leave the school,
Seek meadow and woodland and love while
you may.
—*Robert Burns Wilson in Time-Democrat*

TISSUE FLOWERS AND PARTIES.

The Beautiful Art Which Is Taking the Place of the Crazy Quilt.

Tissue paper flowers are the feminine craze now. The show windows are resplendent with tulips, roses, daisies, poppies and violets made out of tissue paper, and young ladies of society are devoting hours to acquiring the art of their manufacture. It is a pastime particularly interesting, and it is remarkable what artistic floral effects are produced with colored paper, a little wire, a *little glue*, and a pair of *scissors*. As an entertaining, instructive and economical pastime it has taken advantage of the craze, and has put up in boxes an assortment of different colored tissue paper, with a small roll of fine wire and a few pairs of very fine soft rubber pipe, to be used for stems. These boxes together with a pamphlet of instructions, are sold for a trifling sum by the thousands. Young ladies with no knowledge of the manufacture of artificial flowers, it is said, can, with the contents of one of these boxes, and by the aid of the book of instructions, produce the most natural domestic flowers with a little practice.

"Tissue-paper parties" have already become popular. The fashionable world always eagerly welcomes any new entertainment which promises to be both novel and amusing, and it has taken hold of the tissue-paper mania. At these quiet little assemblages not only striking effects in flowers are produced, but dresses are manufactured. The paper for this purpose is imported, and comes in a most marvelous variety and beauty of color. Some of the garments made out of this flimsy material are startling in the extreme. But in reality imagined, the variety of colors, shades, and tints is almost inexhaustible, and every kind of combination and effect are possible. In the matter of trimming there is scope for all sorts of imitations—flowers, fringes, ruffs, and a hundred and one furbelows which women very fondly cherish as the one or the object of. There must be a great deal of satisfaction in a lady making such a dress and then viewing it with rapturous feminine delight, but this satisfaction can not, of course, be compared to that of the master of the house, who finds his relief in the fact that it costs but a few cents.

But it is the manufacture of flowers from this imported paper which has turned the young feminine mind upside down. In the wonderful craze for paper work these paper flowers are much used for ornamentation. Roses and poppies much larger than nature are used for decorating the centers of gilt low cases, backs of plush sofas and chairs, and easels. A very popular feature of the parlor is a basket of these flowers. The basket itself is made of the colored paper, without a foundation, simply in a ring, and the material is placed in folds. The flowers and leaves are then laid on shingles, which fill out and keep the basket in shape. The handle, of wire, is covered with paper, with sweet peas or other climbing flowers, twined around it. The effect of the flowers can scarcely be distinguished from wax. A skilful hand, however, is needed in their manufacture.

"The prettiest thing I have seen made of tissue paper is a mat representing a water lily," said a young lady the other day while in conversation with the writer upon the subject. "The perfect form of the beautiful flower was reproduced. It was made upon a foundation of a very large leaf, and upon this leaf, in graduated size are placed, the lower ones being of dark green, the center of very pale yellow, while the intermediate leaves were of graduated tints. You have no idea what a happy effect was produced."—New York Sun.

Three Costly Pieces of Sevres.

Two ship vases before Lord Dudley's three pieces of Sevres of the Rose du Barry color, which cost him $50,000, and are shortly to be sold at auction. The largest of the three pieces is nine inches in height.—Inter Ocean.

Secretary Bayard has sent to the Delaware Historical society a collection of photographs of Gen. Grant.

TALES TOLD OF BIRDS.

HIGH DEGREE OF INTELLIGENCE AND PHYSICAL POWERS.

Remarkable Feats That Show Thinking and Reasoning Faculties.

Section—Defense of the Young—Paternal Malevolence—Powers of Vision—Rapidity of Flight.

The intelligence of birds must be rated very high. They often take precautions that show reflection and cunning, as the crows and sandpipers in the habit of leaving the flock swoops down upon a corn field. I have even heard that in some places crows have learned to count to the number of ten, and the old army of noisy savages has been able to count—so that no ambush can be laid from which to shoot at them unless there are more than ten of them. One count, and then so many leave it as they are able to number, so that the poor creatures erroneously infer that none are left.

Parrots and other talking birds often show astonishing intelligence; or perhaps it is only astonishing because we do not recognize the intelligence of both the wonderful creatures. Evidently their words are not mere meaningless sounds, but a vocabulary, though a small one. A friend assures me that his daughter's parrot which is a pet in her family understands the orders addressed to it, and words of reproach or praise as perfectly as the more intelligent dog, or the human being indeed, within its limits; and that the bird knows the names of every member of the family and the servants, and calls each by name for a short time, with every sign of interest, and even wish for the absentee's return.

MENTAL AS WELL AS HEART POWER.

In defending their young birds show as much mental power as heart power; so when the female of the partridge, the grouse and other birds which nest on the ground flutter along as if lame or wounded, a little in advance of the hunter, as a decoy, but leads away from the nest where the young are hatched her enemy far enough from her young, who meantime have concealed themselves; then she shoots into the air and, regardless of the fact that it is directly contrary to her instinct, flies down stream. Kites, crows and other birds have been observed to drop food into their nests from a height overhead which they could not safely approach. A common and unexpected bird's shows, also, great daring. Sometimes, indeed, courage, and even boldness, seems to be a prevailing trait with the smallest and most delicate of birds. Hum*ming birds, with "ruffled feathers and fiery eyes,"* will attack even men who approach too near their nests, and will rush at any bird, however large, who comes too close.

Birds are cheerful, joyful, and even gay creatures. There are some exceptions. Most birds are social, living in flocks or communities, and these are the bright and cheerful kinds. Usually the solid or serious are given to solitude, but solitary birds living in pairs alone are not common. Birds have a very short childhood and proportionately long youth and often a very long life. Sometimes, as with eagles, they continue to improve for many years, before they reach the perfection of their parents, after which they will complete a century of life. The female parent bird, in a manner it resembles its youth every year by molting. This is a perpetual rejuvenescence in appearance that to the last year of life old age obtrudes in the plumage of a bird in health, no wrinkles and loss of complexion, as it were, for the glossy garment is made every year as fresh as new.

THEIR POWERS OF SIGHT AND FLIGHT.

Among the privileges of birds must be ranged the extraordinary power of sight. The kite, which soars to so amazing a height as to totally vanish from our sight, can yet distinguish small lizards, field mice and birds, and their every motion is watched by the eye of the bird which is soon to make his prey." The quick variations of the bird's eye are as remarkable as its far, keen vision. Its head is turned in every direction through thick copses of interlacing boughs, which it could not do without being torn to pieces if its eyes varied for distances as singularly as they do during flight, also seems to be very acute. Slight noises alarm birds, and they will answer quickly to notes of rival birds, when the singer is out of sight and hearing. Their perfect balance of themselves while asleep, often on one leg, maintained by constant and slight motions like little failings and recoverings, is wonderful. Those that sleep on the water never drift ashore, which shows, perhaps, that they move their feet unconsciously just enough to counteract wind or current.

All birds have the power of a magical power of motion surpassing imagination. What speed, too. A swallow will fly a mile a minute for an hour—sixty hundred miles in a day. Some birds actually live on the wing, eating, drinking, catching material; never resting but in darkness. The prodigious rapidity of their flight is startling. Sight has the power to conceive the sensation. "The osprey," says Wilson, "from sublime aerial heights descends like a perpendicular torrent. Collecting its pinions, and with the certainty of a rifle, and again he says: "The white-headed eagle sees a fish in the water, throw itself, by closing himself for a moment as if to take a more certain aim, descends like a whirlwind and snatches the fish in its grasp ere it reaches the surface. Birds are equally at home in the water. Witness the petrels, that seem actually to run about the waves. "They are the souls of those buried at sea," as sailors say, and the gay petrel, Byron, "they look like spirits to every one else, so ghost-like are their movements across the surge."—Chicago Herald.

A Fashionable Breeder of Mastiffs.

Col. Fred Grant, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, is the most fashionable and successful breeder of mastiffs in this country. His kennels are at Boston, Mass., and he has forty-seven stock dogs. A letter received from Col. Grant by a gentleman of this village says: "My stock dog Major is undeniably the largest and most distinguished private mastiff in our country, and is valued at $2,500." Attached to the kennels and upon he draws with ease and safety my four children, entering into the sport with apparent delight."—*Nashville Paper.*

School Teachers Who Board Round.

In one Pennsylvania county school teachers receive $12.50 per month and are compelled to board their boarding places every week. At the end of a year of "boarding round" in this way educational ideas must be thoroughly disseminated through the community.—Chicago Tribune.

Women as Compositors in Paris.

Over 2,000 women compositors in Paris, and are giving the male printers a good deal of trouble because of low-priced labor. Book work is going to Paris from the provinces on the same account.—Chicago Herald.

Torpedoes in Naval Warfare.

Important changes have taken place in the German navy, in consequence of the great development in the use of torpedoes in naval warfare.

The Cotton Plant.

Last year the value of our cotton crop was over $300,000,000. The United States is the greatest cotton producing country in the world. Its staple is not only the most abundant, but a portion of it is the finest grown anywhere. Our producing capacities in this direction are so great that Texas alone, of a very small portion of her area, can grow each year the cotton crop of the world.

The botanical name of the plant itself is gossypium. It is a wonder that the manufacturers of the many varieties of fancy cotton cloths have not captured this name for some of their fabrics. The plant belongs to the hollyhock and hibiscus tribe.

COTTON PLANT.

The best cotton is that produced upon the islands and a portion of the mainland of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida. It has a long, silky fiber and a yellow flower. The seeds are very small, and the sea island and the wool very long. But if you take the same seeds away from the sea islands and plant them inland they will produce a shorter staple. The short inland staple, and the seeds that grow in turn will be large and hard to detach from the cotton. Climate and soil modify the plant greatly.

Cotton is a perennial in its native region, according to the variety. When they fail of they leave a three or five celled pod which contains the cotton proper in its section. When the pod bursts the cotton *flies out in a great fluffy mass.* The wool is usually white but sometimes yellowish. It is from the fiber of this latter wool that the old fashioned fabric called nankeen is produced.

Cotton is in reality a vegetable wool. Its name in Germanic languages, which means tree wool. There is a tree-like cotton plant which is different from the kinds mentioned. It bears a red flower and has not been much cultivated.

The cotton plant is not an annual, but will live from year to year like a hollyhock. It is never allowed to do so by those who raise cotton crops, however. The most abundant product is obtained with one year's growth and so the seed is sown annually. The pod is called a "boll." If allowed to get too ripe before the fiber is gathered the boll bursts and the cotton flies away like thistle down and is lost.

Cotton raised a man will probably be always inextricably associated in the minds of Americans. There is a line of plantation poetry which runs:

Cotton bolls a hursin'
While the nigger stope to snooze.

Ginseng.

This is a plant of the ivy family and a famous Chinese medicine. It is supposed to take away fatigue and renew youth.

GINSENG PLANT.

In the Chinese vernacular it is called "schinseng." It has become so scarce in China that it is beginning to be an article of export from America to the Flowery Kingdom. The Chinese merchants buy it from $1 to $3 a pound, and American herb gardeners are seriously thinking of trying to cultivate it. The ginsengs do not appear to be abundant anywhere, and the cupidity of native gatherers will right have exhausted the natural supply. Our native ginseng (Aralia quinquefolia) is found, but nowhere abundantly, from Canada along the mountains as far south as Georgia. The engraving shows the five leaflets which give to the plant its specific name. The stalk in the center bears a number of yellowish-green flowers, which are succeeded by a cluster of bright crimson berry-like fruits. The root is usually simple, but when forked, as here shown, the Chinese think that on account of its remote resemblance to the human figure such roots have special virtues.

Aluminum.

A new metal is coming upon the field, which some claim will soon be all its own, and from the metal bearing clay, without paper, and the greatest factor of human progress, must step down and out. Aluminum, they say, can be hardened till the diamond is its only rival; it can be drawn into a wire so fine or hammered into sheets so thin that the gold beater alone can do the work; the tensile strength of its wire rises to 100,000 pounds to the square inch; moisture and the atmosphere cannot corrode it; it will burnish like polished silver, blows cannot crystalize it, and its conductivity of heat surpasses that of copper. Then its alloys make an anti-friction metal that goes beyond the power of brass or babbit to produce. Its fusibility is another of the principles into the merest insignificance. Aluminum is a metal extracted from clay. Sixty years ago a drop of aluminum was produced by Wohler, a German laboratory research of fifty years with the best appliances of the time, and twenty years more were necessary to produce a larger bead. Then in ten years more the metal was on the market at $32 per pound.

Since then chemistry has been struggling with the task and by its constant efforts the cost has been stopped at $4 per pound, and now a new discoverer tells that it can be put upon the market at $4 to the pound. We know the metal well, and the chemists has tried it in his laboratory; he has hammered and drawn, and melted and hardened, until every quality is known, but still the price must make it a king of metals. Gold was the price of thirty years ago, and still is le 400 times the cost of iron. So it matters little what fortunate third in geology he is the substances of which the earth is formed, that it lies about us in every bed of clay, or shale, and that nearly every rock is but an ore of it. Its value is not only that it is as nature built the earth her very by which it can be unlocked and freed from the combinations in which we find it, it cannot take the place of iron. Its field of usefulness in time is not beyond the range of what can be regarded as a possibility; but it must come from the clay beds, and the price must be low from will hold its own and be used as hereafore, while aluminum must be a laboratory metal for a while, and get economical enough to be used for the expensive implements of science.—Power.

Health Rules for the Aged.

In discussing the question of the proper old age in mature life, that authority, authority, Dr. B. W. Richardson, points out that indulgence in excessive emotion, passion or the habits, whether of body or mind. Great, rule regrets over what "might have been," hatred, jealousy, intemperance, uncleanliness, all have this effect, and those who wish to prolong their days "to a good old age," to reasonable health and vigor, should avoid them with the utmost care. But when, as it must, age has really come, the search toward final decay may be delayed and the way made smoother by attention to those rules of conservation by which life is sustained with the least waste. Dr. Richardson's principle fountains of fire drugs, introduced through each other with kaleidoscopic effect; syrups, or revolving rockets, resembling a wheel of fire ascending in the air; the man in the moon, with a fiery face, and fiery face; colored sauciasons, which are largest sized mines that first throw out a shower of fire, and then explode in stars of variegated colored fire, and finally explode in a heavy report, discharging high in the air a mass of fiery contortions, hissing and squirming in every direction, with trails of brilliant fire. What is claimed to be the greatest novelty ever produced in this country is the nine new Japanese day-fireworks. They are shells thrown from a mortar to a considerable height, which explode and release figures of animals, fish, birds, flowers, etc., in their natural size, which float a long time in the air. A novelty in the same line are animal-figure balloons, which are inflated with hot air. They are made of colored paper in the shape of pigs, elephants, and fishes.

NOVELTY FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

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Set pieces should be fastened securely to posts and placed upright, care being taken to cut all the strings, to see that the fuses, to see that all wheels are in their proper places and will revolve freely when fired; also that the fuses have a convenient distance for lighting, which should be done by removing paper from the end and igniting the black match. Bombshells fired from mortars should be handled with great caution to prevent premature discharge. The mortar should be planted upright on the ground in an open space; the bombshell should be dropped in carefully and then with a fuse unsealed left hanging out of the muzzle of the gun. The mortar should be swabbed carefully after each shell is fired, so that no spark remains, and great care should be taken when loading or firing that no part of the person projects over the muzzle of the gun. Combustible fire balls are made from the cover paper from the end of the fuse and lighting the black end of the match.—New York Letter.

What Paris Imports from Germany.

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NOVEL FIREWORKS.

PYROTECHNIC DESIGNS PREPARED FOR THE SUMMER'S DISPLAY.

A List of the Latest and Most Attractive Novelties—Japanese Day-Fireworks—For the Young Folks—Hints on How to Avoid Danger.

For some weeks past the trade in fireworks has been unusually large, especially from the west, and many novelties for pyrotechnic effect have been introduced for the coming celebration. Among these are shower fireworks," made for use in water only. They include "diving devils," flying fish, flaming illuminator, Roman floaters, water volcano, spray fountain, serpents of fire, and water-wheel. Colored flying pigeons are also new. They fly a distance of from 100 to 300 feet and return to the starting point. Colored serolites are another novel feature. They begin with an illumination of closing colors, change to a fiery fountain, and discharge high in the air a blazing serolite, which finally disappears with a grand explosion.

Other novelties are twin asteroid rockets, each at its highest altitude throwing out two asteroids, which *Scott away in the air* and change colors in burning; colored prismatic fountains of fire drops, which explode through each other with kaleidoscopic effect; syrons, or revolving rockets, resembling a wheel of fire ascending in the air; the man in the moon, with a fiery face, and fiery face; colored sauciasons, which are largest sized mines that first throw out a shower of fire, and then explode in stars of variegated colored fire, and finally explode in a heavy report, discharging high in the air a mass of fiery contortions, hissing and squirming in every direction, with trails of brilliant fire. What is claimed to be the greatest novelty ever produced in this country is the nine new Japanese day-fireworks. They are shells thrown from a mortar to a considerable height, which explode and release figures of animals, fish, birds, flowers, etc., in their natural size, which float a long time in the air. A novelty in the same line are animal-figure balloons, which are inflated with hot air. They are made of colored paper in the shape of pigs, elephants, and fishes.

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Oil Stove
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Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents for Victor Bicycle, Nos. 2 and 3. Repairing a specialty. Rear of Post Office.
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GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.
GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Lamps
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REFINISHED.

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We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
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Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.25, a very handsome line of new and good value.
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Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
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A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.
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NEW YORK.

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LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for Pabst's Select Bohemian BEER and C. Tuts Extra Kummel.
Importer and Dealer in Diamond, Selzer Waters, Vichy, Carlsbad, Apollinaris, Kissingen, Hunyadi Janos, Bethesda and Ginger Ale. Also Rose Imported Bottled Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.
American WINES, Extra Fine.

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RIESLING (Rhine Wine)	.75c	$1.00
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SWEET CATAWBA	.75c	1.00
MISCANTHUS	.50c	.75c

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Are in order now. We have a good assortment of them at very low figures. Mohair and Alpaca Coats in all qualities and prices. A few of the

ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7,
left. Come early, if you wish to secure this rare bargain yet.
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The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

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Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

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Electric Thermostat by connected with battery (see above) so to prevent the low or high of temperature. PERFECT SATISFACTION guaranteed, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.
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We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
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H. D. Cook & Bro.

A GOOD TRADE FOR WOMEN.

The Crying Need of a Neighborhood Mender and Darner—A Hint.

There was a call lately for a new trade, adapted to the complexities of the modern city house—that of the universal tinker. Now, with an extension of the same idea into the woman's kingdom, a correspondent urges for a neighborhood darner. Most of us would agree as to the convenience; but the correspondent was not perhaps aware that the system recommended is in practical operation in Paris. Not only there, where our home was then there, punctually one day in the week came la raccommodeuse, and, having been established in a back room and given a couple of quires of note paper on the rain three children and an impatient man had wrought. She had for her pains her meals and 20 cents a day, and she had a clientele of nearly a dozen families, from whom she drew occasionally something beyond the daily frana.

To some she gave but half a day; but matters were so systematized that she was rarely without work. Very convenient the American boarder found her for the ripping and cleaning of old gowns and the darning of hose, which in her devotion to the monuments of Paris she had no time to touch. And watching the clever old woman over her task, she often thought what a relief a similar system would be to many an overtaxed American housekeeper. For that is the point—it is a system and a recognized trade. This one belonged to the lowest class; but others, handy at lace and finer work, with a patronage of wealth, often made much more. And even a franc a day, with a good living thrown in, was not to be despised.

Since the reign of brie-a-brac set in we have professional dusters in the cities. It *should be comparatively simple* to introduce professional menders. Perhaps a difficulty would arise as to amount of pay needed, since the women who mend for their families to not roll in wealth, and even 50 cents a day might seem to them extravagance. And the one busy woman who sees her life cut on the same sum, boarding herself would probably scorn less. But, once given her chance, she might find her life both easier and healthful: and the tired housemothers, seeing the economy and relief, would wonder why they did not do it before. Then perhaps a system of clubs for women first and tire themselves over the endless task; the sentimentally philanthropic and the weary give a day to the relief in house of poverty often: and the old club's men profit by the improvidence of the bachelors and husbands.

A little more co-operation everywhere would lighten women's work. Here, for instance, in a town of 2,000 inhabitants, one woman for years made her pin money by weekly brewing of yeast for her neighbors. She has gone out of the business now, her husband objecting; and the women are left lamenting the lost compound. Yeast is plenty at the grocery—patent yeast; but they all prefer the home-made when they can get it. So, could they once get it, they would prefer the neighborhood mender.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Gov. Alvin Saunders and the Pawnees.

The warlike Sioux were well mounted, and had the Pawnees at a disadvantage. They would dash up to any exposed point of the reservation, shoot a Pawnee, and scurry away before Indians had fairly learned of the attack. After hearing the complaint of the chief as to the action of the Sioux, the governor assured him that all he needed was a big gun which he could fire on the Sioux before they came within rifle range; and then proceeded to inform him that if he would preserve a friendly attitude toward the whites, a big gun with plenty of ammunition, would be supplied him.

The Pawnee warrior eagerly snapped up this alluring bait. "As soon," said the governor, "as I get to him and find that he would be friendly, I would send to the great father in Washington and get for him a great cannon, and the white-eyes had translated. In other words, the chief jumped up, took his pipe from his mouth, and jammed it into mine without ceremony. "Now," said the interpreter, "smoke smoke till you never leave before in your life;" and I did puff at the pipe without having a chance to wipe it off, as it came from the chief's mouth to my own. It was a nauseous dose, but I swallowed it in the interest of the cause. I immediately wrote to the secretary of war what had occurred, and he at once forwarded a nice, shiny, six-pound field-piece. I sent it to the agency, and from that day we never had any trouble with the Pawnee, nor did they have any more difficulty with the Sioux."—Cor. Chicago Times.

Bravery Conquers Blatant Cowardice.

It was one of those girls and exactly that kind of a fellow that I saw in an encounter at the St. Thomas charity fair. The waitresses were volunteers, accustomed to silk and satin, and were clad in the costume of a loan for the task of benevolent servitude. The customers were polite folks as a rule, but the exception was a coarse, intolerable looor who would have entered by design to find out how it felt to be waited on by an heiress. The girl at whose table he took a place was trying to be waited out of her duty, and she demurely solicited his order.

"Give me a glass of whisky," he insolently responded.

"Ah, my friend," she murmured, in a neatly religious style of speech, "you're calling for something that 'stingeth like a serpent and biteth like an adder.' We don't—"

"That's precisely the brand I want," he retorted, "a stinger and a biter."

"You shall have it, sir," and now her eyes flashed, as she disappeared, to quickly return with a colorless liquid in a glass. "Now swallow that," she imperatively added, "and you'll vow you're astonished. Drink it down."

The loafer was frightened. He thought the fluid was vitriol, and rather than squabble, and he slunk away, leaving it untouched. It was only water. Quiet bravery had once more vanquished blatant cowardice.—"Uncle Bill's" New York Letter.

An Incident at the Casino.

It is the custom now to have at most all these entertainments what are called topical songs—that is, sensible rhymes with local allusions. On this occasion one of the actors had just sung a verse or two of one about *the president's expected marriage. It* was cheap, impertinent and vulgar, and the audience would not have it. They hissed furiously. This was an astonishing exhibition of good taste on the part of the public, and the actor to redeem himself sang a verse to the air of the vulgar song, Mrs. Brown Potter, a lady in private life. This made matters worse, and a perfect storm of hisses broke out. I never saw a singer so completely put the refrain was quick and a timely one. There are some private matters that do not belong to the stage.—Nym Crinkle's New York Letter.

Longevity of the Frequency.

"Don't you consider it very remarkable that the Rev. Mr. Scaggs preaches now with so much frequency as he did forty years ago?"

"Oh, I don't know. I don't think a man's frequency is apt to wear out as soon as some other parts of his organism."—Tid-Bits.

A LITERARY FACTORY.

WARES OF THE RHYMESTER, ORATOR AND LETTER-WRITER TO ORDER.

The Inner Workings of the Bureau Revealed by the Boss of the Machine—Some Curious and Correspondence.

A flavor of dusty, stuffiness lies before where it is mailed, peeking out from a cluster of tin signs—a modest placard, somewhat stained and mildewed, but struggling still to make the announcement that within is done literary work of all kinds, from epitaphs, speeches, poetry, and that private correspondence is a specialty. The light in the hallway shows a number of doors opening on the passage, and above each a larger number on a second story of economic dimensions. A reporter who read the alliterative inventory of the department of letters which hung in the mouth of room 13 devoted himself was led to visit that apartment.

There was a figure at the desk, and the reporter stumbled in and out and abandoned his investigation at sight of it. For he was not the kind of a literary worker he calculated on finding, but a tall person with the impertinent bale face of an amateur sculptor, and a profusion of very black and very oily ringlets. A woman it was, and one who did not seem strikingly adapted for the pamphlet, speech, and poetic business, however well she might do at private correspondence. The reporter felt somewhat relieved when, on declaring that he was in quest of the boss literary worker and chief purveyor of the bureau, a little door he had not noticed was opened and a gentleman was disclosed in a sort of lighted closet struggling with some manuscript. He was a middle-aged gentleman in an alpaca coat, with an oppressively solemn owl resting its leaden bulk on his black scarf.

He motioned the reporter into his den, and then the gentleman with the emblem of wisdom said, smilingly:

"You would like to put something in writing."

The reporter intimated that that was his mission.

"Hmuph! Private in its character?" asked he of the owl. "Well, any information you may give will be received in confidence and—"

"One moment," interrupted the reporter. "There you hit it. Information! But I've not come to give any. That's just what I am here to get."

THE WORKINGS OF THE BUREAU.

"Oh, I see," said the other. "No secret about the bureau—that is, its workings—however silent we may be about the personnel of our patrons."

"By the by, who are they generally?"

"Very frequently ladies. My assistant is here to receive them and learn their business," and he motioned toward the outer apartment. "It is surprising," he went on, "how many ladies there are who are quite intelligent and even appear to be persons of culture, but who find it impossible to carry on any correspondence requiring delicacy. We undertake to prepare their letters for them, of course. Some of them have long business letters, some ordinary communications to friends, some epistles of a more sentimental kind. Then there are business people who have occasion to have prepared circulars got up and some who have regular periodical pamphlets. All of that kind of work we undertake."

"What does the poetic department comprehend?" the reporter inquired.

"*Ah! that is becoming more patronized that* you would imagine. There are quite a number of people who want verses for one thing or another. There are patent medicine and perfume people. There are milliners and tailors and shoemakers and tradesmen of every kind who advertise their wares in verse. It is attractive, they say, and nobody hates they take. Then there are many ladies and gentlemen in society who pretend to a culture they have not got. They sometimes commit themselves in writing of occasions, or an acrostic, or a piece for an album, or something of the kind. Well, the bulk of them could hardly rhyme 'dove' to 'love' and fill up the interstices with words that mean nothing anything. So we come to the rescue and provide them with verses adapted for album, letter, acrostic, or any emergency which in social life might arise."

"Do not you find it a little difficult to give some subjects a poetic flavor? Isn't it hard to poke Pegasus, so to speak, do all kinds of tricks?"

"Not at all. Why, we have a lot of stock poems on hand that fit mostly everything. It is only now and then we need to prepare the custom-made article. You see, nearly every one who wants a poem for social purposes has some girl in his eye he wants it written up to. It may be anything from an album or acrostic to a presentation. It's all one. There's always a girl in the case, and all that's needed is to make the poem match her complexion."

"But how you not to express different sentiments?"

"Only two kinds—the fewer heat love sentiment and the discreetly friendly kind."

DIFFICULTIES ARISING IN CORRESPONDENCE.

"You prepare speeches, too?"

"Lots of them—political, religious, scientific, or post-prandial, as the case may be. We are prepared to furnish them for all occasions, from a congressional discussion of the tariff to a college commencement day. There are a dozen orations already prepared and on hand for public dinners. The season for them is approaching. Under the head of responses to 'The day we celebrate,' 'Our sister societies,' and 'The ladies,' we have an assortment of all sizes fitted for any emergency."

"But how can they be used on special occasions?"

"Nothing easier. We prepare the framework—a neat introduction, sprightly but general, a few anecdotes of proper maturity, references to friendly doings in the past, and a graceful peroration. That is all that is required. That is all there is in most of these speeches anyway. If there is any local color or individuality desired, we can be told to throw them in when ordered or leave the speaker to supply them if he thinks he is able. It's all very simple."

"But you do not grapple with weighty topics?"

"Don't we! The heavier the better. We never shirk a scientific paper if we have the time. Anything from a cyclopedia or encyclopedia literary can reach we are prepared for. In fact, such work is comparatively easy. The hardest nuts to crack are commencement day orations. An orator and his subject leans up we have to hunt for ponderous literature and the deepest thinkers."

"Private correspondence is your specialty, I believe?" said the reporter, and he regarded a lot of envelopes addressed in a female hand.

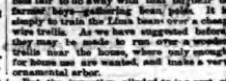
"*It is,*" said the other, *pushing the emblem* of wisdom into a more marked prominence in his scarf. "It is. There are a great many letters written in this city, and a great many people have occasion to have them neatly worded. If they have not the faculty to prepare them themselves, and have not the means to keep a secretary, they find a bureau of this kind very serviceable."—New York Herald.

A whole company of Chinese soldiers recently had their ears lopped off for stealing.

Lima Beans Without Poles.

A genius has invented something which bids fair to do away with that harbinger of farmer boys—gathering bean poles. It is simply a wire trellis, 12in long, over a cheap wire trellis. As we have suggested before, they may be made to run over a wooden trellis near the house, where only enough for home use are wanted, and makes a very ornamental arbor.

But the invention alluded to is a sort of cheap "log" beam. It is easily constructed. Get strong cedar posts six or eight feet long. Set them firmly in the ground to the depth of two feet. This is to keep your bean laden frame bearing over it in a high wind storm. Set the poles twenty feet apart. Put them along your bean rows. Brace them at the ends of the row, as is seen in the illustration.



BEAN TRELLIS.

Get some wire—old fence wire, old telegraph wire, or anything cheap, and string it along in the tops of the wooden arbors. Three times across the poles is enough, or even twice will do. Fasten the wires firmly to the posts with small wire staples, pulling it tight.

The next point is to fasten the beans to the wires. This is done by little wooden pegs like clothes pins, or with the crotch of a small limb and twine string.

CROTCH STICKS.

These can be bought at a wooden label manufactory. Or there is a home-made affair which can be whittled out of a branching limb with a pocket knife, and will do quite as well as anything.

Tie the string to this crotch stick and then peg it down into the ground close to the bean stalk. Then take the string to the top wire, fasten, bring it down to the lower wire again, and back and forth till you have made a network sufficiently close for your beans vines to climb upon.

BEANS GROWING UPON TRELLIS.

In the beginning, as the bean tendrils are put out and begin to climb, tie them here and there to the wires, just to give them a start. In a little time they will cover the trellis with their broad, tropical leaves, and present a very pretty appearance. They would make a fine shade for ornamental to the farm garden. After the beans are gathered the posts may be dug up, the interior work with the wires still attached, and the trellis rolled up and kept in a dry place till it is wanted again next spring. Thus it can be used several years. The vines will yield one-third more heavily by this method, it is claimed. At any rate, there is no patent on it, and every handy farmer can try it for himself.

Old-Fashioned Boys In Hay Time.

Years ago about the only thing a boy could do in the hay field was to spread the swaths and rake the hay into windrows. I had my full share of that work. Somehow they used to give the boy the worst tools on the farm. I wonder if that is so now? If there was a hay fork broken, dull or crooked, why the boy was expected to take it. It would have been well enough if it was understood that these poor tools meant less and poorer work, but that was never thought of. They always looked out that the boy had enough to do, and if he didn't keep up there was a great commotion. The hungry grass used to prick my feet, and sometimes they got pretty sore, but of course it never would do to wear the "new shoes" out in the field. It used to seem to me that my shoes were always "new" as long as they could hold together. When the mowers sat under the trees to "cool off" the boy was always sent after a jug of water—which he was "resting." One day I had a good rest. The *mowers cut into a bumblebees' nest.* The bees chased them, so that they ran and hid under the haycocks. I sat under the trees and waited till they could get to work again.

Another work that was always given to the boy was "mowing away." I have done all kinds of hay work, but to my mind there is nothing harder than treading hay in a load. You have to kneel down, and with strong men to pitch hay at me that they knew I never could handle. How they would laugh when they had me "buried up." Instead of laughing when I had to handle the hay, they would lean on their pitchforks and tell me I wasn't half as smart as the boy on the next farm. But I will say that that such work would make a boy tough. I am inclined to think it will, but there is such a thing as being altogether too tough. If I wanted to make a boy tough I would not treat a boy just in that way. A boy that will work, right on without noticing when a bird flies over the field or a rabbit runs into a fence, is not a boy at all, and never will be one. He will just work, work until his muscles give out—and then what is the use of such a life. It will be. This kind of thing is what makes boys leave the farm.—Uncle Mark, in Rural New Yorker.

Percheron Horse Show.

The American Percheron Horse Breeders' association will hold an exhibition of Percheron horses in connection with the Illinois state fair to be held at Chicago from Sept. 6 to 11. Premiums amounting to $5,000 in money, and a large number of gold, silver and bronze medals will be offered. The jury of awards, always the most important feature of such exhibitions, as the accomplishment of the objects for which they are held must depend on their competency and fairness, will consist of three members, one to be appointed by the minister of agriculture of France, one by the commissioner of agriculture of the United States, and one by the minister of agriculture of Canada.

Clover and Hogs.

John Tucker says in The Farm Journal that it does him good to hear people talk about clover and hogs. There is no way a farmer can improve a field faster than by seeding it down and pasturing hogs in it—unless it is to sow peas in it and then let the hogs eat them on the ground. A plot of corn fed to a hog every day in a clover pasture will make a fit for killing before cold weather. Two quarts of middlings a day wet up and fed to a hog, wintered over, in connection with good pasture, will make it ready for the market in autumn. In this cheap way the hogs may be fitted for market early and the land fitted for a good crop of corn the next year. The shut-up system of making pork is mighty poor economy. The hogs will do a great deal for us if we only give them a chance.

Second Crowing at Fishkill.

In localities where potatoes are largely grown for market the second crowing of potatoes, as it is called, is an important operation. It is usually practiced where potatoes in rank growth, and ridged up in planting. Just as the young plants peep out of the ground a strong cross harrow is run across the rows, severing the plants at the centre over the ridge and burying the plants some. This second covering of dirt destroys any potato bugs' eggs that may be on the plants, and also kills the weeds, being an injury to the crop, it is a decided benefit, and in destroying weeds is more effective than any other cultivation that can be given. It is one of the many methods which enables potato growers on a large scale to continue in business, though prices of potatoes are unreasonably low.

Medicated Nest Eggs.

It is said to infallibly keep flies from chickens. Cut a hole in one end of an egg and blow out the meat. Fill the shell and put a pin hole. Now blow out the contents and you have the empty shell. Next mix plaster of Paris and water together to the consistency of cream, adding a few drops of carbolic acid. Pour this in the shell till it is filled, and in twenty-four hours it will be dry and you will have a medicated nest egg. I have used this and find it works remarkably. Five cents' worth of plaster of Paris will make a dozen and that amount of carbolic acid is sufficient to scent 100.

Cut Worms.

A few years ago I saw the statement in, I think, The Country Monthly, that cut worms were fond of freshly cut young clover, and that if handfuls were scattered over the infested ground at night the pests would all be whithed out of a branch by the morning, ready for wholesale massacre. At different times during the past twelve or more years we have tried the plan, with most satisfactory results. Where this precaution is not taken, we have long practised wrapping the crowns of tomato, cabbage and strawberry plants with loose radish leaves just before they are planted.

The Strawberry Leaf Roller.

This is the worst enemy the strawberry has to contend with. The moth is a small fly. It produces two broods a year. The worm is something like the common cutworm. It rolls itself up in the leaf and conveys it down to the ribs. A good way to destroy it is, as soon as the berries are picked, to cover the beds lightly with straw and set fire to it. The straw will not burn, but the heat from it destroys these insects in great numbers, it may be well not to burn over the beds except where the insects are very troublesome.

Buhach.

Pyrethrum, the yellow insect powder now becoming so well known as a destroyer of vermin, is the powdered leaves and flower of the Tanacetum cinamomifolium. It is imported from Persia. But it has been found that the plant will grow successfully in California. Our American growers of the Pacific coast call their dried flowers buhach, and that is the difference between it and pyrethrum. Buhach is home grown, pyrethrum imported.

Grapes Nine Months in the Year.

A writer says: I have eaten fresh grapes of my own raising nine months of the past year, commencing with Champion and ending with Diana. The grapes were kept in hardwood sawdust, in twenty-pound grape boxes, and packed away in cellar. Victoria cuttings fall to grow alongside of others. Buds did not even swell while those of other vines grew. The buds were not well developed or matured.

Seedling Strawberries.

Save seeds of your best strawberries, and sow them at once in rich, mellow beds. If you would have the greatest variety of seedlings, sow the seeds of pistillates that grow among different perfect-flowering kinds. Remember that size and quality are of good quality. A good way to gather the seeds is to mash the berries between thick pieces of paper and let the pulps dry.

Favorite Cheeses.

The demand for the different kinds of foreign cheese is in the order named: Gruyere, Swiss, Roquefort, Brie, edam, Stilton, Parmesan and English Cheddar, etc. Pineapple, Little Champion, Young American, Victoria and English Dairy are known to the trade as American fancy cheese and have a large sale in this country.

Things to Do and to Know.

The first new wheat was received at Stockton, Cal., June 2.

One thing remember: Don't bread to scrub horses and cats.

Plymouth Rocks are the best chickens in the south, and probably in the north.

Bread coats as much in this country now as it did when wheat was $1 a bushel.

If moss grows in your pasture it is a sign the field is too wet and should be drained.

Pay no attention to advertisements offering to help farmers in need of assistance. They are swindles.

There will be an immense crop of wheat this year. It is in excellent condition, and with favorable weather the crop together, it is estimated, will reach 450,000,000 bushels. There is twice as much winter as spring wheat.

Keep out of debt. Do without tea for supper and live on corn bread and milk before going in debt. Corn bread and rich milk are better for you than tea anyhow, and would have more luxury than they are if they were not so cheap.

The Sharpless and Downing varieties of strawberry have proved the best that have been brought to the city market this season. They are not extremely early, but are large and tender. The Sharpless is immense, and so sweet that it can be eaten off the stem, without sugar, like the Scotch and English berries.

A creamery company in Orange county, N. Y., buys up low grade butter, heats and skim it, pours it into a barrel churn with new milk and treats it thoroughly with this. At the end of the process it comes out first-class creamery butter. How much better it would be if the farm wives made it into decent butter in the first place.

At one time I was at Applington, Ia., and saw a farmer and his wife bring into Swan's store and sell four chickens, at 12 cents apiece, which they had raised and fattened the night before, after putting seven children to bed, the husband took the money and went to the saloon a few minutes after and treated fifty cents worth.—Jim McGuire.

Porpoise-Catching in North Carolina.

Porpoise-catching is developing as an industry in North Carolina. Steamers have been purchased and everything made ready for a large haul this summer. The oil is extracted from them and the meat is used as a fertilizer. The fins are made into gelatine and the skin is tanned into an excellent leather.—Chicago Times.

The Pennsylvania railroad company will not employ men who are over 40 years of age.

COMICAL STAGE ERRORS.

SOME AMUSING MISHAPS RECALLED BY A VETERAN MANAGER.

Waiting for the Cars—Miles in the Wrong Place—A Funny Elephant—The Hotel Clerk's Reply to Fanny Davenport—A Substitute.

Drifting into a general conversation on shows and show people, Capt. "Bill" Fulwood, ex treasurer of the opera house, related many amusing incidents, which are never published for the benefit of the long harrassing position in which the veteran, John Elsler, father of Effie, was once placed, formed the opening theme:

"Nearly twenty-seven years ago," said Capt. Fulwood, "Uncle John played 'After Dark' in an East Liberty hall to an $85 house. In the last act he is supposed to be run over and killed by a train of cars. At the proper time Elsler prostrated himself on the stage, awaiting the dread catastrophe, but the catastrophe did not make its appearance, and, getting tired of the waiting, he rose to his horror that the train of stage cars had become disabled—the exact difficulty I had to contend with a few years later, otherwise Effie's husband would not have had a job. The stage hands were unable to cope with it. Then Elsler despairingly arose and assisted in pushing the train in full view of the audience, who, thinking it a part of the performance, remained quiet, amidst 'thunders of applause,' principally from the gallery gods.

"Ed Price (Fanny Davenport's husband) once played Miles Gilbert Haviland to Elsler's Asa Trenchard, and at one point in the piece Elsler

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 4 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1886. Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

TO LET—Three first-floor rooms. 27 West Second street.

SITUATION WANTED by a competent woman to do sewing or cleaning. Address 3 Second street, Plainfield.

I DIET—A white leather fan. Finder return for reward, to care of The Evening News.

A SMALL HOUSE to let on Wenonah avenue. Address P. O. Box 99. 30-6

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. E. Sage, care of Evening News. 30-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 19 West Front St. 3-tf

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Anne Schumm, deceased, is settled and stated by the Surrogate's clerk, and will be confirmed by the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday the fourteenth day of July next.

Dated May 6, 1886. MARY A. SCHUMM, JAMES BUY.

5-wed-sat-w6

Special Notices.

NOTICE

Dr. E. B. Hoffman, Throat and Lung Specialist, will visit Plainfield on Tuesday evening next, the 6th inst. Those having professional or other business with him must call at his rooms at Laing's Hotel, before 5 p. m. of that date. Only throat and lung cases attended to. 3-3

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, fronts four lots, ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, lectures, concerts, etc. Rink in good condition. Apply to Owen P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 1 to 2 p. m. 4-tf-dec

FOR DOBBIN'S FARE.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 17-tf

GOOD CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Also a large assortment of the choicest plants at Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 9-26-3

LAWN MOWERS

Of all kinds sharpened and repaired at 29 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrellas and canes repaired. Steam engine, lathe and brass heating apparatus for sale. Machinery and brass heating apparatus for sale. Machinery given for the warming and ventilation of all classes of buildings. Schenck's. 4-26-26m

FRANK B. WESTFIELD.

The best place to buy your cigars in this neighborhood is at the Central, in South Plains opposite the South Plains Hotel. 3-tf

WARNER & CO.

Dealers in Artificial Stone Works. Established 1866. Office 31 1-2, West Front street. Contractor for laying sidewalks, carriage and roadways, footwalks. Also floors for cellars, breweries, stables, malt-houses, railroad and bridge work, and pavement street curbs. W. H. Warner & Co. Work can be seen at Mr. Charles Potter, jr., new house West Second street, Plainfield, N. J. 29-tf

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

Furnished by Prof. F. Condo for balls, parties and picnics. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at Dunellen House on all instruments. Call at 88 North avenue. 7-tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with seating capacity of eight hundred, with dramatic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to those wishing to hire a hall for entertainment or exhibitions.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to Dr. Thiers, Union street, between Second and Third streets, south side. 2-30 tue

GOOD PRICES PAID

for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also second hand furniture, stoves, etc. Store 15 Park street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-10-87-1mo

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST, 21 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic preparation for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 19 East Front street, over Gribben's Hardware. Administers only the celebrated local anæsthetic. Office hours from 9 till 2. 11-11-tf

J. H. FERSTER,

Real Estate Agent. Office in Chas. Pine's library office, (E. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main street and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call, 24, or Residence, 24 Park avenue. Calls of all descriptions answered. Residence 72 E. Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Broadway, New York City. Stocks on and 25 Insurance and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 9-30 tf

WM. K. McCLURE,

Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Office R. R. depot. Money to lend on bond and mortgage. 7-7-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,

Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28-tf

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 22 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6m

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Attorney-at-law, William B. Mason, attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Master in Chancery. Money to loan, and will take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-31-y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line in city and country. 9-29-m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Gas Fitting and Electricien, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. Manager of women's specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Solicitors in Chancery, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

CARL B. JACQUES

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 29 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of subdivisions, farms, cities, towns and counties. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Miss Ida M. Ellenberger, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1021.

MUSIC.

Mr. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 30-tf

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1084.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Pupils received either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes and individuals. P. O. Box 198.

MISS MOODY'S art school will be closed for the summer months. Previous instruction given by Miss Moody. For terms address Miss M. Moody, Plainfield.

T. S. HAZELL

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Instrumental and vocal. 36 Door street, North Plainfield. 25-30-3

Personal.

—Mr. Frank Hall, of Somerville, is visiting friends in this city.

—Mr. Charles Hall, of Somerville, is visiting friends in this city

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 23, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.28, 8.43, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.38, 2.03, 3.15, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.08, 6.35, 7.08, 7.32, 8.40, 9.44, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.3 a. m.; 1.27, 2.30, 5.33 7.03, 7.38, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 3.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.38, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.05, 6.33, 7.02, 7.32, 8.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 10.33, 11.34, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.23, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.35, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.27, 9.10, 10.50 p.m. 12.2 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m. 12.20, 1.50 4.30, 5.35, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.58, 9.25 a. m., 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 3.10, 3.43, 4.34, 5.05, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.26, 11.46 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.20 a. m.; 3.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.59, 8.35, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 3.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.50, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.34, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m.; 12.08 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Shenandoah.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.36 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.25 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.58 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.02, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 3.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 5.05, 8.37 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 3.10,* 9.38 a. m. 6.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, 8.37, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Second Branch.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 3.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 5.05, 8.37 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 3.10,* 9.38 a. m. 6.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, 8.37, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.29, 9.00 10.30 a. m. 2.00, 6.00, 8.35, 9.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.20, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.55 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.36* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40* p. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by fast trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1886.

HAVANA'S SHOPS AND CAFES.

Richness and Taste in Display—Dress of the Salesmen—Cleanliness.

In America it is the effort of merchants to get goods of every earthly description under one roof. Here the shops are more characteristic and individual, as a rule. One will deal in silks and trimmings; another only in velvets and velveteens; another only in shoes; another in gloves, fans, parasols and umbrellas may be found at another; again a shop will sell woolens exclusively; another petnts and cottons; and so on through the whole motion store. So, too, outside of the textile fabrics these divisions in trade are rigorously observed. A photographer is not an artist: bronze goods do not include pottery; the jeweler sells jewelry, not clocks and watches; the woodenware, ironware, and basket-ware merchants are each and all the others; and wine merchants do not sell soap.

In all these shops there is a richness and taste, but not flamboyancy, in display; and from the midst of the city to another the neatness, brightness, lightness, and airiness of the shop form much of Havana's attractiveness. All this, too, in spite of the architecture that would preclude the arrangement among a more solid people. But the Spaniard and Cuban both possess just enough affectation to make a dress or nest out of an old rain anywhere. Again the dress of merchants, salesmen, and the most menial keepers adds to the pleasing effect of the shop. Nearly all are attired in linen, pure white or in dainty stripes. The white necktie is universal, and it is refreshing. It is a delight, as well, to see that the pretentious or slovenly who relegate it to full dress use anywhere.

Many salesmen are clad only in patent-leather pumps, linen pantaloons and shirts, but these are spotless. Indeed, the Cubans are the cleanest people regarding their linen I ever knew. A steamer will load molasses on a vessel a whole week and you will hardly find a spot upon his white linen suit when Saturday night comes. Somehow your sense of propriety is not offended when you see cash boys, errand-boys and keepers of all sorts in skin-tight, loosely-woven cotton socks, or no socks at all, and slippers. Often, for a change, here will stand three or four negroes, packers or boxers, or something of the sort, with bare feet, spotless pantaloons and a gay sash, and with naked, gleaming wrists, arms, and shoulders.—Edgar L. Wakeman's Cuba Letter.

A "Green Dinner" for Girls.

A green dinner is one given to the girl who is to come out next winter. The table is decorated with smilax and green leaves, all the cards are inscribed on green ribbons, which extend from the center of the table, radiating to each guest with the name of the person to whom it belongs, written in gold on the ribbon.—Cleveland Leader.

EXPLODING FIREWORKS

DISASTROUS ILLUMINATION IN A HARLEM FIREWORKS STORE.

The Dastardly Deed of a Reckless Pedestrian Causes a Costly Conflagration.

A Panic Among the Clerks—Several Firemen More or Less Injured.

NEW YORK, July 6.—An illumination not down on the official programme of the citizen's committee lighted up Harlem last night. It cost $200,000 and totally destroyed five buildings and damaged three others. It started in Morris Sramsky's fancy goods store, one of the largest in Harlem.

Fireworks were sold there yesterday, and crowds thronged the store selecting and saving in their supplies for the night. The store was filled to its utmost with large pinwheels and other fireworks, and in front of the store was a stand from which Lilly Raphael sold fireworks. At 9:15 four men who were under the influence of liquor strolled by. One of them thought it a good joke to throw his lighted cigar among the fireworks.

A pack of cannon crackers went off and in an instant fireworks were popping in all directions. Some of the salesmen tried to dampen the stock and its contents into the gutter. Half a dozen rockets went through the plate glass show windows and through the open doors. This started the ball rolling. Roman candles bombarded the houses, and the elevated railroad.

People passing narrowly escaped being struck by the fusilade of fire, and there were many scampers for safe places of observation. Inside the store there was a decided panic. Customers and salespeople made a rush for the rear door, shrieking and cursing. Nobody stopped for anything, but all got out as quickly as possible into the street, the greater of them fainted.

In the minutes the whole building was on fire. Fire bolted out of the windows of the store and the firemen and policemen were flying in every direction, undeterred by the danger the fireworks continued into the building. Fireman Jones was struck in the face by a rocket and Officer Lee was struck squarely in the face by a burning rocket and knocked off the range of the building to the sidewalk. He was picked up severely injured and taken to his home.

Fireman McGinn was struck by falling wood work and was so severely injured that he had to be taken in an ambulance to the hospital.

It took the firemen only a little time to realize that they had the blaze at bay and a control on it, and then they started in cool and thrilling alarm and special calls for help, bringing engines from down town as far as Fortieth street to their aid. Before that time came the fire had taken possession of the wing on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and was sweeping all before it. The store on the corner, by building on Third avenue was occupied by Justus Cocks as a storage warehouse and was connected with two four-story buildings used for the same purpose.

The fire crept into No. 210, and the warehouse, with the store of inflammable contents, was soon aglow. A few moments elapsed when the flames in the third and fourth floors were traveling toward William Green, Jr.'s, five-story livery stable.

Here the firemen made a desperate effort to stop the progress of the fire, and every spare line of hose was concentrated around the stable. Next the fire traveled to a three-story frame building owned by Kolley & Hoff as a chop house. A low three-story frame building stands on the corner, and is occupied as a butcher store, and the upper floors by offices of the Uptown News. The frame building caught fire half a dozen times, but the firemen managed to save it.

A three story frame building, occupied by J. J. Kohn as a restaurant, stood between the corner building and Sramsky's store, and it caught fire. Mr. Kohn, who was said to be dying from consumption, was carried out of the building amid the rebukes of officers and taken to the house of a friend.

When the report came that the warehouse fell Foreman Patrick Conlin and Firemen John McCarrick and Patrick Sloan, of Truck 17, were working close to it. Before they could escape their way they fell with the floors. They were cut and bruised, but did not go to the hospital.

After two hours' hard work the fire was brought under control. By that time the buildings Nos. 206, 207, 210, 213 East 125th street and No. 2,293 Third avenue were totally destroyed, nothing but the walls remaining standing, and Nos. 2,297, 2,295 and 2,291 were more or less damaged.

The heaviest loser is Justus Cocks. In the 200 apartments in his storage warehouse he had the household belongings of almost as many people. On the floor over Sramsky's store he had a large quantity of furniture. The loss on the stored property will amount to upwards of $125,000, beside which Mr. Cocks loses individually $25,000. His property is not insured. A photographer is one of those who had property in his charge neglected to insure their belongings.

Mr. Sramsky lost about $47,000. Keller & Goff lost $4,000. J. J. Kohn lost $1,500. Nouss Brothers $500 and George Ruppel, grocer, $1,000. On the buildings destroyed and damaged the loss will be about $60,000.

Bernhardus Twiss, captain of the Harlem precinct, in trying to save a box of jewels from Cocks's warehouse, was severely injured, and Officer Toby, of the same precinct, was cut on the head by a brick thrown at him while he was driving back the crowd.

Captain Hooker and his detectives are searching for the drunken men who caused all the mischief.

BALTIMORE PATRIOTISM.

The Fourth Celebrated With Enthusiasm—Speech of Mr. Pierce.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The anniversary of Independence day was celebrated by the citizens of Baltimore in a calm kind of a way. Business was entirely suspended. There was quite an exodus of people to the various resorts on the Chesapeake and by rail to the Blue Mountains. The afternoon was given up to athletic sports. An interesting programme was carried out, the object of which was to raise funds for the proposed monument to Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," and at Oriole park at night there was a brilliant pyrotechnic display. Although there is a city ordinance prohibiting the explosion of firecrackers the patriotism of young America could not be suppressed, and the air was resonant with the crack of the toy pistol, the firecracker and other fireworks.

As a result, to say nothing of mutilated fingers and burnt eyebrows, the fire department was kept unusually busy, having been called out up to 9 p. m. no less than eight times.

Indianapolis Casualties.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—The festivities incident to the celebration of our natal day were marred by three fatal accidents and two sudden deaths. E. L. Palmer, a lad of 15, and J. D. O'Connor, a man of 60 years, were killed by the railroad tracks, and Fred F. Kellogh was drowned. The infant child of William Wiegel died suddenly in the mother's arms at a picnic, and while the children Mrs. John Rindi returned from a shorter place of recreation they found their aged mother dead in the house.

Sunday Casualties in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, July 6.—Joseph Walters, 8 years old, was fooling with a pistol, when it went off and his right hand was lacerated.

John Clancy, 25 years old, was holding a bottle of powder, into which someone threw a lighted match. Clancy's doctor has picked a number of pieces of glass out of his hands and face. Frank Oliver, 45 years old, who was also at the scene of the explosion, has a badly cut head.

George Chamberlain, 10 years old, exploded a toy cannon, and is now in bed with a bandaged head. An ambulance surgeon dug a piece of iron out of his head.

Peter Wagner, 15 years old, had his supply of powder in a cigar box without a cover. A lighted match fell in, and now Peter is sorry that he tried to celebrate. The former body of his face is very much marred.

Bridget McDonald, 11 years old, leaned over a heap of powder to light it. It flashed up and burned her left eye so badly that she will probably lose it.

Adolphus Bohn, 15 years old, held some powder in his left hand and a lighted punk in his right. He put the two together, and subsequently a surgeon said that his face would be very sore for a month.

Each Man Lost an Eye.

BLOOMVILLE, O., July 6.—During the firing of a salute James McMangle and James Bean were horribly mutilated and Bean probably fatally injured by the explosion of a cannon. Both lost an eye, and McMangle had an arm badly torn and he received a wad in his side. His recovery is doubtful.

Killed By a Burning Cannon.

MEDINA, N. Y., July 6.—While Matthew Foskett, of this place, was celebrating at Middleport he received terrible injuries about the head. He was firing a small cannon when it exploded, blowing out both eyes and fatally injuring him. He is a married man and has a large family.

Killed By a Blank Cartridge.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 6.—George Moore, aged 14, and a playmate named John Baptiste Boucher, 9 years old, while discharging a revolver. The ball entered the boy's left breast. Moore supposed the cartridges were all blanks. He was arrested.

Forfeited His Life for a Firecracker.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., July 6.—Johnnie Broadwater, a lad of 16 years, shot off a firecracker on a wharf. The firecracker went into the Cohansey river, and the lad, in endeavoring to recover it, tumbled and fell overboard and was drowned.

MAIL AGENTS TOO PREVIOUS;

Since They Cannot Control the Bull by the Horns.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—Since Postmaster General Vilas has taken such a firm stand in the postal clerk controversy there has arisen a strong feeling in the ranks of the organization that the members have acted hastily, and a stampede is imminent. Many of the clerks are trying by every means in their power to get their resignations into the hands custody of the member of the executive committee having them in charge, even going so far as to telegraph to Washington not to accept them as they have changed their proceedings against the custodian. This custodian has 103 in his possession, and by order of the grand lodge he is instructed to fill in the blanks to be forwarded to Mr. Kelley at Hoff as a chop house. A low three-story frame building stands on the corner, and is occupied as a butcher store, and the upper floors by offices of the Uptown News. The frame building caught fire half a dozen times, but the firemen managed to save it.

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TO AID HOME RULE.

A LARGE DEMONSTRATION OF WORKINGMEN IN NEW YORK.

Knights of Labor, Trades Unions and Women Who Can Talk If Not Vote, Shake the Red Rag at Britain—A German Incident.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The big labor demonstration, under the auspices of the Central Labor union, to give an expression of sympathy to the Irish Home Rule delegates yesterday afternoon in Union square, and fully 30,000 workingmen took part in it. The principal platforms had been erected between Broadway and Fourth avenue, on Seventeenth street, and the places were packed with people. Every available window in the adjacent buildings was occupied by fair women, whose presence added largely to the interest of the occasion, and whose variegated millinery, glistening in the sun, formed a pleasant pictures to the eye. At the speaker's stand representatives of almost every nation on earth gathered. An interesting feature was the assembling of the ladies' union at the cottage at the head of the park. The organization did not turn out in a body, as had been confidently expected, but a fair percentage of the members joined in the place of rendezvous without demonstration of any kind, to testify to their sympathy for the cause of Irish home rule.

At the platform, directly opposite, the interest of the populace centered. There the banner of the Knights of Labor, bearing a circle and triangle, with the inscription "Hibernia Free and Organized," floated gaily to the breeze, and served as a magnet to draw the populace thither. Then, too, it had been announced that General Master Workman Powderly, Hon. Dr. McGlynn, Gen. Roger A. Pryor, Henry George, Rev. Heber Newton and ex-Senator John G. Madden, of Chicago, would address the assemblage on the subject of home rule. The meeting was invaded by a motley throng, but the police soon on guard pushed them back again and they were compelled to listen to the orators from the street. A large number of representatives of various trades unions managed to obtain admittance, and the police guard was unable to withstand any great pressure, owing to its limited proportions, and for the further reason that, Mr. John Roach's Dolphin, it was generally conceded, gave way before the strain, and bursting in the middle precipitated to the ground, a distance of 4 feet, the lyres found, which had been playing a warlike hymn, Henry George, ex-Senator Boyd, Dr. McGlynn and about twenty others. Fortunately no one was hurt, and the platform was repaired, a half an hour another floor was erected. It was long past 3 o'clock when Chairman Bliss sent called the meeting to order, and stated in a brief speech its object. James Archibald, president of the Paper Hangers' union, read a dispatch from Master Workman Powderly, dated Scranton, Pa., expressing his regret at his inability to be present at the great meeting organized for the purpose of encouraging Gladstone and Parnell in their struggle for Irish home rule, and thereby obtain for the Irish people some of the rights which for centuries had been denied them. He added that the resolution, which he understood had been framed with the approbation of their assembly, directed an appeal to the workingmen of Great Britain and Ireland to uphold Gladstone and Parnell in their struggle for the principle of republican simplicity and of the love they bore the land which was now pleading for her just rights.

A procession of respectable German citizens, headed by a band of forty musicians, marched to the German stand, near Broadway, and notching a long pole with a red flag adorning the front of the stand, the leader inquired what it meant. He was informed that it was placed there for the purpose of showing the sympathy for their downtrodden countrymen, who were packed like slaves in state's prison by Judge Barrett for boycotting. The leader did not parley long, but ordered his men to retire, and they walked over to the English stands. So it happened that long after the other stands had opened the German stand was quiet, there not being a body of them in front of it. The leaders were sadly perplexed and they scratched their heads and thought, but could not solve the problem of boycotting or none at all. How could they hold a meeting, one of the men asked, when there was no one to speak to? Then a band was procured to play marching tunes, when a crowd of sufficient number had gathered the meeting was opened and a few speeches were delivered.

There was speaking from four stands at different corners of the square. From two of the stands the speeches were in English, from one in German and the other stand was occupied by lady speakers, including Mrs. Parnell, Mrs. Lilla Devereaux Blake and Miss Ellen Ford. The large gathering was augmented by the arrival in detail of 500 policemen found little to do. The principal stand fell just as the exercises were beginning, and about 150 persons were thrown to the ground, but the injuries were none seriously hurt. The incident caused much excitement, but order was soon restored by a speaker's platform improvised. Robert Blissett then delivered the following address and read a series of resolutions in effect as follows: The workingmen of New York and vicinity, believing that they on this occasion represent those of the continent, assembled on the birthday of American freedom, send greeting, sympathy and support to the workingmen, the workingmen of Great Britain and Ireland. The object of the meeting is to manifest interest in the struggle waging there between the landed, producing classes of Ireland and the idle, consuming and oppressive privileged classes in the contest for home rule in Ireland. The workingmen of Great Britain and Ireland are urged to favor and work for home rule. They are asked to observe the benignant effects of American home rule on the liberty, which may be reproduced in their own land.

The resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be cabled to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell. Speeches were then made by ex-Senator Boyd, Rev. Dr. McGlynn, Henry George, John Swinton, Thomas Ford, Richard Matthews and many others.

The Two Sams Among the Yankees.

BOSTON, July 6.—Rev. Sam Jones and Rev. Sam Small are both in Boston, and both spent Sunday night in Boston. Rev. Mr. Small left by special train for Lake Pleasant, where he delivered an address at 11 o'clock yesterday morning to an audience numbering many thousands. Immediately thereafter he was conveyed by special train to Lake Walden, where he spoke again at 3 p. m. to another immense audience. Rev. Mr. Jones was the great attraction at the Lake Walden gathering, and his discourse was listened to by at least 30,000 people. Both speakers returned to this city in the evening.

Killed Himself by Accident.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Charles Rothback, aged 21, while handling a pistol accidentally exploded the weapon. The ball entered the right temple and penetrated the brain killing him almost instantly.

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

A Fitting Tribute to the Dead of Orange County.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 6.—The Soldiers' Memorial monument at this place was unveiled yesterday with ceremonies. The Fifth and Tenth separate companies, N. G. S. N. Y., of Newburg; Thirteenth regiment, Orangetown Militia, of Hempstead, Fort; Second battery, Earl's New York artillery; Bailey's battery of artillery, Glenwood, Sussex county, N. J.; Grand Army posts from 14 posts of the county, the fire department of Port Jervis, in all about 3,000 persons, paraded with ten bands in the line. After along march a halt was had for dinner. In the afternoon the unveiling exercises took place, at which Messrs. Stewart L. Woodford and E. C. Carr delivered addresses, and E. G. Fowler, editor of the Orange County Farmer, delivered a poem. A salute by the Second New York battery "Gatling" concluded the exercises proper. An exhibition drill by the Fifth Separate company, of Newburg, was given before 10,000 people. It is estimated that 25,000 persons were in attendance at the unveiling.

The monument is the gift of Mrs. Charles Parmun, of Port Jervis, who left $8,000 at her death for this purpose. Of the thousand dollars each from her nephews, Peter and Ed., made the monument a certainty. It stands forty-five feet in height, contains sixty pieces, weighs sixty tons and is located on Orange square. It stands on a foundation of limestone ten feet deep and fourteen feet square. On this are built five base courses, on which is placed the die with polished columns, one at each corner, the latter finished in acorn and gun cap. On each face of the cap is a polished shield, with the stars and stripes engraved thereon. Under each of the four corners of the die are the crossed sabers. Blocks of granite weighing one and a half tons each, which support four military emblems representing the branches of the service. Appropriate inscriptions are engraved on the Pike and Sussex street side of the monument. It is probable no such crowd ever assembled at any place in Orange county except at the N ewburg centennial.

BATTLING WITH BLADES.

Ross Defeats McGuire in a Sword Contest.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Duncan C. Ross, the athlete, met and defeated Capt. Charles McGuire in the contest with swords. The fight was witnessed by 2,500 people in the Gentlemen's Driving park. Ross, who is much the larger man, was mounted on a large dark bay charger. The contest was exciting from the first.

Ross scored the first point, his cavalry sabre landing squarely on his opponent's arm. Everything was favorable to Ross in the seventh attack, when Ross had scored six points and McGuire four. Ross, attacking McGuire savagely, the latter said: "Do you mean it?"

"Yes," replied Ross.

"Come on then," retorted McGuire, and then followed a rapid fire which for the moment eclipsed anything in the way of pugilism that the law ever frowned upon. Ross received a cut on the hand, and a moment later struck McGuire on the arm, breaking it and followed it up by a terrific blow on the top of the head which knocked the doughty captain out of the saddle, and the fight ended. McGuire's arm was shattered in by the force of the blow and he did not regain his senses for five minutes.

"MURDER WILL OUT."

A Drunken Husband's Crime Will Cause Him Trouble.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Catherine Lehman, who was found at the bottom of the light shaft in the four-story tenement house No. 2114 First avenue, at 8 o'clock on Sunday evening, having fallen from a window in the fourth story, died at Bellevue hospital in a critical condition when she was taken to the hospital, and Coroner Messemer was summoned.

When the woman was informed that she was likely to die, she made a statement that her husband, John Lehman, had thrown her from a window in a fit of drunken rage, which died at Bellevue hospital. Policeman Bartholomew arrested Lehman. His son John, 12 years old, who was unwilling to give evidence against his father, yesterday told his sister that his father had put him out of the room and locked the door on Sunday evening and had not opened it until Monday morning. When the door was finally opened Lehman told the boy that his mother had fallen down the light shaft, but forbade him to tell that he had locked her out of the room, threatening to kill him if he did.

In fact, I have made a reduction in every department, and also in the following named goods: Sideboards, Clothes Presses, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Chiffoniers, Folding Beds, Mirrors, Lounges, Marble Top Tables, Lounges, Stoves, Ranges, etc. I will sell these goods on easy terms of payment simply to reduce stock.

Goods delivered free of charge to any par of the State.

Amos H. VanHorn,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
4-19-Sm

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RUDGE,
Or, Our Bargains in
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Great Clearance Sale
OF
Spring and Summer **CLOTHING**
Owing to large purchases from mills of forfeiture for the Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from present prices:
Men's Stylish All Wool Suits.....$6.00
Fine Cassimere Pants from $2.50 up.
Full line of Boys' Sailor Suits warranted fast colors.
Seersuckers, etc. Come early and secure a choice.
AND
Boston Clothing House
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Voorhees'
DRUG STORE,
at the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
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You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—1 gr. 4c per doz. 2 gr. 5c per doz. 4 gr. 10c per doz. 5 gr. 12c per doz.
Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c.
Hamburg Cherry Cordial 25c bottle, 4qr.
Imported Marasmi Wine Cocoa $1.
Caroline for the teeth, Zanodont style 25c.
Peruvian Jelly Vaseline 10c.
Turkish Hair Restorer $1 size we sell at 50c.
Brimstone 1c per lb. Epsom Salts 1c per lb.
Imported Bay Rum 25c bottle.
Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle 15c
Freckle, Tan and Moth Lotion 50c bottle.
Cream of Beauty an elegant article for the complexion 50c.
Pure Paris green the only known cure for potato bugs.
Insect Destroyer—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying all kinds of insects on rose bushes, plants also current bushes.
FOR MORE—Corn Camphor, Japanese Moth Sachet, also Carbolic Moth Balls.
HOUSEHOLD MEDICINES.
Mexic Kerre Tonic—Cures at the Soda Fountain, 25c.
Soda Water of Fine quality, with fruit and cream 5c.
Ayer & Hoods Sarsaparilla 50c.
All the popular patents of the day.

REDUCTION
in
Carpets and Furniture.
$75,000 Worth of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,
Has made a reduction in prices in every department, to close out the balance of his Spring stock.

CARPETS.

Fifty pieces Velvet, reduction per yard 20 cents.

Fifty pieces Body Brussels, reduction per yard 10 cents.

One hundred pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduction per yard 15c.

75 pieces 3 ply Carpet, reduction per yd 15c.

25 pieces 3 ply Carpet, reduction per yd 12c

Fifty pieces low price Ingrain, reduction per yard 10 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 6 pieces, reduction per suit from $10 to $60.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $5 to $15.

50 Cherry Bedroom Suits, reduction per suit from $5 to $15.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

150 Parlor Suits, Ebony, Walnut and Cherry Frames, covered with plain and embossed Plushes, Raw Silk, Rep and Haircloth, reduction per suit, from $10 to $25.

MATTINGS.—350 rolls Matting, reduction per yard from five to ten cents.

OIL CLOTH—Three Hundred rolls Oil Cloth, all widths and patterns, reduced per yard from five to ten cents.

REFRIGERATORS.—One hundred Refrigerators, all the latest styles and improvements, reduction each from $1 to $3.

WIRE SAFES.—Fifty Wire Safes, reduction each from $1 to $3.

In fact, I have made a reduction in every department, and also in the following named goods: Sideboards, Clothes Presses, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Chiffoniers, Folding Beds, Mirrors, Lounges, Marble Top Tables, Lounges, Stoves, Ranges, etc. I will sell these goods on easy terms of payment simply to reduce stock.

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4-19-Sm

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $12 to

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per annum. There is nothing fradulent about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated in the $5,000 policy, and it is not subject to assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or anything of the kind. For a policy, having a premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy, or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the indemnified in the additional to that of over $5,000, any essential assets amounting to over $60,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. For further information and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
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Ladies' White Lawn Suits. Misses and Children's White Dresses. Ecru and White Oriental Laces and Flouncings at a Great Reduction in former Prices.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
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S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by new pressure steam.
Agent for Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
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Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
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15 CENTS.
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I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

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MILITARY MATTERS.

THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR CAUSES CHANGES.

Infantry Regiments in the Far West Get a Change of Scene—State Troops Taking Work Off the Regular Army. Guards Withdrawn From the Tombs.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The beginning of a new fiscal year puts at the command of the war and navy departments funds which have been carefully considered before-hand, and only awaiting the coming of July 1 for realization.

During the last week the exchanges of stations by the regiments selected for the purpose two months ago have begun. This year the infantry gets all the benefits and also the hardships of the changes. The First Infantry, Col. W. R. Shafter, hitherto in Arizona, exchanges with the Eighth, Col. A. V. Kautz, whose headquarters have been in California.

A portion of the latter regiment has already been serving in Arizona, but now all the companies will be concentrated there. The Second Infantry, Col. Wheaton, hitherto in Washington territory, Oregon and Idaho, exchanges with the Fourth, Col. W. F. Carlin, from Nebraska. The Ninth, Col. J. S. Mason, now in Wyoming, will go to Arizona, as the departure of the entire First is not fully filled by the removal of the Eighth. The Seventeenth, Col. A. Chambers, now in Dakota and Montana, will go to Wyoming in place of the Ninth.

Some of these shiftings will be grateful, as a reward to more agreeable stations; but, of course, there must be a proportionately disagreeable change for those who succeed to the hard places. This, in turn, is the regular way to a relief from the monotony of scene and occupation. But the advantages of novelty in surroundings may be, on their part, somewhat offset by the cost of fitting up new quarters with odds and ends of comfort that cannot well be taken along, since the adage that "what removes are as bad as a fire," applies to life in barracks as elsewhere. The weather, too, is just now rather warm for changes southward. The Ninth Infantry, for example, has been stationed many years in the department of the Platte, but a change of scene would hardly compensate for going from Wyoming to Arizona in midsummer, especially with Apaches campaigning in prospect.

Strikes and labor riots have this year caused almost no movements of troops, whereas during former troubles of this sort one of the first resorts of state governors and railroad officials was to the regulars, on the plea that the sheriffs and militia were inadequate to the task of keeping the peace. Something seems to have been learned in this respect as to the proper spheres of federal and state troops; but in another and unexpected way the army has been affected by the strikes. Recruiting has been extraordinarily brisk.

During May and a half weeks in June the stations at Boston enlisted forty men, an unusual number then, as, of course, not all who apply are enlisted. Questioning the recruits showed that the loss of employment during labor troubles had driven many to try soldiering. In fact, the cessation of Indian hostilities nearly everywhere, which once called for hard campaigning; the increase of extra duty pay, advantages to skilled mechanics; the many improvements in rations and quarters, the establishment of a retired list for old age, the creation of new and well paid grades for non-commissioned officers, and the chance of obtaining a second lieutenancy after a few years of faithful service may well attract a good class of recruits.

The close of the fiscal year was made the occasion for withdrawing the detachments of regular troops so long stationed at the tombs of Presidents Grant and Garfield at Riverside park and Lake View cemetery.

The house military committee was flooded this session with bills for restorations to the army, and for increases of rank and pay. It has accomplished its work upon them, were in two instances yet to be considered. The score sums up thus far as four cases favorably recommended and twenty-six reported adversely. Among the latter are some which have been heard from regularly in every congress for many years, rising superior to adverse reports, no matter how emphatically expressed.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

Sir Charles Dilke Sustains a Defeat. Tories in Luck.

LONDON, July 6.—Secretary of Legation White was absent from the city to-day given by Minister Phelps yesterday owing to the fact that he is recuperating at the seaside. Mrs. White was present at the reception, and among the large number of callers were James Russell Lowell, Cyrus W. Field, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. Moreton Frewen, Mrs. Beach Grant, Miss Adele Grant, Professor Fischer, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Bret Harte, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Leopold Morse, Mrs. Rosalie, Viscountess Mandeville, Mr. and Mrs. Roche, Gen. Slocum and Lady Vernon.

The Tories seem to be carrying everything before them. In Scotland they have gained seats in the central division of Glasgow, Bromwich, Central Finsbury, East Hull, Chelsea and Bermondsey. The Unionists gained a seat in the St. Rollox division, and the Gladstonians gained seats in Glasgow, Bacstrians and East Finsbury. The net gain for the Unionists thus far is fourteen. Messrs. Shaw and Parnell were re-elected for Halifax by large majorities. Mr. Corbett (Unionist) has held his ground in the tradesmen's division of Glasgow, in spite of the vigorous contest made to oust him. The contest in Chelsea, which resulted in the defeat of Sir Charles Dilke, was very hot, and the outcome has created a decided sensation. The vote was: Dilke, 4,128; Whitmore, 4,304. In many of the constituencies from which Gladstone candidates are returned, the majorities are reduced by fully 1,000 below last year.

A Battle Field Tendered.

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—Communication has been going on during the last, twenty-four hours between a well-known sporting gentleman of this city and Pat Sheedy, managers of the world's champions, offering the latter the use of a desirable park adjacent to this city as a place for holding the Sullivan-Mitchell contest. The principals in that much advertised affair are really anxious that it should take place. The Milwaukeans guarantee that no interference will be had from the authorities, and in this he is undoubtedly safe. The match can be held here if the principals so desire.

An American Pasteur.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The first inoculation against hydrophobia ever done in America, was performed yesterday morning by Dr. Valentine Mott, in the Carnegie laboratory. Dr. Mott's patient was 7 year old Harold Newell, who was bitten by a dog presumably mad, on last Thursday week. The inoculation was made from hydrophobia virus, obtained by Pasteur himself from the brain of a dog, dead from rabies and transmitted by him through 150 rabbits.

THE WHEELMEN'S ROUTE.

Annual Outing of the League of American Wheelmen.

BOSTON, July 6.—The L. A. W.'s annual tour began yesterday. Owing to certain difficulties that would have to be encountered in pushing through New Jersey, the route has been changed, and will be as follows: July 5, Mossley, Canandaigua, Geneva, Seneca Lake, Watkins Glen; Tuesday, Watkins Glen, Elmira; Wednesday, Elmira, Waverly, Chemung, Owego; Thursday, arrive at Port Jervis via railroad, Milford, Stanhope, Succasunna, Dover; Friday, Stroudsburg, Philipsburg, Lehighton, Manch Chunk, Pa., Lehigh Valley railroad, vicinity of Bryn Mawr; Saturday, Bryn Mawr, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Philadelphia; Monday, by afternoon train, Pennsylvania railroad to Baltimore, embark on Bay line steamer down Chesapeake bay; Sunday, on Chesapeake bay, arrive at Old Point Comfort; Monday, Norfolk and vicinity, leave 3:30 p. m. by Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, via Richmond, Va., to Luray, Va.; Tuesday, Luray caverns for Luray inn; Wednesday, leave Luray in the morning, arrive at Staunton by rail, leave Staunton at 10 a. m., Harrisburg, Hawley (optional), Thursday, leave Hawley Springs, Newmarket, Winchester, Va.; Friday, Winchester, Charleston, Harper's Ferry, trains for home.

THE WHEELS GO ROUND.

Lynn Bicyclists Hold High Carnival. Bunting Records.

LYNN, Mass., July 6.—The third meeting this season of the Lynn Bicycle club was attended by fully 5,000 people, a large number of wheelmen were present. Following are the winners:

Mile novice race, H. N. Farnham, of Lynn, 3:04; mile amateur, W. F. Knapp, of Cleveland, 3:45; mile amateur, 3:20 class, W. S. Lewis, of Lynn, 3:09 4-5; three-mile handicap, W. A. Rhodes, handicap, 200 yards, 9:38; five-mile professional, W. A. Woodside, of Boston, 15:00 1-5; mile amateur, 2:55 class, W. A. Rhodes, 2:51 1-3. The final event was an attempt of W. A. Rowe to lower the ten-mile record of 35:27 4-5, made by himself at Springfield last fall. He lowered his four-mile record from 13:11 4-5 to 11:05; the five-mile record from 16:07 2-5 to 13:37 2-5; his six-mile record from 16:33 3-5 to 16:07; his seven-mile record from 19:47 2-5 to 19:08; his eight-mile record from 22:41 4-5 to 22:24 2-5; his nine-mile record from 25:41 4-5 to 25:18, and his ten-mile record from 28:37 4-5 to 28:03 1-5.

BUSY DAY ON THE DIAMOND.

Double Games Played by Most all the Clubs.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 14; Athletic, 7.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Metropolitan, 4.

At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 15; Baltimore, 1.
At Detroit—Detroit, 8; New York, 6.
At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 13; Baltimore, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, Athletic, 8.
At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Metropolitan, 3.

At St. Louis—Brown, 4; Brooklyn, 6.
At St. Louis—Brown, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
At St. Louis—Maroon, 2; Philadelphia, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Washington, 1.

At St. Louis—Maroon, 1; Philadelphia, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 1; Boston, 6.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Washington, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Boston, 4.

Cyclists Compromise.

BOSTON, July 6.—The rod between the League of American Wheelman and the American Cyclist union is coming to a close, *and an arrangement will be perfected by which the two will become one.* In return the American Cyclist union will make a distinct class for the promoters' or makers' amateurs. There has been some correspondence during the week with the leading lights of the two associations, and what promised to be a serious preach on both sides has been averted.

Burke Knocked Out By Nolan.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—The eight-round glove contest between Pete Nolan, of Cincinnati, and Jack Burke, who claims to be the champion of England, at Chester park drew about 2,500 people to witness the sport.

In the third round Burke forced Nolan to the ropes. From this point to the end of the eighth round it was give and take. Nolan proved himself to be superior to Burke in slugging and he had the best of the fight all the way through.

The match was declared in favor of Nolan.

The Texas Way of Settling Matters.

GALVESTON, July 6.—A special from Palestine, Tex., says: At a barbecue of Eckhart station, a few miles south of here, given by the International and Great Northern railroad, Saturday, a dispute arose between Randolph Hassell and John Newsome, which resulted in the latter shooting and instantly killing the former. Newsome surrendered himself and is in jail. A year ago Hassell's young wife was brutally outraged and murdered by a negro on Saturday's tragedy, for which atrocious crime five negroes—four men and one woman—were hanged by the outraged people. Newsome was 30 years old and the son of a prominent citizen. Hassell was the aggressor and was attempting to draw a revolver when shot.

Three Engines Collide.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—What might have been a most serious accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near the Baltimore depot. The outgoing passenger train for Washington, heavily laden, ran into the rear of shifting engine No. 67 at the same moment that a second local train collided with the shifter in front, so that all three engines were in collision, the shifter being in the middle. There was only one report and crash. By a miracle no one was hurt, but the engines were badly damaged. The passengers were badly shaken up.

Cock Fighters Taken In.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The police made a raid on a cocking main and captured thirteen game cocks, seventeen men, a quantity of steel gaffs and other paraphernalia. The prisoners were taken before a magistrate, who fined three of the principals $30 each and the costs of the case, $10 each with costs. Eight of the men could not raise the requisite amount and were sent to prison in default.

Two Trains in Collision.

LONDON, July 6.—Two express trains, running in opposite directions between Edinburgh and Glasgow, came into collision while running at a high rate of speed, at Polmood Junction, yesterday afternoon. Both trains were badly smashed up, and thirty-five persons were injured, some of them very seriously, and, it is feared, fatally. It has not been ascertained that anyone was killed.

Killed in a Saloon.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Patrick Coyle, aged 36, stabbed and killed John Compton, *aged 21, in a West Philadelphia saloon.* The assault was unprovoked.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—For the Atlantic coast slope, *generally fair weather may be* looked for.

IN A SHOE STORE.

EFFECT OF A FRENCH MIRROR UPON TRADE IN CHICAGO.

A Long Looking-Glass for Prettily Shod Feminine Feet—Trying the Effect of Poses and Attitudes—The Etiquette of Heels and Toes.

The latest thing in shoe stores is a long French mirror that reaches within two inches of the floor, and before which every pair of shoes sold is tried. Ladies who buy shoes spends from thirty minutes to an hour and a half "getting the effect" of the boot. The senior partner in a State street store was asked how the mirror affected the trade. He ran his hands up his snowy cuffs, smiled, and replied: "It sells better than anything we ever had in the house. We have only had it about two years, but we wouldn't be without it half an hour. Do you see those two ladies over there? Well, they're waiting for the mirror to see how their shoes look."

At the time the glass reflected a young woman seated between two men, the elder and her husband. She was faultlessly dressed, and her feet had just been laced into a matchless pair of patent leather tips fitted with silk gaiters. They were worn over some sort of navy-blue hosiery, striped vertically with a brocade of twisted silks, and just the suggestion of a clocking ruffle of white underneath her dress binding. For the first few moments she sat with her toes out, alternately tapping them in all degrees of time. Then she drew them in, out and in, and soon after uncrossed them with much grace and deliberation; the next move was the first position which she regarded with any satisfaction. Without any interruption of facial expression she suddenly threw one leg over her knee, arranged her skirts so as to just show the tips of her shoes, began swinging the top foot. Then she didn't think they looked graceful, one knew, and, while the clerk declared "it was for a friend of his in the city," she stood erect, the ankles were at right angles with the instep, while the toes played a tattoo on the carpet that Rosalie Evans applauded. The husband, Hearty, Claude, which her husband made, in a supplicating voice, was responded to by a sudden elevation of the feet and a coming together of the toes, together in the curve described being positively hoidenish.

"Now, you *see the shoe lets my ankle turn* in it. Won't you indulge me with another fit, please?"

"Certainly. Just step to the second divan, please;" and the husband sauntered off to the door, greeted friends and the clerk so makes the new deal without the aid of his valuable suggestions.

A STOUT LADY'S ATTITUDINIZING.

She had scarcely reached the next department when a stout lady from Lasalle avenue, with a pair of small feet in a smaller pair of French-kid boots, took the mirror divan. She was evidently making her debut before the French plate, as all she did was to toe out, looking more at her feet than at the mirror. Her next step was much shorter than the belle who followed, and decidedly less interesting. To begin with, she was pretty; she wore a suit of chocolate-colored tricot, two scorchings, one a mulberry and the other olive, each fretted with the opposite tint. Her boots were interior kid, cut very low in the heel, with a tapering toe and patent-leather vamps tipped with kid. She turned her toes in, and out, carried her foot in all attitudes, and then for a waltz, a carriage step, and a roller skate, and caused the attending clerk to furl his eyebrows when she "wished there was a fender."

"Oh, we get used to them. It's the same, or about the same posing all day. We try to make the glass general, but can't. Only the ladies who have pretty feet use it. Those who wear a No. 5 or 6 shoe don't do much flourishing with them. However, the glass is not without its benefits, and we do quite a little missionary work in the etiquette of heels and toes. To illustrate: There are plenty of women who wear good foot-gear and are worldly ignorant in all that pertains to pretty effect. Half of the toes are turned in, and the other fourth point squarely front, both positions giving a bulky appearance to the foot. Our partner, who are alike our paragons, make the very best use of their feet, and the various maneuvers they exhibit, unconsciously in most cases, are unknown to much of the unschooled. The carriage of the foot is as much a science as any branch of physical culture, and when a woman knows something about the subject, all she needs is a nice shoe to make her feet look pretty. Pretty feet are not the important features they are supposed to be, for although get out of shape, and an indifferently shod foot is equally unsightly, whether the foot is big or little. Beauty of foot lies as much in correct shoeing as a man's shape in the skill and tact of his tailor."—Inter Ocean.

The Famous Sea Island Cotton.

There is so little demand now for the famous Sea Island cotton of South Carolina that few planters have sold their last year's crop. It was formerly used in the finest silk, but the demand has ceased without any apparent reason, except that by means of improved machinery ordinary cotton may be used for nearly all purposes for which it was as well as the long staple.—Chicago Tribune.

Output of a Swiss Watchmaker.

The output of a Swiss watchmaker is very watches a year; of a *United States* mechanic, 150, and the American earns in this million hours of labor three times as much as his Swiss competitor.—Philadelphia Call.

On the Effect of Smoking.

The French Anti-Tobacco society adopts a queer method by offering a prize for an essay on the effect of smoking on literary merit and then announces that the habit may ruin *French literature.*—Exchange.

Sister of the Famous Explorer.

Mlle. de Brazza, sister of the famous explorer, has determined to accompany her brother to the west of Africa, where he will go to take possession of the new post of governor of the Free State of Congo.

Sociability in New York.

First Stranger—Slow, isn't it?
Second Stranger—Yes, very.
First Stranger—Let's go home.
Second Stranger—I can't, I'm the host.—Life.

Steel Pens Used Each Year.

Not less than 250,000,000 steel pens are annually used in the United States. It is evident from this that the pen-makers do not encourage the use of pen wipers.—The Current.

From the Bites of Reptiles.

In one government district in India about 20,000 persons are reported as dying yearly from the bites of poisonous reptiles or the attack of savage beasts.

A Mustache Thirty Years Ago.

Thirty years ago a man who wore hair on his upper lip was considered either a lunatic or a foreigner, and the boys would run after him in the streets as after a menagerie.

Keeley, the motor man, used to be a cornet ball tosser in a circus.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
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Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
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Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.
English and American Safeties. Sole Agents for Victor Club Rudge, Humber, Rudge Cross Frames, Cycle Safety and other Safeties.
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GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Lamps
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REFINISHED
-CARPETS-
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We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frames at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.
A choice lot of Tapestry Carpets at $1.00 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and novelty-five patterns to choose from.
Extra Superfine Ingrains reduced from $1.00, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Velvet Carpets in some parasols in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.
JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
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GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $65.00
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
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Fresh new Goods.
Small Crackers, 5c per pack.
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SWEET CATAWBA	.25	1.00
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Are in order now. We have a good assortment of them at very low figures. Mohair and Alapaca Coats in all qualities and prices.
A few of the
ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7,
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MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has largesums to
Real Estate.
OFFICE Barry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 21 East Second street.
CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone is THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
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Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
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DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Shaw Druggist, Front street.

WOMAN AND HOME.

HOW A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD GET RID OF FLIES.

Reform in Household Service—Training Children—A Modiste's Parlors—Soap on the Face—Lady Travelers—Scenes at Public Homes, Notes, Paragraphs.

If for forty-eight hours you can keep every drop of liquid from a room the flies in it will leave it. But the prohibition is absolute. A drop of dew on a rose leaf, still more the congealed breath on a window-pane, will be enough to hold out the thirsty little fly asks for. But a good housekeeper will remember this rule so as never to leave a pitcher of water uncovered in a room which she wishes to enjoy a nap in, or in which she means to place a guest. And she will carefully cover any other cup, mug, glass or other receptacle which contains liquids.

Observe, next, that the fly is a tropical insect, dislikes cold, and cannot bear it long. For the same reason, probably, he is disconcerted, even on a summer's day, by a draught of air. Dr. Franklin, you will remember, proved that a man might be killed, as if frozen to death, by a swift draught of air, even at the temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit. For practical purposes the fly knows this as well as Dr. Franklin did. So soon as you perceive that leaves a room, open the windows enough to start all the draughts possible. Have paper-weights in abundance to keep books, handkerchiefs and all other movables from flying about; no one may have an excuse for closing the windows.

The old New England housekeeper suppose that dust darkens and that the old treatment of summer rooms is to keep them dark when they are not occupied by men, women or children. But I think this is an error. Dust, in the darkness, sinks and nests into his dens and caves and holes of the earth. So soon as the light comes he is out again seeking his prey. It may be observed, also, that a darkened room is very bad company for a sick person as he does in the early morning, when no one else is awake or wants to be, he is apt to be chilled at that time of night and now seeks the warmth of the pillow or the cheek. He is not at that moment seeking food. If you have been careless enough to permit any flies to sleep in the room with your patient, you can draw them to another corner by lighting one or two aromatic candles, with such an assignment, for instance, as every old stove gives.

You should not have had any fly in the bed-room. Nor would you if the whole house had been kept in proper condition. If the establishment is large, the superintendent, if intelligent, will certainly detail a competent person early in the spring to the special business of keeping out the flies and seeing that no more are hatched. If you are in a private house, read this article to the housekeeper, and convert with her thoroughly measures, taking pains to interpret and instruct the servants.—Leisure Hour.

A Reform in Household Service.

There is no possible reason why domestic labor should not stand as well in caste, if we except that, as that of clerks, salesmen, book-keepers, telegraph operators, or any of the industrial vocations. Mrs. Stowe's tales of early New England life make how high a relief the family mingled socially with the sons and daughters of the house. They were taught in the same schools, mingled in the same churches, were the sons and daughters of neighbors in the same grades of life. They were intelligent and self-respecting. Why do not look for a return of these somewhat primitive and idyllic conditions; but if we had industrial colleges to turn out such women for domestic avocations, and if their labor was placed on a basis of independence and trust, rather than as now on that of personal oversight; if their individual independence was respected, as is that of the saleswoman or book keeper, there would be a reform in the life of America, and we should feel that we could indulge in the luxury of homes, and not be take ourselves to the hotel suite or the rooms of an apartment.

This is a reform that by the conditions of American life must come. Household service must be placed on the industrial basis and its employes treated as responsible and independent laborers. Their duties and their hours of service must be as definitely defined as those of the saleswoman or teacher. Beyond these hours they must enjoy their entire individual independence. If a mistress demands personal attendance she must employ a maid for that purpose; but she shall have no more right to demand personal service from her cook, laundress, or parlor maid than a merchant has to demand that his clerk or his book-keeper shall act as his valet. Only under such intelligent and fairly educated women will the ranks of domestic service. The cook will understand the laws of chemistry and hygiene. Housework will be one of the remunerative industries of self-respecting women.

On the other hand, if we demand menial subservience, we must continue to seek it in the ignorant, ill-bred, uncleanly type of servants and housekeeping will continue to be one of perplexing, impending crisis. Colleges for domestic education are one of the great needs of the day, and their establishment is an important element in the great labor problem that confronts us.—Lilian Whiting in Inter-Ocean.

In the Parlors of a Modiste.

A dashing woman swept into the parlors of a modiste the other day, and startled her with the question:

"Can you construct me a gown?"

"Or sinly, madame," the artiste replied, flashing her teeth, black eyes, and smiling the honeyed smile of the French, while she reverently laid aside a visite or beads and sacque, and fluttered toward her stunning customer.

The twinkle in the French woman's eye indicated that she had "caught on," while I, less clever, was mentally wandering through a labyrinth of doubt regarding the meaning of the odd request. Had it been for a house the artist would still have smiled her "Oui, madame."

"I desire to be built out," the customer explained, with all the gravity of a senator when he views his statute.

I drew nearer and toyed with the bonnets, apparently absorbed in their airy charms.

"My shoulders must be broad, my waist drawn in several inches smaller than this," she said, touching her cloth suit of tailor cut. "In fact, you see I am thin, and I wish to change my figure."

After her measures were taken the aspirant for rotundity retired to the sidewalk and enlarged a trifle, probably to be driven off to a complexion-maker or a hairdresser. God made her shapely enough and good enough looking, but denied her the brain to carry His work creditably through the world.—New York Letter.

Home Training for the Children.

A mother's face brightens a home like a sunbeam or shadows it like a thunderstorm. Every yourself to be pleasant and good tempered, after a little it will become habitual. Never let any of the family see that they can annoy or irvi or worry you. A mother's looks are children's books, her life their study. You educate your children mutually by your looks and manners. The mother should be an optimist, should always see the silver lining to the dark cloud. When clouds of trouble overshadow the little faces her face should be the sun shining through.

Teach religion at home; teach morals and manners at home, if you mean they shall have good ones; but don't try to do it by dogmatizing. Have order and system, but don't have too many rules. Don't depend on church and Sunday schools to teach the children religion. They are helps, but no good unless practice at home coincides. Rules are made to be kept, not to be broken. One is enough if enforced, namely: "Do as you would be done by," and never let an opportunity pass to illustrate it by personal example. Enforce promptness and diligence in work and study. Cultivate reverence in your family, reverence for parents, for age, for persons in authority. Reverence is the foundation of good manners. The one important element left out in the training of "Young America" is reverence. One can not be well mannered without it.

Above all, disrespect for parents is the one unpardonable sin that must never be excused. Correct the first tendency to this, and the last as well as all the intermediate ones. If a parent allows a disrespectful retort once, it will be repeated twice and another will follow till the habit is formed that can not be successfully broken.—Cor. Detroit Free Press.

Several Hints for Lady Travelers.

It requires some art to know how to travel; the first thing is to consider economy upon yourself. Ladies are too accustomed to depend on gentlemen, that which often interferes with trips, as gentlemen are not always free with their time. Hence the importance of ladies being able to manage for themselves, independent of a "personally conducted" voyage. Study well beforehand the route, the prices, the stoppages and the hotel at which you intend putting up. Bring no unnecessary baggage, have a large trunk for your dress and send it on in advance to its destination by a goods train. Many ladies dislike going to a buffet for refreshment; in such a case they should provide themselves with the pretty lunch basket and fill it with good things. Those who patronize St. Paul's recommendation to Timothy, "take a little wine for the stomach's sake," will act thereon. French ladies keep the wine pure in a flask, and water in another—the latter to be renewed at the stations. There are some who bring even morsels of ice in a piece of white flannel, the whole enclosed in an ordinary small tin box. For ladies who don't feel the heat of the carriage to be "dreadful," this will be a luxurious refreshment.

Never quit your little hand-bag, for a single moment, even when you have money and trinkets; if you even leave the carriage bring it with you; never deposit it on a table or chair to do a letter, it might take mysterious wings and fly away. What is most often required, and that is as a rule overlooked, is to have a supply of writing materials at hand. Some may be added a few needles, thread, scissors, pins and thimble to repair on the moment any accidents.—Baltimore Herald.

Using Soap on the Face.

A new theory has been started with regard to the use of soap on the face. Women who for years have been careful of their complexions would never, under any circumstances, be induced to use it, as it was said to roughen and coarsen the skin. Now, this idea is exploded, and a well-known physician of the metropolitan profession recommends his women patients to use it freely every day, lathering the skin well. Of course, a fine, oily and pure soap is most desired. This latter assertion may be added a few needles, thread, scissors, pins and thimble to repair on the moment any accidents.—Baltimore Herald.

He holds—with considerable plausibility—that the pores of the face become as much clogged by grease and dirt as the hands or any other portion of the body. And if soap is considered a necessary purifier in the bath, its needs must be felt equally on the face. By an abundant and regular lathering the facial pores he claims, are kept open, clean, free from the clogging matter that produces unsightly blackheads, acne, pimples, and a pure, healthy, fresh and brighter complexion is the resultant. Not mincing matters, he says that the trouble with most women who have sallow, pasty skins is that from year's end to year's end they never have a really clean face.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Two Sexes Educated Together.

E. R. Sill, in The Century, discusses the question, Shall Women go to college? He answers in the affirmative. As to the further question, Shall the two sexes get this college training together? he says: "It certainly would seem natural and reasonable—unless some very serious objection to it is discovered—that the two sexes, growing up together in the family, studying together in the school, associated together all the rest of their lives in the work and play of society, should also receive their liberal culture together. It would seem an obviously unwholesome contrivance that should, for this single period of four years out of a lifetime, compel the artificial separation into two flocks: a scholastic nunnery on the other. As if history had not plainly enough declared the results of such a maintenance! And the question forces itself on the mind, is not this whole superstition of a separate sex education a relic of the dark ages? Is it not a part of the mediæval plan of shutting women up in towers; a modified form of the Mohammedan custom of forcing them to muffle up their faces in the veil upon the world with one eye?"—The Current.

Our Duty to the Servant Girl.

It is doubtful if we ever come to co-operation on this subject of "help." We vilify the servant girl, detail her wretched ways and general incompetency, but do we attempt in any degree to remedy her faults? Do we pay her liberal wages and then charge her with every bit of careless wastage and willful carelessness in destroying food in its preparation? This is clearly our duty to her. It takes from the sting of her position to show that you hold her accountable for abuse of property; it makes her a citizen of your household if she is a responsible part of it. All this may depend, first, however, on whether you pay her the wages she can earn and not the wages you can afford; because, if the latter does not reach the capacity of the girl, simply you are not entitled to her service. Pay good, liberal wages, and then look to the ways of your household. This is being just to yourself and to those under you; this is being generous at the same time.—Kansas City Journal.

Actual Results of Tight Lacing.

Some years ago I attended a course of medical lectures for the purpose of studying anatomy. I had been at perhaps a dozen lectures when the human subject had been dissected and displayed, but it so happened that in every case the subjects had been men—sailors, brawny, muscular long-shoremen, in the prime of vigorous manhood, who had met their deaths through accidents or murder. One night there was the body of a woman on the table, and as the lecturer laid open the cavity of the abdomen with a few deft strokes of the knife he remarked:

"There, gentlemen, is the result of tight lacing." I will never forget it. The girl must have had in life what we would call a trim figure, but every organ was pushed out of place, was cramped, distorted and deformed. The liver, the heart, the stomach, the lungs were crowded by one another and and hampered in their duties. It produced so strong an impression upon me that I have never passed a small corset since then if I do not think, "Ah, a pretty model, but where is your liver?"—Exchange.

"Obedience" of the American Woman.

The American people are a practical people and are likely to dispose of the question not according to any theory but in view of the facts in the case. The facts are that in this country the democratic spirit has raised the wife more nearly to an equality with man than in any other country and that subjection of the woman to the man in all nations may be measured by the character of the government. Under despotic governments as a rule the husband is despotic, under democratic government both stand more nearly on the same plane.

The system of American education who promises to obey and obey or not obey, to just the same degree that she would if she did not promise. She will obey just so far as years between, just so far as mutual love for her husband prompts her to do so. She is contrived here, as she is in other countries, largely by public opinion. She is by nature more submissive than man, more subservient and yielding to the prevailing fashion, whether it be of dress or of behavior. It is common in the United States more than it is anywhere else for the wife to assert herself.—Detroit Free Press.

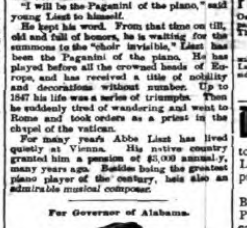
Proper Care of the Hair.

Concerning the hair it is necessary to say that the use of dyes and restoratives are denounced by all who are any way versed on the subject. One writer which Frances Smith lays down is: Never pull a gray hair, because another one, stiffer, shorter, and with a more decided tint of color records itself. Never use coarse combs. Shampooing will take its place. She says in regard to the decay of the hair color that prevention is better than cure, and that color and luster may be preserved by the use of bay rum. Dandruff may be prevented by keeping the head cool and clean. To effect this the hair must be taken down and well brushed at night with a soft brush, parting it about 1 inch and combing it; and then it should be plaited and suffered to hang about the shoulders all night. In the morning the plaits should be well brushed with rose-water, or cold, soft water, or rain-water, the last being the best; then it must be dried before it is dressed by rubbing gently and quickly with a towel or brushing with a soft brush.—Exchange.

A Strike That Women Will Make.

Some day the women will strike, perhaps the sooner the better, not for places in politics, but for the control and guidance of social life, which they live to see the day when a man who is not a gentleman in all relations of life will be boycotted and left to herd with his own kind. There is no excuse for a man who is a boor, who is given to bad company and openly indulges his vicious tastes. There is a place for him, but it is not among ladies, nor is it a compliment to a man who tries to be a gentleman, who offers all possible respect to a lady, to find he has taken up on equal terms a man whom he knows to be unworthy. To taboo him is the prerogative of the lady, and much as they may rail at society and its failings there is no power to force a man so to be advertised as unworthy to go into the society of people whose respect he does not comprehend until it is lost.—San Francisco Chronicle.

For Governor of Alabama.



THOMAS SEAY.

The result of the recent exciting convention of the Democrats of Alabama was the nomination, on the thirty-first ballot, of Thomas Seay for governor.

Thomas Seay is a native of Alabama and just 40 years of age. His father was wealthy and endowed to give his son the best education money could buy, but the war broke in on his school days and the youthful Seay dropped his books to take up the musket. He went through the army, after which he resumed his studies and was graduated from the Southern university at the head of the class of '67. He studied law and has been a successful practitioner since. In 1876 he was elected state senator and has been continuously re-elected, being at present the great dean of that body.

THE MASCOTTE

Who, it is Claimed, Brings Good Luck to Baseball Clubs.

Of all the professions that have their little superstitions, base ball players are probably the only ones freak enough to acknowledge them. Almost every man has a mark about his wrist, another put a pebble under the base bag he is guarding, and so on, but the most talismans are told about and the most speculation is rife about Willie Hahn, the "mascotte" of the Chicago club. Few followers of this club's career among newspaper men in Chicago but read of him. He is now 7 years of age, and this is his second season with the club. Last summer he came into prominence when in the close contest for the championship he was always on hand cheering the home nine. He was dubbed the "mascotte" because the boys began to have that through him came their good fortune. His acquaintance with the club began in the summer, when he used to go to the grounds watching the game. His bright, wistful face, as he stood watching the players as they went in and out of the gate when the grounds were opened for practice, attracted the attention of Williamson and Kelly, who invited him in one morning out of kindness to satisfy his curiosity. He has never missed a game since he was accepted as an honorable adjunct to the management of the club, and in the recent battle with the Detroits his club carried him with them to that city, and in the opinion it was his charmed presence that brought them victory.

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses AND Men, Boys' Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. G. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoe without using any tacks. The finest lady's dressed kid boot, the only half-sized without the use of any nails ever made quite new.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House, Furnishing Goods
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First Class Cabinet Work
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UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

Lake House,
AND
Ice Cream Garden.
The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and attentive waiters in attendance day and evening.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices
Only, served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice. Those fond of

BOATING
will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House. Entrance on Front street, (North side) four doors above Terrace.
JOHN H. TIER.

Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 85 West Front St.
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Telephone 35, Newark, N. J. Telephone 466, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

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BAZAR
PORTABLE SKIRT FORM
FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how thoroughly she is at the mercy of the dressmaker when her dress or skirt is under way, and can not leave the room until the work is done. "Hall's Bazar" Skirt Form fills this long felt want, and by its use she can see her dress as others see it, and make her own suggestions to the dressmaker. It also has heretofore been deprived of. For sale by

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Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

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Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,
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Grocer & Confectioner.
Dealer in Fine Havana Cigars, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Fruits. Full assortment of fresh fields, garden and flower seeds. Choice lot seed potatoes, seed potatoes, celery plants, etc., in season. White grapes, fresh eggs and northern apples.

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Hair goods of every description on New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and fancy articles. Wigs and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

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Buy of the Plainfield Ice Co. Price 25c per 100 lbs. Ice can not be bought at the city. Hay for sale. Box 112. 2-20-12

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P. O. box 248 Plainfield, N. J., Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll Sawing, Turning, Planing and matching. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Factory and office, corner Second and Watchung streets, John Barry's Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

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Vol. 5, No. 5.

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MORNING MILK at reasonable rates. Address C. E. Sage, care of Evening News. 30-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for summer boarders. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 Watchung Pl. 30-3t

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY, SURROGATE'S OFFICE, June 8th, 1886. Amanda T. Manson, the Administratrix of Mary E. Wilson, deceased, this surrogate's order to limit creditors.

On application of the above-named Administratrix, it is ordered that said Administratrix shall give public notice to the creditors of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, or be barred within nine months from date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereof, in the Plainfield EVENING NEWS for the space of three weeks, and if any creditor shall neglect to bring in her debt, demand or claim within said period of nine months, publication, within said period of nine months, publication, within said period of nine months, publication,

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Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.23, 7.02, 7.50, 7.59, 8.02, 8.28, 8.46 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.23, 1.01, 2.25, 3.57, 5.51, 8.30, 6.08, 6.53 7.02, 7.52, 8.49, 9.43, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 8.01, 8.57, 10.25, 11.35 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.51 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Pivot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 night. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00, 11.45 a. m.; 12.00 m; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.33, 7.02, 7.35, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.30, 1.31, 2.25, 3.57, 5.51, 6.08, 6.53, 7.02, 7.52, 8.49, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m.; 2.27,, 3.30, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.05, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 1.05, 1.39, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.27, 9.10, 10.50 p. m. 12.15 night. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12 30, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.50, 17.44 a. m.; 2.05, 2.15, 3.43, 4.34, 5.05, 5.31, 7.10, 8.10, 9.50, 10.55, 11.17, p. m. Sunday, 11.45 p.m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.33, 7.00, 7.33, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.28, 5.00, 5.50, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.05, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 2.15, 4.34, 5.05, 5.31, 7.10, 8.10, 9.50, 10.55, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.45, 8.45 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Stockton, Lambertville, Trenton, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sandicke, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Stockton, Lambertville, Trenton, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21 2.51, 5.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 9.30 a. m.; 5.08 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave *Plainfield for Philadelphia* and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 5.02*, 8.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 8.10,*, 9.30*, 5.02 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.20, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Fourth streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.00, 10.06, 11.35 a. m. 2.35, 5.34, 7.10, 8.40, p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPERINTENDENT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7. 1886.

Food Preservatives Sometimes Injurious.

An interesting paper was recently read by Messrs Sulman and Berry before the Chemical and Physical society of University college, on the important role played by antiseptical bearings on the preservation of foods, and especially milk. Their investigations, limited to the boracic, salicylic, and benzoic compounds, proved that such substances as asepsin, glacialine and boroglyceride owed their preservative qualities almost exclusively to the free acid contained in them. Boroglyceride contained 35 per cent. of the genuine boracic ether of glycerine, and 75 per cent. of free acid of glycerine in equivalent proportions. The true compound, the ice-like solid, is immediately resolved into free acid and glycerine by the addition of water, and this crystallization only takes place when the true compound comes into contact with aqueous fluid or animal tissue.

We agree with the authors of the paper that the use of so much free boracic acid is undesirable and injurious, especially as a preservative of milk for children. Salicylic acid and salicylates are not substances that can be used with impunity, and as they appear to be useless as preservative agents, their injection is doubly pernicious. Again, benzoic acid precipitates the casein of milk. The best agent appears to be benzoic of soda, which is tasteless when pure, is one-third more powerful than boracic acid, and innocuous when taken in small quantities for prolonged periods.—London Lancet.

The Restoration of Faded Ink.

A valuable discovery has been made, whereby the faded ink on old parchments may be so restored as to render the writing perfectly legible. The process consists in moistening the paper with water, and then passing over the lines in writing a brush which has been wet in a solution of sulphide of ammonia. The writing will immediately appear quite black, or nearly so, in its color, in the case of parchment, it will preserve. On paper, however, the color gradually fades away, but may be restored at pleasure by the application of the sulphide. The explanation of the action of this substance is very simple. The iron which enters into the composition of the ink is transformed by the reaction into the black sulphide.—Boston Budget.

The Sidney of the American Navy.

The widow of Commander T. A. M. Craven is petitioning congress for a pension of $2,000. Commander Craven has been called the "Sidney" of the American navy. When the Tecumseh went down, while leading Farragut's fleet at Mobile in 1864, sunk by the explosion of a torpedo, Commander Craven went down with her. At the time of the explosion the pilot and he instinctively made for the same opening leading below. Craven drew back. "After you, pilot," he said. There was no "after" for him. The pilot was saved, but Craven went to the bottom with his ship.—Chicago Times.

THE GOLDEN RULE

DON'T APPEAR TO WORK IN THE CANADIAN MIND.

Uncle Sam Did Unto His Neighbors as He Would Like to Have Them Do Unto His Fishermen, but They Won't Respond.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The disposition of our authorities to follow the golden rule in the fishery troubles has not brought a sympathetic response from the Canadian officials on the border. We did unto the Dominion vessels as we would that the Dominion should do unto ours, but it has done nothing of the sort. When the Yarmouth (Nova Scotia) schooner Sisters was seized by the collector of Portland six weeks ago and fined $300 for having no manifest of cargo, the state department at Washington cabled Collector Anderson not to exact the fine, on the ground that there was no intent to evade or violate the law.

This friendly question, under the revised statutes, that penalty had been incurred. Now, for technical violations of Canadian customs regulations, we find no fewer than three fishing schooners of this same town of Portland fined $400 each at Shelburne, which is not far from Yarmouth, on the other side of the Cape Sable, and the vessels are held for the payment.

Yankee fishermen are naturally mortified at this outcome of the policy of returning good for evil. When the Yarmouth reached us in the case of the Adams and the Doughty, and then to turn the other, showed, they think, a docile disposition; but to be smitten thus on the other cheek, in the case of the Cushing, the City Point and the Harrington, seems to them to be carrying the policy of meekness too far. They are beginning to prefer a resort to the club, which congress put in the hands of the president in the retaliation section of the Dingley shipping bill, now a law of the land.

The vigor of the Canadians in the more noticeable because, without the fear of the fines and forfeitures, they celebrate this patriotic anniversary for the imposition of the fines; and they had just as little respect for the centenary which Portland was celebrating with such stimulation of local pride and public spirit. It has not improved the feelings of the people of Portland and Gloucester to read that at the imperial federation banquet in London Lord Rosebery declared that the blue books on the fishery question would show that the home government "had upheld colonial interests with strength and dignity."

Looking more closely at the cases of the Nova Scotia schooner released from fine in Portland waters and the Portland schooners held to fines in Nova Scotia waters, we see that those various vessels were lawfully within the harbors when seized, and that their actual offences were technical violations of customs rules. The master of the Sisters had neglected to make out the manifest of cargo required by the laws under certain laws, because he thought his own clearance from Yarmouth specifying that cargo to be sufficient. The City Point knew not only that there was no harbor when seized, and that water at Shelburne, but that this is one of the special privileges conceded by the treaty of 1818, which required of her to be conceded even by the Canadians who deny the right to take on bait.

But, after all, there is a difficulty in the two cases which the Sisters and City Point arrived at Portland after midnight, and before 9 o'clock in the morning he was reporting to the collector to know what was required of him. The Yarmouth fishing schooners did not report to the Shelburne collector first, but, if the accounts are correct, they were required of her to

HISTORY OF A DAY.

TRAGEDIES HIGH AND LOW FOLLOW EACH OTHER'S WAKE.

A Stryker Attempts to Kill His Business Rival—Locked in Jail to Protect Him from the Mob—Bruises Bruise Each Other.

WICHITA, Kan., July 7.—An attempt was made to kill J. Bickel, a contractor, by A. D. Stryker, his business rival, on the street in front of the court house. Bickel is a prominent member of the Knights of Labor, having been master workman of the Wichita lodge for some time, but at the last meeting he was for some cause expelled. He accused Stryker and J. D. Caldwell as being instrumental in causing his expulsion, and, it is said, swore he would kill both of them.

At 10 o'clock Stryker and Bickel met at the corner of First and Main streets, and immediately rushed upon him, and, with an oath, pulled his revolver and fired. Bickel dodged behind Robert Rickey, a bystander, but his assailant continued firing, one of the shots going between Rickey's legs, and another through the rim of his hat. J. G. McCoy, an old man, grabbed Stryker's arm, and with the assistance of other bystanders wrested the revolver from his hand.

A crowd of people soon gathered around, who, seeing the infuriated man with a smoking revolver in his hand, shouted: "Shoot him," "Lynch him," etc. Just before the mob could get hold of him he was hurried off to the city prison. His bail was fixed at $2,000, and as no one would give security for him now in the case of a reporter found to him in one of the cells, but he refused to say anything about the shooting except that Bickel was one of a gang of assassins who were hired to kill him, and he could prove it on his trial. Stryker came here from Sedalia, Mo., where his father was a respectable citizen. The man who did the shooting was once mobbed and driven out of Texas for a similar offense. He is of the medium hight, fair complexion, and has the appearance of a heavy drinker. He has a wife and family.

A Murderer's Clever Escape.

ALBANY, Ore., July 7.—W. W. Saunders was convicted Sunday night of murder in the first degree for killing Charles Campbell in November last, and was remanded to the county jail to await sentence on Wednesday. Yesterday morning it was discovered that the prisoner had escaped. During the confinement he had sawed off the bolt heads of the lock of his cell and substituted dark wooden heads, which so closely resembled the iron ones that the jailer did not suspect the difference. It was therefore little trouble for Saunders, having once gained the corridor, to make his escape. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for his recapture. The sheriff and a posse are in pursuit.

Justifiable Shooting.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—A crowd of half-drunken roughs raised a disturbance in Joseph Roff's saloon, No. 2,400 York street. Roff attempted to eject them and was severely handled. He seized a gun and shot Thomas Campbell, aged 26 years, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. The police say the shooting was justifiable.

A Philadelphian Shot.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 7.—A young man from Philadelphia, named Collins, was accidentally shot, at the encampment, and dangerously wounded.

HISTORY AND ROMANCE.

A Summer School for Making and Teaching Them to Teachers.

DEERFIELD, Mass., July 7.—A summer school of history and romance is to be held in Deerfield during the months of July and August, the sessions to be held in Dickinson hall. The first session is to be held on Saturday, July 10, when L. J. R. Lincoln speaks on "The Connecticut Valley in History and Romance." The other lectures and essays, as far as arranged, are as follows: July 12, Rev. H. W. Dudley, of Shelburne Falls, on "Robert Browning;" July 24, Professor James D. Crawford, of the University of Illinois, on "The Unity of Civilization;" July 29, Charles Dudley Warner on "The Relation of Literature to Life;" Aug. 5, George B. Bartlett, of Concord, on "Legendary Lore;" Aug. 7, Hon George Sheldon on "The Historian and Antiquary;" Aug 7, Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney on "The Romance of New England History;" Aug. 17, George W. Cable on "The Louisiana Creoles;" Aug. 21, Sidney Dickinson, the eminent art critic, on "Has American Art a Future?" Aug. 30, F. H. Hardison, of Greenfield, on "The Development of the Newspaper in America;" Aug. 31, Edmund C. Stedman, of New York.

A Nest Discovered.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The arrest of four men, employed by the Singer Sewing Machine company at Elizabeth for stealing shuttles, has led to the discovery of quantities of dynamite and arms in the houses of two of the men. A large number of shuttles and a quantity of dynamite was found buried under the house of Otto Thal, employé. Dynamite and guns were found in another house. The explosive weapons and stolen property were confiscated by the police. It is said that the names of a number of Anarchists are on the pay rolls of the Singer company.

The Dublin Affair.

DUBLIN, July 7.—Owing to the excitement arising from the Sunday and other disturbances, the mayor of Dublin has issued a proclamation entreating the people to preserve public order, and not holding crowds to assemble in public places. Notwithstanding this, the crowds on the streets are growing larger, and there is great excitement throughout the city.

A Ballot Box Overlooked.

LONDON, July 7.—In the parliamentary election in Londonderry after the declaration of the result, an uncounted ballot box was found, and a recount followed, which lowered the majority of Mr. Lewis, Conservative, to 3, the vote being now 1,791; Justin McCarthy, Parnellite, 1778.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Three steamboat loads of excursionists from New York city were caught in a fog on the sound and brought safely to port at night.

Many points in Illinois, Kansas, Iowa and other western states are suffering from heat and drouth.

Nicholas Bauman at Buffalo while intoxicated took his babe by the feet and smashed its head against the wall.

The latest total of members elected to parliament is: Conservatives, 320; Unionists, 83; Gladstonians, 90, and Parnellites, 85. The Liberals are alarmed lest the Conservatives obtain an independent working majority.

The tide of Unionist success is unabated. The London divisions are going wholly for Unionists. All four seats in Islington, heretofore, a Radical stronghold, have elected Unionists. In the working class districts of Tower Hamlets five Unionists and two Gladstonians have returned.

LAWN TENNIS PLAYERS

At New Haven Contesting for the Championship.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 7.—The pleasant grounds of the New Haven Lawn club, the largest lawn tennis club in the United States, presented an attractive scene yesterday afternoon when the clubs first tournament for the championship of New England began. Owing to several withdrawals the preliminary plays were very short. The tournament is for all of Connecticut's six counties in operation and will last three days. The result of the games is as follows:

Preliminary round—Paddock, of Hartford, defeated Avery, of New Haven, 6 to 1 and 6 to 3. Sears, of Harvard College club, defeated Coffin, of Middleton, 6 to 0 and 6 to 4.

First round—Ripley, of New Haven, defeated Post, of Brooklyn, 6 to 2 and 6 to 0, Brinley, of Hartford, defeated Beach, of New Haven, 6 to 0 and 6 to 0. Thacher, of Yale college, defeated Billings, of Westchester, 6 to 2 and 6 to 0. Slocum, of Brooklyn, defeated Beach, of New Haven, 6 to 2 and 6 to 0. Smith, of New Haven, defeated Paddock, of Hartford, 6 to 3 4 to 6 and 6 to 4. Kellogg, of New Haven, defeated Barnes, of the Longwood club, Boston, 6 to 3 and 6 to 0. Kellogg, of New Haven, defeated Billings 6 to 2 and 6 to 2.

Second round—Slocum, of Brooklyn, defeated Thacher, of New Haven, 2 to 6, to 1 and 6 to 3. Kellogg, of New Haven, defeated Bristol, of New Haven, 6 to 3 and 6 to 2.

YALE ATHLETIC DEADLOCK.

Unable to Agree—The Voting to be Done by Mail.

NEW HAVEN, July 7.—It is now three days since the season of Athletics closed at Yale, and no captains have been chosen for next year by either the nine or the crew. The very unusual delay is owing to a deadlock in both organizations. The balloting, which took place after the last ball game and the boat race, disclosed the facts that the sentiment among the ball players as well as among the oar manipulators was divided about equally as to candidates. Capts. Cowles, of the crew, and Stewart, of the ball nine, have therefore decided that the ballots may be sent by letter to Professor Eugene L. Richards. No ballots have as yet reached him, and it is not likely that they will all be in before the end of the month, as some of the voters are now flying to distant parts of the globe and may not receive the captains' order for some time. If no decision should be reached on the first ballot another ballot will be ordered by Professor Richards. Possibly, the result may not be reached in either case before next fall.

The Diamond Field.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7; New York, 13.
At St. Louis—Maroons, 1; Philadelphia, 8.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Washington, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Boston, 9.
At Detroit—Detroit, 10; New York, 11.

More Money For Ireland.

DETROIT, July 7.—Rev. Charles Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National League, yesterday sent $15,000 to the Irish treasurer of the League for the Parliamentary fund. This makes $100,000 sent in two weeks Dr. Reilly has received a cablegram that Prof. C. M. Galley, professor of Latin in the University of Dublin, has taken the stump for Irish home rule in Ulster, where he is spending his vacation. Galley is the son of an Ulster Presbyterian minister, and as a graduate of Michigan university.

Missouri Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—H. Bliss, United States district attorney at St. Louis, s in the city, and, it is said, will tender his resignation to the attorney general. Mr. Bliss is mentioned as probable successor of *Mr. Bliss, is also in the city.*

Connecticut Prohibitionists.

HARTFORD, July 7.—The biennial state prohibitory convention has been called, to be held in this city July 28, to nominate a governor and state officers. The convention will last two days.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—For the Middle Atlantic states fair weather followed by local rains in the eastern section.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Western Union Stocks Caused a Slight Tumble in Prices.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Money, 2@4 per cent. Exchange sixty-days' sterling, 4.85½; commercial bills, 4.83 3/8@4.83½; susp., 1274 bvd, 6@6, comp., 1184 bid.

The stock market opened active and 1/4 to ¾ per cent. lower, but soon became more consolidated after the buyers began selling Western Union and a rally of 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. followed. This was the feature of this morning's trading. Some new blocks were also offered, and the prices mentioned rapidly. At midday the whole list was down 1¼ to 2¾ percent., the latter in Western Union. The market was then very weak, irregularly, and closed with a firmer tone prevailing.

W. U. Telegraph	80¾	Del. & Hudson	99
Pacific Mail	34½	Del., Lack. & West.	138
U. S. Express	61	Denver	20
C., C., C. & I	39	Erie	29¾
New York Central	107¾	Hannibal & Texas	19
New Jersey Central	74½	Lake Shore	76¾
Illinois Central	118	Louisville & Nash	41
Ohio Central	11	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20
Michigan Central	78	Manhattan Elevated	97
Northern Pacific	27¾	Mobile & Ohio	14¼
Do. pref	69¾	Ontario & West	19¾
Northwestern	108¾	Oregon & Nav	80
Union Pacific	56¾	Pacific Mail	34
Missouri Pacific	80¾	Reading	43¾
Texas Pacific	19¾	Rock Island	125
Richmond Terminal	16¾	St. P. & Nor.	39¾
Alton & T. H.	36	Wabash	19¾
Canada Southern	49¾	Sug. & Quincy	139¾
Canada Pacific	49¾	Sug. & Quincy pf	140
Chicago & Alton	142	Oregon Trans	28¾
Ches. & Ohio	16¾	West Shore	103¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 6.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; Sou. $3@4.80; superfine, $3.30@3.80; Ohio extra, $3.90@4.80; Minnesota extra, $4@4.80.

WHEAT—Options were only fairly active, while prices were firmer, but closed somewhat weak with much excitement at times. The close was strong on an advance of ½ to ¾ cent. per bushel, spot lower and higher. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 86c, ungraded spring at 85c; ungraded winter red at 86@89c, and ungraded white at 86@89c. No. 1 red winter, Aug., 87@87½c; do. Sept., 86½c; do. Oct., 86½c.

CORN—Options were fairly active and firm, closing ½@¾c higher. Spot was quiet and firm and ½ to ¾c higher, the latter for No. 2. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 61c; ungraded mixed at 59@61c; ungraded white at 61c; ungraded yellow at 61c; No. 2 mixed, July, 60½; do. Aug. 60@60½; do. Sept., 57@57½c.

OATS—Options were quiet and firm, ½ to ¾c higher. Spot lots closed strong and ¼@½c higher. Spot sales of No. 2 white state at 34@35c; No. 2 do. at 33c; ungraded white at 34@35c; Sept., 30@30½c.

RYE—Quiet; western, 62@63c; state, 60@62c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Quiet and steady for mess, $10.50@12.

LARD—Closed dull and easy; cash, $6.85; Aug., $6.87@6.90; Sept., $6.95.

BUTTER—Firm; fair to good refining, 6@8c.

BUTTER—Steady; western, 10@16c; state, 14@19c.

EGGS—Quiet; state, 14@15c; western, 12½@13c.

CHEESE—Dull; state, 6@6½c, for consumptive choices.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Drovers' Journal reports: CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 3,000; market slow, 10c below Friday; shipping steers, $3@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.25; bulls and mixed, $1.60@2; bulls, $2.65@3.10; through Texas cattle, $3@4. HOGS—Receipts, 14,000 head; shipments, 3,000; market opened strong and closed heavy; rough and mixed, $4.10@4.30; packing and shipping, $4.30@4.50; light, $4.30@4.50; skips, $3@4.10. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, 700; market slow and weak; natives, $3@4.50; Texans, $3@4.10. The Drovers' Journal special London cable quotes best American steers selling at 13½c, per lb. dressed. Liverpool, Liverpool, best market stronger than last week.

Prevention of Disastrous Inundations.

When the first settlers of Montreal built their cabins at Hochelaga point the Indians warned them that their dwellings would some fine day be swamped by the deluge of an ice gorge. That prediction has never been verified, and its fulfillment is a danger incidental to all ice-rivers flowing towards the pole. As the thaw slowly begins to move before that further down and that there is a yearly risk, which however, can to some degree be obviated by mechanical means. As a rule, with rare exceptions, the pressure of the up river floes will crush the lower ice-fields and push them slowly along, and experiments at Cairo on the Vistula and elsewhere have proved that the true main problem is to prevent the formation of incipient barriers, or "chokes," as our river-men call them. The remedy consists in accurtaining those nuclear points and fortifying them by artificial islands, crowned by obstracher (ice breakers), or triangular piers, with the apex down stream. That simple device has prevented disastrous inundations, and could probably be supplemented by dynamite means—ice-torpedoes and steam rams.—Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

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We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

An unsold assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, all best quality and new, entirely new patterns to choose from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60. Also a large line of extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the trade, at 65c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns at $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable patterns, a building quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

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ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

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THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Mode Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

'RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

JOSEPH T. VAIL.
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 828.

FIREWORKS,
A large and varied assortment of fine Fire Works.
FIRE CRACKERS,
Fresh new Goods.
Small Crackers, 5c per pack. No. 6 Cannon Crackers 5 cts. each.
Other sizes at proportionate prices.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

1776 4th of July 1886
CELEBRATION.
A fine line of all colored Fire Works, Baloons, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Bombs. Fresh and New Goods at less than New York prices. At
AT ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 EAST FRONT ST,
Look at the Flag.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort,
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

RICHARD DAY
(successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Son's BOHEMIAN BEER and C. Toth Extra Nowack.
Celebrated Imported Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Seltzapolis, Apollinaris, Congress, Empire Mineral Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	35c	$3 per gallon
BURGANDY (Claret)	35c	3.00
SWEET CATAWBA	35c	3.00
MUSCATTEL	35c	3.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, ones bottling, for per dozen. 50 cents per dozen Allentown ale and porter (bottled at the brewery). PURE APPLE CIDER (champagne) quarts $1 per dozen, pints $1 per dozen. 50 per gallon. Blackberry Brandy, Sherry Wine. All goods retailed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders left at P. O. Box 1327, or delivered at residence 2 East Second street, or Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

Seersucker Coats
Are in order now. We have a good assortment of them at very low figures. Mohair and Alpaca Coats in all qualities and prices. A few of the
ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7,
left. Come early, if you wish to secure this rare bargain yet.
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly and promptly done and equal to the New York house and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.
MR. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass etc

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarm, (improved and used Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas
Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells.
Electric Thermometer as connected with battery (see above) as to prevent too low or high a temperature in your office, living apartment or conservatory, will notify when the fire is out, etc.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.'S
143 Broadway—66 Liberty Street (New York Elec
P. O. Box 1368, Plainfield, N.J.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH and KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

Choice Building Plots
on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of **PLANTS,**
Roses, Geraniums, Coleus, etc.
EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at **DENTON'S,** Hillside avenue.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in the stoves of the leading houses in this line. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience!

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed at reasonable rates. Reference: Hon. Hiram Hadley, Addis and Hanhart, practical plumbers, or said ones, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1368, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 29.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

W. N. ROWE,
PAINTER.
Paper Hanging, Kalsomining,
Hard Wood Finishing
A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first class workmen employed, and satisfaction guaranteed.
W. N. Cor Peace and Second streets.
P. O. BOX 1389.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies.
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Merchants, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchants, of Newark. The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, too.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Shaw Driggs, Front street.

THE RING'S MOTTO.

A lover gave the wedding-ring
Into a goldsmith's hand.
"Grave me," he said, "a tender thought
Within the golden band."

The goldsmith graved,
With careful art,
"Till death us part."

The wedding bells rang gladly out,
The bridal pair said "I do,"
Together we shall share the grief,
The happiness of life.
I give to thee
My hand, my heart,
Till death us part."

"Twas she that lifted now his hand
To love, that this should be,
Then on it placed the golden band,
And whispered tenderly:
"Till death us part.
Lo, thou art mine
And I am thine."

"And when death joins we nevermore
Shall know an aching heart,
The bridal of that better love
Death has no power to part,
That troth will be
For thee and me
Eternity."

So up the hill and down the hill,
Through fifty changing years,
They shared each others happiness,
They dried each other's tears,
Alas! Alas!
That death's cold dart
Such love can part.

But ope and day she stood alone
Beside his narrow bed,
She drew the ring from off her hand
And to the goldsmith said:
"Oh, man who graved
With careful art,
'Till death us part.'

"Now grave four other words for me—
'Till death us join.'" His took
The precious golden band once more,
Within, without, it look,
And wrought with care,
For love, not coin,
"Till death us join."

VALUE OF VOLCANIC GLASS.

Discovery of Obsidian—Reproduction by Artificial Means—Its Abundance.

When we reached Beaver lake, we came upon the Obsidian cliffs and traveled over the only glass mountain in the world. Obsidian is a black, opaque, volcanic glass, and is of the utmost use and importance to scientists in the manufacture of black mirrors for astronomical instruments. A chemist of Pittsburg is said to have rediscovered the lost art of making many articles from obsidian. His attention was first directed to the subject in 1879, while on a visit to Pompeii. There he found the fragment of a statue an arm made from obsidian, and this led him to think that if there so abundant led him to think that it might have been made therefrom. Bringing away with him the trophy and a quantity of lava, he began an investigation, and a series of experiments, which finally led him to a knowledge, not only of the component elements of obsidian, but also as how it might be reproduced by artificial means.

His first successful melt was made at Pittsburg in 1881. He made a number of ornamental articles and a pair of slabs of the new glass, went to New York city and set up a small furnace for its manufacture. He one day visited a well-known manufacturer of optical lenses and asked what he would charge to polish a slab of it. The optician assumed a seemingly indifferent manner what sort of stuff it was. Upon getting the information he curtly named a high price for it. Much to his astonishment the terms were accepted.

"Do you know what you have done?" the lense-maker inquired. "You have re-discovered the lost art of making black mirrors. Don't get excited and think there are millions in it for you, because only a few of them are used. Yet your discovery is of the greatest scientific importance."

The true reason why so few of them have been used is because the material has been so difficult to obtain. But there is a mountain of it in the Yellowstone park, which the Bannock Indians, whose hunting grounds were at one time among the geyser basins, used for the purpose of tipping their arrow and spear heads.—Yellowstone Park Cor. Cleveland Leader.

Two Emperors Side by Side.

It was after a great review of the garrison of Paris at Longchamps that the emperor of the French came home with the emperor of all the Russias seated beside him. I was in the Bois de Boulogne as the imperial landau passed, and it was only a little indication of one whom some poor devil escaped his pistol at their majesties and was promptly hailed away by the omnipresent gens d'armes. I heard the whole report of the harmless shot, and I recall the anecdotes immediately put in circulation, that the emperor of the French said to his guest: "Rat was for me," while the emperor of all the Russias, not to be outdone in politeness, replied: "No, no; it was for me, I am sure." About this time the prizes were distributed to the successful exhibitors in the Palais de l'Industrie, the fine building in the Champs Elysees, which had been erected for the exhibition of 1855, and which now serves for the annual salon for all sorts of shows of pictures and horses. The Palais de l'Industrie was magnificently accoutered for the imperial ceremony, and when the exercises began it offered a splendid spectacle.

A man almost in front gave me a good view of the grand stand—as it might be called—where were assembled the representatives of every monarchy in Europe, headed by the sultan of Turkey in person, and his alleged dependent, the viceroy of Egypt. Talma was wont to say that at Tilsit he played for a throne in earnest, but I doubt if the kingly audience before whom the great French tragedian appeared surpassed the cluster of royalty surrounding the Emperor of the Russias as he distributed the prizes. But the memory of the scene is vulgarized not a little by the recollection of a remark made at the time by Dr. Evans, the American dentist in Paris. In answer to a remark that such a meeting of monarchs was a thing to have seen, he replied: "Yes; but I wish I had only kept them behold them together. But as I looked along the platform I was pleased to find that there wasn't one of them I haven't had by the nose."—Alexander Matthews in Kansas City Journal.

The Model Man of the Cafe.

The politeness of New York waiters is illustrated by the following incident.

Customer in Park row (late Chatham street, cor.) Will take home—Ay, waitah, a napkin, please.

Waiter—Yes, sah. Wid or widout fringe, sah!—Boston Journal.

There are many ways of classifying mankind, but every man draws a line between himself and the rest of the world.—Lehigh Burr.

Judge a man by his failure in life; for many an one fails because he is too honest to succeed.

The Babies.

We present this week some parts of a wardrobe for small infants, the rest things with rose-leaf fingers.

INFANTS' CAPS.

The newest caps for babies are of French muslin, in bands from the crown to the front, covered with fanlike stitching, and alternating with insertion of thread or Valenciennes. A full ruche of lace is around the cap, and a small white, pink or blue rosette is set in the left side near the top. Others have rows of tiny tucks and feather stitching passing around the head. These have narrow strings of the muslin for fastening the bonnet, but those for older wide mull strings are used, with hemstitched borders. For cool days, and to protect the face from frost, are white Mallese net veils three-quarters of a yard long, hemmed all around, and sometimes edged with narrow lace; a ribbon string fastening the veil at the top.

The little cap on the left of the illustration is made of fine white batiste or cambric. It is edged with a frill of embroidery an inch wide, headed by a narrow, feather-stitched band. Cut for the top a plain double piece on the bias. Cut out two plain rounding pieces for the sides, and join them to the top piece, gathering it in to fit. The seams are sewed upon the right side, and covered with a stitched band. Face and trim the edge, and run a draw string into the facing. White tie strings of same material as cap.

The lace cap at the top of the illustration is a pretty and tasteful trifle. The crown is made of white, plain lace, underlaid with light blue satin surah. It is trimmed with with a thick lace ruche around the edge. A rosette of narrow ribbon is at one side of the front, and a wider ribbon bow is placed on the crown.

The cap on the right of the illustration is made of fine white muslin, and trimmed with scalloped muslin frills. Cut a double piece for the front, and a round crown. Face the front with a revers, edged with scallops, which extends back to the plaits line. Sew the ends together, gather it, and join it to the crown. Trim the edge with a frill three-quarters of an inch in width. Run a draw string in the narrow facing around the edge, and put white muslin or ribbon strings to it.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 shows a baby's cloak and dress or robe.

In the front is an infant's cloak with hood. The cloak is made of cream white cashmere, lined throughout, except the hood, with thin quilted cream lining. The under part is plaited to a yoke. The cape hanging over it is edged with white wool fringe and the hood is lined with satin. The little sleeves underneath the cape are finished with a tasteful cuff. Front fastened with buttons. Cape and hood are sewn together, and are separate from the cloak, so that they can be worn without it in warm weather. The hood is piped with satin at the edge and shirred at the top in the manner shown. Ribbon bow of cream satin at the top.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 shows an infant's robe and picturesque nurse's costume.

The tablier front of this batiste robe is tucked horizontally, trimmed in the skirt with three bands of embroidered insertion; each heading a ruffle of embroidery, and bordered with insertion and a ruffle at the sides. Trim the neck with a frill of embroidery. The skirt is straight breadths, and is a yard and three-quarters wide; it has a four-inch hem at the bottom, headed by a cluster of tucks. There is a slit ten inches deep at the top, the upper edge of which is hemmed and sewed to the back and side forms, and the sides are joined to the front. Strings four inches wide and a yard long are sewed to the underarm joining of the side forms and back, and are tied across the back at the waist.

The nurse's dress has a straight, full skirt, made of dark blue woolen goods. The black velvet peasant bodice is worn over a white cambric blouse, which has a flaring plaited ruff. The white apron is very long and full, wide, and is edged with torchon lace. A quaint, stiffly starched cap of white cambric, trimmed with embroidery, completes the costume.

Necklaces are worn over straight collars, and formed of pieces of chased gold, fastened by chains or garnets, which have the effect of being sewed on the dress. They are very handy, particularly when made of black jet.

Traveling Dresses.

Tailor made dresses are the fashion at present for traveling, and are of most of small checks, either clearly marked, like the unfinished pin checks that are merely one or two threads of white crossing others of a color—brown, blue, red or black. These must be all of pure wool that will not cockle, nor of light weight that they may not be too warm or too heavy for midsummer journeys. For these reasons the closely woven Cheviots and serges are made up by tailors, and the designs for these are exceedingly simple. Two extremes are seen in these dresses; one, intended for slight figures, has short drapery and a full skirt of very wide or very narrow plaits, while the other, for those who are inclined to stoutness, has long drapery nearly covering a foundation skirt that has no plaits at the foot. Sometimes the compromise between these is used in a deep overskirt made of double width wool goods, draped around the figure, with only one seam, and perhaps with the lower edge left to show its selvage. The basque is an exceedingly plain postillion, with two rows of stitching around the edges, and otherwise quite trimming. The plaits in the back of the basques must be pressed flatly, and secured so that they will not spread open, no matter how tightly the dress may be drawn. The collar may be a high standing band, or else it may be a notched rolling collar that can be worn with a checkered piqué, or pongee, or satin vest, and it is also a good plan to have a separate chemisette and collar of the dress material, to be used inside the rolling collar, closing at the throat with a pearl button. Mallese net veils three-quarters of a yard long, hemmed all around, and sometimes edged with narrow lace; a ribbon string fastening the veil at the top.

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SADDLE ETIQUETTE.

HINTS IN POLITENESS OF VALUE TO HORSEBACK RIDERS.

A Too Common Piece of Thoughtlessness—When a Gentleman Passes a Lady—Riding a Borrowed Horse—Things to Avoid—The Groom.

If good nature is the quality most essential to mounting in a pleasing manner, that which will cause a lady to slacken rein on the road is kindness. Such a statement will perhaps bring a smile to the lips of some dashing girl who thinks that she can otherwise manage a horse regardless of a gentler hand, than the practice of any of the Christian virtues; but the writer, after many years' experience with amazons, both young and old, believes it to be literally true.

One might hardly suppose it necessary to mention as a voluntary a rule of politeness as that which bids us, when we ride in company, not to keep always in the best part of the road; but horses are sometimes selfish, as well as human beings, and the selfish horse, like the selfish man, unless he is prevented, will imperceptibly crowd his patient companion into the ruts, when the rider will get a most jolting, and may be closely fitted to other too common piece of thoughtlessness is the splashing at full speed through mud puddles, the result of which is naturally disagreeable to one's neighbors than to one's self. If to an equestrian, however, being splashed or spattered is annoying, to a well appointed groom or footman following, and such a one will look after the person guilty of the rudeness with eyes of anything but admiration. One can not be too careful, indeed, when riding near pedestrians, as they are decidedly susceptible under such circumstances, and likely to take offense; and especially caution required where women and children are concerned, for it is impossible to conjecture what they will do if suddenly startled by the rapid approach of horses.

A GOOD ENGLISH RULE.

The English rule, not only for country riding but for the park or other public promenade, is excellent as it requires a gentleman to pull up and pass a lady, if alone, at a walk, whether she be on foot or on horseback, and if two ladies ride past they be allowed a lady, she should not gallop up suddenly behind another lady who is alone, as a nervous horse might be so excited as to cause great annoyance to the latter. If you should unfortunately produce such a result, by all means pause and express regret, and if the horse is quiet, offer to ride for a few minutes beside the sufferer—for so she may be called. In passing on the road, the rule is, when meeting, to keep to the right, but when overtaking to pass to the left, and in like manner, when overtaken, to keep to the right, so as to leave the road free at your left. The only exception to this rule is in the case of led horses, which, as they are often inclined to kick, should be avoided by passing next to the near side. When accepting a lady in a public place a gentleman should always do so on the off or right side.

It is well never to enter a carriage-horse unless you know him well, and are sure he will not thus be rendered unsteady in harness, and in like manner you should be considerate of your horse when riding, and not urge their horses beyond their proper gait. A good way to do, if you are much the best mounted of the party, is now and then, when you find it necessary, to gallop on and return again. It looks well to see a lady cantering beside a gentleman who is trotting, and the reverse is sometimes quite good form, and especially when it is evident that the gentleman's horse is galloping because he has been pushed of his legs.

MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVANCES.

A borrowed horse should be scrupulously ridden exactly as the owner wishes, and the rider should be brought to fully specify as ascertained in advance. For cross-country riding the stirrups should be taken up at least one hole, and the same is advisable in mounting on a hunting horse.

It is not well to let your horse crop the leaves or grass, as kind-hearted riders permit him to do occasionally, and it spoils his lips and bit, giving him a slovenly air, and you run the risk of his wiping them on your hat when you part from him. Avoid letting your horse drink unless he really would be better for the refreshment, as he can hardly do so without wetting the curb reins, making them soft and dirty-looking.

The groom should never canter any horse unless instructed expressly to do so, but should trot in a business-like way, rising in the saddle, if necessary, should gallop, sitting straight, with hands low and feet thrust home. In all cases he should look straight forward, without appearing to notice what is behind him. Nothing more looks in worse form than a groom sitting lazily back on a cantering horse, and casting glances at the admiring passers-by along the way. When summoned to his mistress, he should touch his hat to acknowledge receipt of the command, and should ride quickly up to the door, where he should listen in a respectful attitude with eyes cast down, then, touching his hat again, depart to execute her orders.—"Z. H. M." in Harper's Bazar.

Speech of an American Tourist.

On one occasion Mr. G. H. Hornblower, while staying at the United States hotel in Munich, devoted himself to a gentleman desirous of seeing Munich. Mr. Hornblower believed he had found an appreciative hearer. The Ludwig Strasse, the Arch of Victory, the gleaming marble, the deep azure of the sky, all the esthetic contents were duly set forth in intelligible, American. Perhaps it was the impression of that magical combination of art and nature which rendered the tourist speechless. He could not express his delight in words. Presently the consul saw his disciple looking down the street. There was a horse car in the distance. Upon it was the inscription, in the middle of the consul's brilliant architectural analysis, the other man said: "I wonder what kind of grease they use for their axles in this country."—The Argonaut.

Starch Food Unfit for Children.

Children have not sufficient secretion of saliva to digest starchy food. They therefore never use arrow-root, corn starch, or flour; these do not digest in the stomach, and their management is sure to follow. Bran or barley meal furnishes phosphates, which are essential to stimulate digestion.—People's Health Journal.

Making the Chinese Bakers Behave.

Among the Chinese the first time a baker uses flour inferior to that prescribed by law, he sacks himself. Right weights he has the flesh of his arms torn off by means of tongs. If twice found guilty of the offense the punishment is death.

Woman's Love for One Man.

The energy and devotion and credulity of a woman's love, the passion, the tenderness, passion and triumphant worship that go into a woman's love for one man make it the thing it is.—Rose Cleveland.

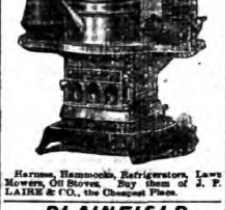
Many of the medals of the Canadian volunteers have been found in the pawnshops of Montreal.

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 2 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses FOR Men, Boys' Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has in connection to the upper part of the same building to the rear, and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without delay of any sale. The finest of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes to be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
56 West Front Street.

Lake House,
Ice Cream Garden.
The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and attentive waiters in attendance day and evening.
Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices
Only, served at the Lake House. "Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice Those fond of
BOATING
will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House Landing on Front street. (North side) four doors above Peace street.
JOHN H. TIER.

Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 35 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone 35, Newark, N. J. Telephone 450, Engine House, E. Y. Dixon's Wrought Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.



Harness, Hammocks, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Oil Stoves. Buy them of J. F. LAIRE & CO., the Cheapest Place.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M Laing's, 3 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 997.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
121 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction to trade. Also the first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 5-29-12

Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using
HALL'S
BAZAR
PORTABLE SKIRT FORM
FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how thoroughly she is at the mercy of the dressmaker when draping a skirt. This is quite easy, and cannot learn the proper way. Mrs. Pratt is finishing them at "Home" Hall Farm. If then her most welcome substitute, as by its use the one her dress or skirt to fit, and make her appearance a privilege which she has heretofore been deprived of. For sale by
Pope Bros.

PARK HOUSE.
Cor. Park Ave., and Eighth Street
Plainfield, N. J.
Eight minutes walk from depot.
A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.
J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.
Successor to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

BICYCLES
Both new and second-hand. 200 machines in salesroom. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the United States.
DECORATION HALL, NEWARK, N. J.
BRANCH STORE, Park street, Orange

TRY
B. T. BARNES,
PURE CANDIES
AND
DELICIOUS **Ice Cream**
All made on premises opp. Post Office.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Crag, Mason & Builder.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street. P. O. Box 926.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St.,
Informs prospective and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds, Frames, Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Also manufacturer of Sawed and Turned Work of Rosewood, Ebony, Mahogany and Walnut. (Open Saturdays.)

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Fresno. P. O. Box, 1926. Jobbing attended to. Satisfaction given cheerfully on all classes of work. 13

J. Manning, P. O. Box, Fresno
Carpenter & Builder,
Crews employed. Reporting promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue, near Somerset street.
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,
Having during recess a new proficient for the Summer months, will be pleased to call at the store in the best and latest styles. Also a Lady Dressmaker. Warrant a first-class dressmaker.

John Lindsay, Established 1868.
Gardener & Florist
Residence, Mt. Prospect. Nelson West. Front street, near the Depot Orders left at Spencer's Store, Park avenue, will be promptly attended.

H. N. Spencer, 35 Somerset street.
Grocer & Confectioner,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Full assortment of fresh Candies and Confectionery. Ice Cream in season and hold corn, tomato, lima-point, egg plants, seed potatoes, celery plants, cabbage plants, tobacco, grasses, fertilizers, coffee ware.

R. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class rooms in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, (Opera House Block)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet articles, etc. Agent for Madame Demorest's Patterns. 17 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Boy of the Park Avenue for Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 119.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Old Stage Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Bros., North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 140.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Cleaned and Repaired. Office, 27 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
At Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Hotel,
Park Ave. and West Front. Only first-class hotel in town. After an experience of fifteen years I feel sure of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Rates, $2 a Day. Corner of West Front street, corner of Elm Place.

T. E. Morgans,
Homebuilder, Books, Stationery
and Music, at 5-8 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hilman, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 198 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rate.
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Composite, Wells & Price Yachts,
thoroughly finished as per most elegant plans at your own price. Row boats built and old ones repaired. Sail boats, Canoes, Oars, Paddles, Boat Fixtures, Boat Trimmings, Boat Painting and boat jobs promptly attended to. John Berry, 1 Chetham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 21 North avenue.
Agent Silas Wright and State Agent for
Edmonst Letters & Numerals,
For Signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Also Agent for Bickford's Patent Sectional Boilers, which are superior, made in Kingston.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 6. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Notice.

WANTED—A band and the general business of the Opera House. Apply at No. 11 Park place.

WANTED—Everybody to attend the Grand Opening Ball at Washington Hall, Monday evening, July 12th

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 27, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.20, 8.40, 9.20, 10.57, 11.09 a. m.; 12.58, 1.31, 2.57, 3.51, 5.00, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.40, 9.55, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 2.27, 6.01, 8.57, 10.35, 11.51 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.21 7.35, 8.05, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, 8.30, 10.00 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.42, 8.20, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.57, 11.05, a. m.; 12.58, 1.31, 2.57, 3.51, 5.00, 6.05, 7.02, 7.35, 8.05, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 10.35, 11.51 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 7.35, 8.05, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 9.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.57, 11.05, a. m.; 12.58, 1.31, 2.57, 3.51, 5.00, 6.05, 7.02, 7.35, 8.05, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 10.35, 11.51 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 7.35, 8.05, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7.15, 8.00, 8.45, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. 12.30 night. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.25, 9.25 a. m.; 1.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.15, 9.15 p. m. Sunday at 10 a. m.; 12.10 p. m.; 6.10, 8.15 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.15, 8.07 a. m.; 12.20 p. m.; 4.45, 6.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

8.25 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftoe, Williamsport, Sunbury, etc.

12.20 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, Stanhope, Andover, Netcong, Succasunna Plains, Dover, Hackettstown, Delaware, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Scranton, etc.

4.45 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.50 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftoe, Williamsport, Sunbury, etc.

8.15 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, Stanhope, Andover, Netcong, Succasunna Plains, Dover, Hackettstown, Delaware, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Scranton, etc.

6.50 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.42, 8.06, 11.05 a. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m. Through passage Union Grove 4.27 a. m. 2.27 p. m.

Plainfield and Philadelphia, via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 6.32, 8.20, 10.19, 11.32 a. m.; 2.15, 5.00, 6.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.15, 9.20 a. m.; 6.17 p. m.

Leave Plainfield, Finnk and Grant Streets, at 2.27, 5.42, 8.06, 11.00 a. m.; 2.15, 5.00, 6.17, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 1.30 a. m.; 1.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Grant Streets, at 2.10, 5.30, 9.00 10.50, 11.30 a. m.; 2.00, 4.50, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, at 9.10 a. m.; 1.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 5.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 9.15, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

The Pullman Parlor Cars on Express trains run to Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT,
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1886.

TO HELP WORKING GIRLS.

Plans for Their Comfort and Success at the New Frimrose House.

A few ladies and gentlemen who have the interests of the working girls of New York city at heart, have organized a club to-day, as a step for the purpose of putting in practical form their ideas of what could be done to help along girls whom board bills and the high prices of living in the city have reduced to their last dollar, or who have just received for services behind the counter or in the factory. The first fruit of the movement was the opening to-day by the society of the "Primrose House of the Society to Befriend Working Girls." The house is situated at 226 West Thirty-fifth street, and will be a comfortable home for working girls who need befriending, and a place where they may be supported when out of work.

The house is not a charitable institution in the strictest sense of the word. It is not intended to be supported gratis, but to operate as much as it can on a self-supporting basis. It will be in charge of a lady matron. It proposes to befriend worthy working girls in aiding them to obtain suitable employment, and will also endeavor to instruct them in housework and how to earn a living. The house is a neat four-story brownstone front, and is completely furnished throughout. On the first floor is a parlor, to be utilized in the day time as a classroom for instruction. At night the girls may receive callers, but only until 10 o'clock. One of the gentlemen is Secretary, which will contain papers, periodicals, games, and writing materials. On the third floor is a sewing-room, where plain needlework will be given to do. Whatever profits may accrue will be divided into quarterly dividends. The upper floors are devoted to sleeping apartments. Each bed-room is furnished differently. The bedroom is taken up with dining-room and kitchen.

The girls are not going to have all these comforts for nothing, though. Those who board will cost $3 a week. A big room for two girls will cost $2 for each, with board. If a weekly payment is not convenient, each one of the boarders will be given an opportunity to help around the house while the society is finding work for her. After the ladies have been in the house they will be expected to pay a little sum each week for the time she occupied the room during. A capable matron will be in charge of the house. If a girl is sick, a physician will attend her. In fact everything, almost, that can be desired for a girl will be provided. West Thirty-fifth street is in the heart of the city, only 20 minutes' ride from the Post Office. Parties will pay $10 a week. Parties will pay $15 a week. Parties will pay $20 a week. The house is a success. It is proposed to establish others in the city. It is thought in time the house will be self-supporting.—New York Times.

Judge says if the Vassar de Medici could be visited, into his presence, would only be mark, that her name is large.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Cavalrymen Revisit a Historic Battlefield.

GETTYSBURG THEN AND NOW

A Scene Which of Itself is Historic.

Leaders of Opposing Forces Surround the Old Camp Fires to Eat and Make Merry Where Once They Sought Each Others' Lives—A Day to be Remembered.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 4.—Frank Burr's special dispatch to The New York World says: It was 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Gen. Wade Hampton and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the old cavalry leaders, the idolized field, a remarkable figure of a great conflict. Important duties at Washington called him away as the full force of the two armies which clashed here 23 years ago. It all in all, it has been the most important event in the history of Gettysburg. Many places at Gettysburg show the work. More officers of high rank from both sides were here than have attended any single reunion upon the field.

The troops of both sides have conspicuous part in this fight. Buford, with his division of Federal cavalry, fought dismounted on the first day, while holding the heads which center at this place until Reynolds came up. On the third and last day, when Longstreet's column, after the repulse of Pickett's mill of iron on Cemetery Ridge, Lee had ordered Stewart's cavalry to strike the rear, threaten the trains and artillery reserve, and fall on the rear of the Federal army at Baltimore. This was a strong to-operating force of Lee's plan. Stewart did his best, and while he failed to accomplish the utter destruction of the Federal army, he did the gallant leader of the Confederate cavalry fought with him at Brandy Station, and Gettysburg helped to the north of the town. Here he met Gregg with a division and Custer with his Michigan brigade, and a terrible battle was the result. For a number of hours each side swayed the Federal army once came near being routed, Custer's regiments losing over 400 of all ranks, and Gregg's division of 3,000 men under his own command. The Confederate losses were heavy, and being known, they left the field in possession of the Federals. To-day's gathering was composed of men who fought on both sides of that great battle which took place here—all both sons of the past and present generations of both sections.

It was a remarkable revival of old-time memories. It was a singular picture to look over the group which clustered in the centre of the field. Here were the leaders of the Confederate cavalry, their own before the charge. The whole field was under the eye, and a more perfect one for a cavalry charge could not be found; and the open ground sloped gently down to the Federal position, a mile away, and the way was clear. The ground was free from obstructions save fences and the movement of troops was all under the eye.

From the Confederate position the officer of the day, the tall and fine-looking Gen. Wade Hampton, Hero was Gen. Gregg, who commanded the Union troopers drawing the line of the charge and resting for him. Wade Hampton, Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Gary, Gen. Young, opposed the valorous phases of the battle. For a half hour these two distinguished soldiers entertained each other with their experiences in combat. It is a picture for reflection—this meeting together of opposing commanders to fight battles over again, to the pleasure of the people and the future which set the monuments of our common valor. While they talked Gen. Mumford, of Virginia, and Gen. McIntosh, who fought Gregg's brigade at Brandy Station.

Col. George Gray, of the old Sixth Michigan, told of the part his regiment bore. Col. Dwight M. Sabin, of the Fifth Michigan, the famous Seventh Michigan cavalry, pointed out where the regiment made its wonderful charge. Gen. L. S. Trowbridge was heard of the Fifth Michigan. Capt. Stevenson, for the old First Michigan. Custer's brigade was extolled on this field as in the old time when the yellow locks of its commander bobbed among the enemy. Comparisons were twixt the other fields were the explanations of Col. Buehler, of the old Fourteenth Virginia cavalry; Col. Garr, who commanded the Fifth Maryland; Col. Gilmor, and Capt. Moore, who was adjutant of Hampton's legion. Gen. Pitzhugh Lee and Gen. Wade Hampton, Capt. Cox, Private Randolph Randall's draft on New York for $1,220. It was forwarded to Baltimore for collection. Gen. Lee endorsed the draft, upon it, against Mollie's property in Baltimore. A motion to quash the attachment was granted by the court.

The Dead Identified.

NEW YORK, July 8.—It is learned that John Wurster shot and killed his son Joseph and himself yesterday, was some years a successful tailor, doing business at Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue. After reaching comfortable fortune he unfortunately tried his hand at speculating in stocks and lost all his money. Other misfortunes followed, and he never was able to retrieve his condition or to get his son started in life. It is supposed that despondency from these causes led to his action.

What Pay for Overtime.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 8.—The foundry of the Lynn iron works, the most extensive in the city, is shut down on account of a strike of their moulders for overtime. Several months ago the moulders struck and were so crowded with orders that they have had frequently to work the moulders' week of 54 hours, and in addition to that, on an average, one night in each week. Lately the moulders have been spending pay for occasional overtime, which is unavoidable and the management refused, which caused the strike at the fall from.

Swimming Spurious Silver.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—A gang of counterfeiters, operating in Chicago and Milwaukee, counterfeiters are putting rid of large quantities of spurious silver. The money is made in Milwaukee and brought to this city, where it is passed by the members of the gang. Detectives have been working on the case for some time, and have succeeded in arresting one of the gang. It is said to be Gen. Sweeney, who, after the Civil war, was a cattle buyer.

Guilty of Murder.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 8.—Bernard Ignatz Kelly, who murdered Mrs. Ann Maria Hall, on May 5, 1886, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Stoddard has not yet passed sentence, which may be done any time after ten days from the date of the verdict, July 1. It is well that such an assemblage as that on the gold fever should be the scene of the trial of a murderer. The court room was crowded to suffocation, and the interest manifested was intense. The jury was out only forty minutes. The prisoner will appeal for a new trial in the direction of a murderer of the evidence of both counsel on this point.

Reunion of Veterans.

WARRINGTON, July 8.—Reunion of veterans of Lee's army assembled here this morning, and a procession was formed at 10 o'clock, and marched to the fair ground, where addresses were delivered by Gen. Wade Hampton, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Gary, Gen. Young, Gen. Mumford, Gen. McIntosh, Col. Buehler, Col. Gilmor, Capt. Moore, and others. Gen. Hampton made an indignant denial of the assertion that he was a New York World's correspondent concerning his connection with the Memphis bridge bill. He admitted that he was an attorney for the Tennessee Construction company, which was interested in the bill, whose interests as antagonistic bill had been introduced, and that he had drawn up the minority report presented by Mr. Price, but only after the committee had refused to hear counsel for the bill. He maintained that he had not violated the house rule, unless it should be held that an attorney, or counsel, could not appear before a committee, and insisted on the privileges of the floor.

Ex-Delegate Maginnis, of Montana, declared that he had not personally taken any money for lobbying the bill, and in response to an accusation by Montana agreed to look after legislation regarding the territory in general.

THE SOUTHERN POET DEAD.

Paul H. Hayne Passes Away at His Home Near Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 6.—Paul Hamilton Hayne, the poet, died about 5 o'clock last evening at his home, in Copse Hill. He had been suffering for some time from the effects of a paralytic stroke. The news of his death was received here with expressions of great sorrow by the people. Mr. Hayne was born at Charleston, S. C., on Jan. 1, 1831.

The poet's father, Col. Hayne, was one of the United States navy, and a grandson of R. Y. Hayne, governor of South Carolina and United States senator from that state. The poet's mother was a prominent belle in the southern people have delighted to honor, and none of them has held a higher place in their affections than the gentle and patriotic poet who has just passed away.

Mr. Hayne, besides his poems, was a frequent contributor of articles to the magazines of the day, and for a number of years was editor of The Southern Literary Messenger, Russell's Magazine and other periodicals.

FATAL HEAT IN BROOKLYN.

Death of Four Young and Old Reported Yesterday.

BROOKLYN, July 8.—It was feared yesterday in Brooklyn despite the wind which was blowing. At 10 o'clock in the morning it was 87 degrees in the shade, at 12 it was 92, at 2 p. m. the thermometer registered 96 degrees. On the top floor of the municipal building it was better still. The following deaths from heat prostration occurred:

Edna Davis, 13 months; Theodore Bassino, 2 months; Margaret Mahoney, 55 years; Julia Lewis, 63 years.

Mrs. John Lafay, Albert Bastig, Robert Connolly, Hugh O'Neil and Francis Otis, Fall River, Mass.

Leading His Bride by Belay.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8.—George Young a farmer in Dekalb county, was married yesterday in Atlanta with Lucy Kilgore, the stalwart-year-old daughter but the girl's parents forbade a union between the couple, and the night found a carriage standing low at the church and after the ceremony Lucy slipped away from her party, who was in the carriage, and jumped into it. QUICK driving had connected with a buggy near the church. Young drove rapidly to Atlanta and left the bride with some friends, returning to obtain a license and marry the girl. Meanwhile the bride's father entered Atlanta in pursuit of his daughter, arriving before the half hour the Mrs. Young, and so only prevented the wedding, but had Young arrested charged with kidnapping.

Down Up by a Policeman.

GUTHRIE, O., July 8.—While Dick Alexander, one of the newly appointed policemen, was attempting to arrest a drunken man he was attacked by a tough named Mike Fogarty. Alexander drew his pistol and fired, the bullet taking effect in Fogarty's forehead, killing him instantly. Alexander is a resident of Dakota.

After Mollie's Money.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Mr. Adrian L. Mollan, formerly proprietor of the St. James hotel, died July, when he was run over and killed by a locomotive, with a conspiracy with a Boston woman to poison his daughter-in-law, was victimized in Boston some time ago by a "green goods" man, and received Randall's draft on New York for $1,220. It was forwarded to Baltimore for collection. Gen. Lee endorsed the draft, upon it, against Mollie's property in Baltimore. A motion to quash the attachment was granted by the court.

The Dead Identified.

NEW YORK, July 8.—It is learned that John Wurster shot and killed his son Joseph and himself yesterday, was some years a successful tailor, doing business at Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue. After reaching comfortable fortune he unfortunately tried his hand at speculating in stocks and lost all his money. Other misfortunes followed, and he never was able to retrieve his condition or to get his son started in life. It is supposed that despondency from these causes led to his action.

What Pay for Overtime.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 8.—The foundry of the Lynn iron works, the most extensive in the city, is shut down on account of a strike of their moulders for overtime. Several months ago the moulders struck and were so crowded with orders that they have had frequently to work the moulders' week of 54 hours, and in addition to that, on an average, one night in each week. Lately the moulders have been spending pay for occasional overtime, which is unavoidable and the management refused, which caused the strike at the fall from.

Swimming Spurious Silver.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—A gang of counterfeiters, operating in Chicago and Milwaukee, counterfeiters are putting rid of large quantities of spurious silver. The money is made in Milwaukee and brought to this city, where it is passed by the members of the gang. Detectives have been working on the case for some time, and have succeeded in arresting one of the gang. It is said to be Gen. Sweeney, who, after the Civil war, was a cattle buyer.

Guilty of Murder.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 8.—Bernard Ignatz Kelly, who murdered Mrs. Ann Maria Hall, on May 5, 1886, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Stoddard has not yet passed sentence, which may be done any time after ten days from the date of the verdict, July 1. It is well that such an assemblage as that on the gold fever should be the scene of the trial of a murderer. The court room was crowded to suffocation, and the interest manifested was intense. The jury was out only forty minutes. The prisoner will appeal for a new trial in the direction of a murderer of the evidence of both counsel on this point.

Reunion of Veterans.

WARRINGTON, July 8.—Reunion of veterans of Lee's army assembled here this morning, and a procession was formed at 10 o'clock, and marched to the fair ground, where addresses were delivered by Gen. Wade Hampton, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Gary, Gen. Young, Gen. Mumford, Gen. McIntosh, Col. Buehler, Col. Gilmor, Capt. Moore, and others. Gen. Hampton made an indignant denial of the assertion that he was a New York World's correspondent concerning his connection with the Memphis bridge bill. He admitted that he was an attorney for the Tennessee Construction company, which was interested in the bill, whose interests as antagonistic bill had been introduced, and that he had drawn up the minority report presented by Mr. Price, but only after the committee had refused to hear counsel for the bill. He maintained that he had not violated the house rule, unless it should be held that an attorney, or counsel, could not appear before a committee, and insisted on the privileges of the floor.

Ex-Delegate Maginnis, of Montana, declared that he had not personally taken any money for lobbying the bill, and in response to an accusation by Montana agreed to look after legislation regarding the territory in general.

THE SOUTHERN POET DEAD.

Paul H. Hayne Passes Away at His Home Near Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 6.—Paul Hamilton Hayne, the poet, died about 5 o'clock last evening at his home, in Copse Hill. He had been suffering for some time from the effects of a paralytic stroke. The news of his death was received here with expressions of great sorrow by the people. Mr. Hayne was born at Charleston, S. C., on Jan. 1, 1831.

The poet's father, Col. Hayne, was one of the United States navy, and a grandson of R. Y. Hayne, governor of South Carolina and United States senator from that state. The poet's mother was a prominent belle in the southern people have delighted to honor, and none of them has held a higher place in their affections than the gentle and patriotic poet who has just passed away.

Mr. Hayne, besides his poems, was a frequent contributor of articles to the magazines of the day, and for a number of years was editor of The Southern Literary Messenger, Russell's Magazine and other periodicals.

FATAL HEAT IN BROOKLYN.

Death of Four Young and Old Reported Yesterday.

BROOKLYN, July 8.—It was feared yesterday in Brooklyn despite the wind which was blowing. At 10 o'clock in the morning it was 87 degrees in the shade, at 12 it was 92, at 2 p. m. the thermometer registered 96 degrees. On the top floor of the municipal building it was better still. The following deaths from heat prostration occurred:

Edna Davis, 13 months; Theodore Bassino, 2 months; Margaret Mahoney, 55 years; Julia Lewis, 63 years.

NOT APPROVED.

THE PRESIDENT DON'T SEE THE NEED OF A RAILROAD

Leading Troops on Indian Reservations Given in Accordance With Orders.

His Reasons for Disallowing Such an Action.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The president has sent to the senate a message in which he disapproved the bill granting the railroad right of way through the Indian reservation in northern Montana. The reservation referred to, the president says, was established by treaty with the great tribes of Montana territory and certain parts of Montana territory and certain parts of Montana territory and certain parts

THE FRENCH EXILES.

PORTRAITS OF THE PRINCES WHO WERE BANISHED FROM FRANCE.

Culmination of a Threatened Danger to Our Troubled Sister Republic—The Princes Are Expected to Visit This Country.

Uneasy lies the head that has any aspirations for the throne of France, and resting also, seems to be the republican form of government which it was expected would be sufficiently ofly to gather troubled waters of French politics for all time. Looking at it from this distance, it does seem as if the government of France was not very firmly burdened with popular approval, or its supporters would not be disturbed by the banishment of a couple of representatives of what is believed to be rightful heirship of government. The three parties contesting for supremacy to the republican form of government are the Orleanist, Monarchist and Bourbon families. These factions are so antagonistic to one another as to prefer even anarchy to the success of the other.

COMTE DE PARIS.

The Orleanist party is rich, but not very strong. It has a few adherents in the army, but the archival party is in favor of a king by divine right, but has none to go to. The members of this party have been brought up in exile and despise the town of Orleans, yet look to either the elder or younger branch of that family is also the heir of Henry V and of all their kings. They prefer the republic, prefer anything to having the grandson of "Louis Egalite" profane the throne of St. Louis.

The strongest party, the Bonapartists, want an empire, but are much in the same position as the Monarchists. The heir of the great Napoleon is the hated Plon-Plon, a cousin of the present President Grevy. Besides this, it is objected, his father married a German princess, he an Italian. Many writers Imperialists say that they can even fight Plon-Plon in the name of a man like that until they have proven their entire possession of the virtues that endeared the founder of their family to the French. Had the young son of Napoleon III lived, they say, he would surely have been the emperor; but he is dead, the

PRINCE LOUIS.

brave little lame boy went to his death in Zululand to gain a little glory, and by his last acts endeared his memory to the hearts of his countrymen.

Nevertheless the senate adopted a law on June 22 for the "expulsion of the princes." It is brief and as follows:

Art. 1. The territory of the republic is and remains interdicted to the chiefs of the families that have reigned in France, and to their direct heirs in the order of primogeniture.

Art. 2. The government is authorized to interdict the territory of the republic to the other members of these families. Such interdiction shall be pronounced by a decree of the president of the republic, issued in council of the ministry.

Art. 3. Whoever, in violation of the interdiction, shall be found in France, in Algeria or in the colonies, shall be punished by imprisonment for from two to five years, at the expiration of his sentence he shall be taken again to the frontier.

PLON-PLON.

Art. 4. The members of the families that have reigned in France cannot enter the army or navy, or exercise any public function, or hold any elective office.

The princes immediately affected by the law are those whose portraits are given herewith: The Comte de Paris and his son, the heirs of the Orleans line, and Prince Napoleon and son, the representatives of the Bonaparte family.

The Comte de Paris, who served during the war in the army of the Potomac, has already been cabled an invitation to come over by many of his old army comrades, and it is fully expected that he will do so. The count has made friends on this side of the Atlantic, and his literary labors in the revision of his history of the civil war would be facilitated by a visit to this country. The young Duc d'Orleans is 17 years of age. He has grown much of late years. His face is full, but manful of resolution and strength, and his head rests proudly on his shoulders with manly frankness. He has a resolute and decided disposition. He is an indefatigable walker, an excellent fencer, a fine rider, and a remarkably good shot. He speaks correctly and fluently four or five languages.

Prince Victor Napoleon has expressed himself on several occasions during the past few years as anxious to come to this country, and will doubtless avail himself of the unofficial opportunity for traveling offered by a forthcoming exposition. Prince Jerome is in his every taste and character quite different from the first Napoleon as one man can be from another. His sarcastic mode of speech is a ridiculous figure during the time he was the subservient of Plon-Plon he was then his stock in trade ever since. He takes after the founder of his family in but one respect, but prominently. Of this resemblance Prince Jerome is very proud; he is rather taller than the "little corporal," and is just about as stout as he was when he was 30 or 40 years of age. His cheeks and lips are closely shaven, and his features large and rather handsome. No one who is familiar with the portraits of Napoleon I would fail to recognize his lineaments in the face of his heir. Both of the sons of Prince Napoleon are tall men, and, it is certain that Prince Victor, who is now making a tour of the world will be 6 feet or more.

PRINCE VICTOR.

Several republican journals, while insisting on the execution of the law in regard to the princes, now demand that the ministry shall show the same energy in enforcing against the Associations of public order which it has displayed toward the royal pretenders.

TO HONOR WASHINGTON.

A Monument to the Memory of the Father of His Country.

Congress, acted by the states, (New York is about to erect on Riverdale on the Hudson, a memorial to commemorate the decisive victory of the patriots in the revolution. The site chosen is one of the most picturesque on the continent. It is a bluff overlooking the river, and from it can be seen West Point and the towering peaks from whose altitudes the stars and stripes float. The story of the revolution. It is also the site of Washington's headquarters, while the whole region around it abounds in historic interest.

THE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL.

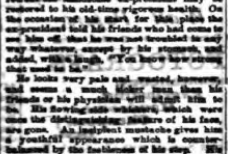
The engraving from the drawing of the architect, Mr. John H. Duncan, of New York, will give a very good idea of the design of the structure. It will be built of granite and will be 400 feet high, a height of fifty-three feet to the ridge of the roof. The material used in construction will be granite quarried on the spot.

In the center of the structure will stand a life-size bronze statue of Washington by O'Donovan upon a pedestal of polished red granite.

The top of the tower will furnish a habitat or belvedere, approach to which will be had by means of two winding staircases in the corners of the tower. A tunnel of 200 feet in length will be constructed here and the view which the tower will afford will be attractive to tourists from all times to come. The roof will be of a dark and dark red, tile, supported by thirteen massive columns, typical of the thirteen original states, and upon these columns it is proposed to have in bronze the coat of arms of the states shall be placed. Upon the east and west walls of the tower niches will be provided for bronze busts to be put in place later. The present idea is that statues of Washington's four favorite generals may occupy these niches, although that figure may be substituted. On the western wall and at the right of the archway, as seen in the sketch above, a memorial tablet will be set, bearing such commemorative inscription as shall be agreed upon as appropriate. The interior width it is designed to adorn with such proper mosaic and one or two relief tablets may be supplied from time to time. The memorial will be constructed under the supervision of the secretary of war.

EX-President Arthur's Summer Home.

The friends of ex-President Arthur everywhere will be glad to see a picture of his summer home but only little home in but chosen to rest and recuperate in.



EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S COTTAGE.

Ex-President Arthur's cottage is one of a cluster which surround the aristocratic and exclusive Pequot house. It is located on the right bank of the Thames river, 2 miles from Long Island sound. The spot is important and exceedingly attractive one, and it was but natural that the retirement of the ex-president may be restored to his old-time vigorous health. On the occasion of his visit to the village of the retreat the handsome

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 7. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1886. Price Two Cents

Centre-board Corner.

WANTED—A Situation as general housework, by a competent woman. Inquire at this office.

LOST—A round morocco pin, Saturday evening, between Park avenue and Second street. Finder return to Miss Ruggles, Park avenue, and receive reward.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at No. 11 Liberty street.

MORNING MILK at your door, delivered. 2c qt. Address E. Smith, corner of Evening News. 7-1t

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-3md

Legal Notices.

Proclamation to Municipal Dogs.

I, George W. Rockfellow, Mayor of the City of Plainfield, by virtue of a resolution of the Common Council of said city, passed July 8th, 1886, in accordance with the statutes in such case made and provided, do hereby forbid and prohibit any and all dogs within the limits of said city from running at large, and do hereby order and direct that all dogs found at large shall be muzzled with a wire muzzle, so that the nose, securely fastened; provided, that nothing in this proclamation shall apply to a dog or dogs exempted by the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated July 8th, 1886.

GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW,
Mayor of Plainfield.

Mayor's Office.

Special Notices.

TO DUNHAM CHORISTERS.

There will be no rehearsal of the Dunham Choristers this evening.

M. M. Dunham, Pres.

SPECIAL MEETING.

All members of the Reform Club exclusively are invited to attend a meeting for the purpose of hearing important business, to be held at Reform Club room, Saturday evening, July 10th, inst., at eight o'clock p. m. by order

John H. French, President.
Nathan Harper,
S. C. Hubbard,
Chas. E. Theiss,
John Lindgrave,
George M. Anderson,
Geo. W. Randolph,
Executive Committee.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and dancing school. Will also furnish and furnish music for all instruments. Call at or North avenue. P. O. Box 227.

TO LET.

The Cedar Rink, North Plainfield, finely fitted with maple flooring and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, entertainments, etc. Will be open every evening. Apply to J. S. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Cedar Rink 7 to 8 p. m. 4-eod-3mo

PAT DORRING'S CHAIRS

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 29-2-7f

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Of every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite the North avenue. 3-eod-3

LAWN MOWERS

Sharpened, set and ground sharpened and repaired at 25 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, bells repaired and carpet sewing. Umbrellas repaired. Bellows and house mending apparatus for sale. Knife grinding, key fitting and ventilators for sale. Orders left at buildings. Schenck's. 4-eod-3mo

FRANK B. WESTFIELD.

Would like to buy your cigars in this neighborhood as the drug store in South Plains opposite the South Plains Hotel. 3-1m

WARNER & CO.

Manufacture Artificial Stone Walks. Established 1884. Office 32 1-2, West Front street. Contractor and builder of cellars, foundations, stables, sidewalks, etc. Also floors for cellars, barns, stables, sidewalks, etc., laid in the best manner and at short notice. W. H. Warner & Co. Work can be seen at Mr. Charles Perry, jr.'s, new house, 17 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-26-2f

GOOD PRICES PAID

for second hand clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps and other articles. Daniel Gans, 113 Fifth street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 4-eod-3m

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street

DR. CHAS. E. THEISS, DENTIST,
at West Front street. A new local anesthetic for painless extracting without gas. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROST, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 2 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Dentistry in the best manner. Office hours from 8 to 12 m. 12-11-3m

J. H. FERSTAR,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Chas. Pine's livery office, (J. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Residence No. 20, 2d Consultation or discount at all domestic animals. Residence 20 E. Fifth street.

OSCAR B. TEAGUE,
Attorney-at-Law, 307 Broadway, New York City. Office at 62 Somerset, and Traders' Bank building, Plainfield, N. J. 3-29-1y

WM. E. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Office No. 6, Park avenue. Money to lend on bond and mortgage. 2-12-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, jr.
Attorney-at-Law, 20 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-7

DR. [illegible] GIDNEY,
Physician and Surgeon, removed to Second street in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Hall, opposite Liberty. 6-4w

A. [illegible] P. MILLER,
Attorney-at-Law, 2d floor, William B. Mason's store, Park pl. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-20-7

F. [illegible] DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer, Counsel's Building, Office, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Having had years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, he is prepared to do anything in his line with promptness. 10-29-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets, Plainfield. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

T. S. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Studio, Gaff building and violin. 36 Door street, Mutt Plainfield. 12-22-7

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. Address, Miss Alberta F. O., Box 227.

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 4 Fourth Street, New York City.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Studio at residence. Box 228.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liber terms to classes. P. O. Box 1284.

MISS MOODY'S art school will be closed for the summer vacation. Pupils can obtain materials at Studios. For terms address Miss M. E. Moody, Studios.

The News

is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collectors every two weeks. Subscribe at P. W. Hilton's, corner of Park and Second streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for Evening News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for the advertisements to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a.m. and 2.45 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.45 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Somerville, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Money order office open at 8 a. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the week ending this evening, date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
9 a. m.	66	9 a. m.	71
12 m.	80	12 m.	78
3 p. m.	80	3 p. m.	80
9 p. m.	72	9 p. m.	76

Miniature Almanac.

1886.

Sunrise..... 4.37 a. m.
Sun Sets..... 7.33 p. m.
Moon sets..... 4.33

1886.

Sunrise..... 4.37 a. m.
Sun Sets..... 7.33 p. m.
Moon sets.....

BY COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOYFUNGS.

—St. Mary's Dramatic Society gave a rehearsal before a number of the friends of the society in St. Mary's Hall last evening.

—Decided improvements have been made about the entrance to the parlors of Reform Hall. An illuminator has been erected and an iron railing placed in position.

—New fans run by steam power from their manufacturing department have been placed in position in Dixon's ice cream parlor on West Front street, for the additional comfort of patrons.

—It required thirteen passenger cars to convey the M. E. Sunday school and its friends on their annual excursion to Long Branch and Asbury Park this morning. The train left at 8.45 and at 9.

—The congregation of the Baptist church of Scotch Plains will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the erection of the parsonage on Sunday, the 31st instant. On the following day a historical sermon will be delivered in the church.

—The firemen of Elizabeth are preparing for a tournament in October next. The entire department will turn out with many visiting companies. This will be the first parade of the firemen in that city in ten years. The last annual parade took place on July 5, 1876.

—At the Council meeting on Tuesday evening, the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps were instructed to notify Aman Bird to cease operation on the new frame building he was erecting in the rear of his residence on Park avenue, and Mr. Bird has complied with the order and the building is being torn down.

—On June 26th, Constable Smith made a levy on the effects of Mr. A. F. Carpenter to satisfy a judgment rendered in favor of the New Jersey Land Improvement Company. Yesterday morning a son of defendant served a notice on Justice Hetfield and Constable Smith of a suit about to be instituted against the said company for misappropriating some of his personal effects in the levy.

—The new advertisement of the District Telegraph Company in to-day's paper tells of a great convenience to citizens desiring electrical work properly done without being at the expense and delay caused by sending to New York city, the business of the Telegraph Company claims to merit the patronage of everybody for giving us low rates and efficient service. These things they have certainly done.

—Policeman Lynch was yesterday afternoon sent to Elizabeth in charge of the pedler upon whom Judge Ulrich sentenced to the county jail for twenty days, and whom on turning he boarded the Philadelphia express train which passes through this city at 5.20 p. m. and was carried through to Bound Brook. He announces his intention to use the railroad company for not having proper placards located at the Elizabeth station.

—Testimony was taken before Master in Chancery Runyon in this city yesterday in the suit of the Lee Brothers vs. Mulford Cole. The suit has been pending since 1884, and was brought to set aside alleged fraudulent conveyances by the defendant, against whom the complainants had obtained a judgment for $21,264. Borough Counsel Jackson represented the Messrs. Lee brothers, and Counsellor Lindabury of Elizabeth appeared for the defendant.

—Special Policeman Scribner arrested an itinerant peddler named Louis Newman on West Fourth street, yesterday morning for offering his wares for sale without a license. He had some difficulty in taking his man to the station house where he was recognized as an old offender, having been frequently warned from selling without a license, Judge Ulrich sentenced him to the county jail for twenty days in default of a five dollar fine imposed.

—Three men, purporting to be authorized agents for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, applied at a house in Church street yesterday and asked the lady of the house to rent them a room wherein they could transact business. The woman agreed to rent them a room and the men took possession immediately. A short time after ward the landlady became suspicious by the men's actions that their "business transactions" were not of a legitimate nature, and she forthwith had the room vacated.

To Aid the Parnell Fund.

The following contributions have been received by the committee in this place to aid the Parliamentary fund in establishing home rule for Ireland:

A Friend to cause	$30.
Patrick Day	5.
John Rafferty	2.
Michael Dillon	2.
Thomas Dunwald	2.
Charles Winston	1.
Martin Kane	1.
Alexander McGuigan	1.
Patrick Lavin	1.
John Ulrich	1.
James Boyle	1.
John Moynahan	1.
John Harding	1.
John J. Kennedy	1.
Bernard O'Connor	1.
Edward Connors	1.
Michael Kiley	1.
James O'Kelly	1.
Thomas Hennan	1.
Joseph Dunn	1.
Jamie McCarthy	1.
Dominick McNamee	1.
George McCluskey	1.
John Finley	1.
J. G. Miller	1.
Martin Carthy	1.
J. J. Perkins	1.
Patrick Kiley (7th st.)	1.
Eddie Gallagher	1.
David Flynn	1.
Maggie Lynch	1.
Margie McBride	1.
Mrs. Nonkis	1.
Mary Flynn	1.
Rose Morris	1.
Annie Lynch	1.
Julia Bannon	1.
Katie A. Hickey	1.
Wm. Hughes	50.
John Mulnerney	50.
Lawrence Hart	50.
Richard Hanrahan	50.
Mrs. Mary Ann	50.
Bridget Lonergan	50.
Annie Shannon	50.
Daniel McVey	50.
Annie Norton	50.
Delia O'neill	50.
Mary Heenan	50.
Julia Barry	50.
Lizzie Daly	50.
John Currid	50.
Miss Lizzie Motley	25.
John Dorgan	25.
Mary Reilly	25.
Ella C. Scully	25.
Rev. P. E. Smyth	$5.
Patrick Lee	2.
William Moore	2.
Thomas Dunn	2.
Balance in treasury	2.
John I. O'Rourke	1.
Michael Dillon	1.
John Kane	1.
Jerry Ross	1.
John McKelly	1.
Michael Dillon	1.
Hugh McDonnell	1.
George M. Stiles	1.
Thomas Cullen	1.
James Connolly	1.
Patrick Lavin	1.
Annie Prunewald	1.
Mary Kelly	1.
Daniel Hogan	1.
Patrick Kelly	1.
John Kelly	1.
Patrick Boyle	1.
Mary Hickey	1.
Sarah Cox	1.
Tom Caffield	1.
Annie Mullins	1.
Patrick Lawlor	25.
Edward McCann	50.
Wm. H. Harding	50.
Stephen White	50.
John Ryan	50.
John Flynn	50.
Mary McNally	50.
Mary Somerville	50.
Mary Somerville	50.
Bella Cox	50.
Sarah McGuire	50.
Michael Powers	50.
Martin Smyth	50.
Mrs. Mary Kane	50.
Patrick Lawlor	25.
John Galbreith	25.
Mary Reilly	25.
Ella C. Scully	25.

H. Motley 25.

The Scott Works "Strike."

David Pope, the bookkeeper there, says that the story circulated about a strike at the Scott Press Works, is untrue; that nine men were discharged Wednesday evening because considered incompetent, and that some of them probably gave out the story to explain their discharge. The young man whom they say they struck against having placed over them, Mr. Pope says, is a most skillful workman, and worth double say of the men discharged, who if they equaled him would have been considered competent enough to have retained their situations. Even if he had struck as alleged it would seem a rather high-handed proceeding, to strike against a superior workman, at least one so regarded by his employer, who has to pay him, and ought to be considered in such a case, at least, the best judge. The discharged men are said to have been recent arrivals from Trenton.

The Parade To-night.

Engine Company No. 2 will have a parade with their new engine this evening. A torch light has been secured for the occasion and the various engine companies, together with their apparatus will participate. The procession will be formed on Madison avenue, right resting on Front street, and the following line of march will be traversed: Front to Somerset, to Emily, to Green, to Central avenue, to Seventh street, to Crescent avenue, to well at Third Place, where the line will be broken, after which the "wash" the line will again be taken up and countermarch through Crescent avenue to Park avenue, to Second street, to Madison avenue and dismiss. The various companies will then meet at the Casino rink, where a collation will be served.

Justices' Court Notes.

The case of Kenyon vs. Cahill, an action of debt, which was to have been tried before Justice Nash yesterday afternoon, has been discontinued.

An action upon contract brought by Griffin vs. DeCamp, which was to have come up in the Circuit before Judge Van Syckel yesterday, has been indefinitely adjourned, in order that settlement may be made.

An action brought by Samuel Smalley against J. B. Mosher for recovery of $600 in part payment on a team of horses bought by the plaintiff in which it was claimed that one of the horses had wind which was alleged to have come up before Justice Austin in the borough this morning, has been discontinued by the defendant paying over a portion of money to the complainant and taking back the horse.

—The police were called upon yesterday afternoon to eject a lot of half-grown boys from the vacant lot at the corner of Union and Sixth streets. The boys are in the habit of congregating there and their boisterous actions have been a source of great annoyance to the immediate residents.

PERSONAL.

Adam Fritz, Sr., of Somerset street, starts for Buffalo, N. Y., to-morrow night on a business trip.

The family of Mr. Weaver of East Fifth street will start to-morrow for a two weeks' sojourn in South Jersey.

Mrs. Ellis Campbell, her daughter, Mrs. S. T. Wilbur, and child, all of this city, are spending a few days with relatives at Sing Sing, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. George Swain of Philadelphia are on a week's visit to the family of Jacob Vosni of West Front street. Mr. and Mrs. Swain are musical composers.

A daughter of Alexander Vermeule, Mrs. F. E. Keep, together with her husband and her son, of Providence, R. I., are visiting at Mr. Vermeule's residence on West Front street.

Charles Twoedy of Crescent avenue is confined to his home through indisposition. He recently went South for the benefit of his health, but the change of climate seems to have benefited him but little.

The young daughter of Horace Vannest of East Front street, who fell into a cistern in the rear of her parents' residence on Monday afternoon is still under the care of a physician. The slightest water in the cistern is thought to have effected her ultimate.

On Sunday morning Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Jeffery, tenor and soprano of Dr. Thompson's Memorial Presbyterian church, Madison avenue, New York, will sing in Trinity Reformed church. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery are said to be the leading church singers in New York city.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

CHATS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Plainfield as a Trade Centre.—Contemptible Essays. — Notes and Calamities on the Fourth.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I remember having seen at the head of the advertising department of a college monthly the motto, "Patronize those who patronize us." It is a question whether the college boys followed the wise advice of the editors of the journal —for the advice was wise—because of the natural perverseness of all things human. If there is anything in it that should do the chances are three to one that that is the one thing he will not do. I think there are few people in Plainfield who will not agree with with me that the college boys whose literary productions were given to the world by the evening issues of the advertisers in question, owed a debt of gratitude that could only be paid in like coin, i.e. patronage.

We have a population here in Plainfield of nearly thirteen thousand. Of this population how many, think you, patronize our home merchants? To be sure our grocers, butchers and market men serve nearly all our townspeople. I think too, that little furniture for Plainfield residences is purchased outside of the two excellent stores we have, and that many of the shoes worn by Plainfielders, think you are bought of Plainfield merchants? To how many families are our dry and fancy goods merchants allowed to cater.

It is absurd to argue because our town merchants are not patronized as liberally as at they should be, that it is their own fault, do not, can not and will not keep the best lines of goods. Our markets are patronized because anything that can be purchased in Washington and Fulton markets is displayed here quite as soon as it is in New York, and why? Because our townspeople have learned that Plainfield markets are as good as New York markets. Suppose you give our merchants in other departments of trade an opportunity and you will find them not at all slow in meeting the requirements of trade.

It is supposed to go without saying that because you have taken up your residence in Plainfield, you are interested in the material growth of the town or at least are likely to become so. Have you noticed the geographical situation of the town? Have you thought of the manifest advantage it possesses from its position for a trade centre over any and all of the large towns within a radius of twenty miles? And yet there is no one to say that Plainfield is a trade centre of all the farmers in the surrounding country, a very small percentage make their family purchases here. The reason is an obvious one. If Plainfield people do not think enough of their town to encourage home trade, they will utterly fail in attracting to it the trade of their neighbors. Patronize home is a desirable thing—the patronage of all the people of the ten, twenty or thirty miles of country that surround us.

If a Home Trade Club was organized or a Business Men's Association put in operation, would not something be done to make our business interests keep pace with the other improvements we are taking so much pride in?

1 2 1 2 1 2

I have noticed that the oration or essay pronounced by young Mr. Peck at the recent High School commencement seems to have come in for a share of the fault and favorable criticism. Of course there is some reason for this. The essay was like most productions of boys of the writer's age, somewhat crude; but it was evident that he was interested in his subject. Because he was interested he was able to be successful in making all of his hearers interested in it also. There was no evidence of any striving after rhetorical effect. Can I say as much to say on the subject of general athletics and be said kindly in this connection. Essays! Ye gods! The remarks, evidently intended to be sarcastic, upon professional athletes in general, have done more than any injury to the essay. The tone and spirit of those remarks were of a color so foreign to that of the essay and which were so apparent as though they might have been ideas dictated by another person.

I have before there must have been some reason why this essay has been so universally commended, and I think the reason is that the writer was not striving to be "Original on "Bread and Butter," there was no other production that did not smack strongly of the sentimental and biographical editorial or of some hand book of English literature. It is hardly likely that young men and maidens of seventeen years have any many original ideas on the literary subjects now occupying the attention of our greatest literary critics. I judge from the essay that the writer who appeared on the commencement platform were interested in their subjects. Perhaps they think they were. Certainly few outside the platform shared their interest.

The fact is, I think, as time goes on, too much is made of the "Fourth" and too little attention is given to the observance of the day. Of course there will always be a certain class who will celebrate the day in a boisterous manner, but I think the great majority of our people would be glad to see the day observed in a more quiet manner. Of course there will always be a certain class who will celebrate the day in a boisterous manner, but I think the great majority of our people would be glad to see the day observed in a more quiet manner. Of course there will always be a certain class who will celebrate the day in a boisterous manner, but I think the great majority of our people would be glad to see the day observed in a more quiet manner.

Every year our newspapers have a space of virtuous indignation under the heading of the dismal injury that is sometimes every small boy upon that one day of the year. There is no mistake about it, something should be done to limit this evil, for evil it is. The number of casualties of the Fourth of July exceed in number those of other preceding days of the summer put together. No one questions the amount of injury that is done. Every one patiently submits to it, puts his hands in his pockets to purchase for the own amusement and that of the young ones, the explosives that become more dangerous and more deadly every year, and grouse.

We have lost patience and something will be done about it. AVICULA.

At the Fair Grounds.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The friendly trials of speed that take place over the track of the Union and Middlesex Agricultural Society each Saturday afternoon are attracting more than usual attention this season and the interest seems to be on the increase judging from the numbers present each week. The association is catering to the wants of ladies who seem to enjoy the sport and appreciate good horses. The managers have taken great pains to make these trials of speed attractive to the public, being careful that nothing objectionable to the most fastidious shall occur to mar the pleasure. As no purse or stake is offered, sends home trots on his merits, and each driver drives for glory only; making some of the contests very close and exciting, such as say lover of a good horse will appreciate. No admission fee is charged on Saturday afternoon, and the managers invite all lovers of good horses to attend the matinees. "HOMER."

The Sunday Selling Case.

The trial of Lawrence Paoli for alleged selling of cider on Sunday, June 27th, came up before City Judge Ulrich in the city court room yesterday afternoon. A number of witnesses were put on the stand for the prosecution, who testified to having got cider in defendant's place on the Sunday in question and in most of the cases money had been deposited on the counter for payment thereof. The defendant, Paoli was not put on the stand, but a copy of the ordinance relating to Sunday selling was produced in his behalf. While there is but little doubt that the defendant is guilty of the offense with which he is charged, Judge Ulrich said he would reserve his decision until Monday morning next. Meanwhile the defendant was obliged to furnish $50 bail for his appearance in court on that day.

Jerusalem Chapter No. 24 Entertains Visitors.

Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24 of this place, worked the Royal Arch degree at their headquarters on East Front street last evening. The occasion was the official visit of Isaac C. Gilbess of Camden, Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, and Charles Belcher, Jr., of Newark, Grand High Priest. Visitors were present from Newark, Rahway, Somerville and other places. A collation was served and speech making was indulged in.

WESTFIELD.

Master George Peek has gone to pay a visit to his old chum, Willie Davis, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Irene Clark, wife of Charles R. Clark, died Wednesday night, aged 38 years six months.

Now we shall have the pleasure of seeing our celebrated golden-haired constable, John Mayer, wheel the baby carriage.

To-day John M. C. Marsh will take Edward Duffy, who was adjudged insane and declared a lunatic, to Morris Plains asylum.

Corinthian Council, No. 644, R. A., of Newark, N. J., came by stages last night to pay a visit to Jerusalem Chapter. Friends Council, Charles H. Day wielded his baton and gave them some selections on his cornet. After the regular business was adjourned to Frank Godshalk's to cool off with ice cream, after which amid the blowing of horns, cheering and laughing, the visitors were once more mounted their stages and started for home.

NEW MARKET.

Stanley Day and daughter, Miss Irene, left this place on Tuesday evening for Stratford, Canada, to be absent for a few weeks.

The Fourth of July celebration in this place was successful in every respect. Large numbers of visitors from Plainfield and the surrounding country were in town during the day to witness the exercises. In the evening a number of the residences were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns and a grand display of fireworks took place.

Walter Farrier, a stone mason employed on the new building in course of construction for Wm. Farrier on Front place nearly lost his life yesterday forenoon by falling into a cistern. He was engaged making some repairs about the cistern in the evening, when the board on which he was standing suddenly broke, letting him fall into the water, which was about ten feet deep. His cries for assistance were heard by his fellow workmen who at once went to the place and found him struggling to keep his head above water. The man was lifted from his perilous position in an exhausted condition. *.*

Advertised Letters.

Following is a list of advertised letters remaining in post-office here July 9. When called for say advertised:

Burnett, Mrs. L.
Cooper, J. F.
Edge, Jos.
Ehart, Sarah E.
Evans, Joshua D.
Fisher, Rocky
Kline John E.
Lamar, A.
Miller, A. C.
Myers, Mrs. J. D.
Randolph, Jas.
Raymond, H. T.
Robinson, Prof. E. A.
Walker, Bessie
Watkinson, Mrs. J.
Wilson, Jas. A.
W. L. Force, P. M.

STATE NOTES.

A fatal disease has struck the small chickens in the vicinity of High Bridge, several chicken raisers having lost nearly 200 chickens by it.

There were eighty-one deaths in Newark last week. Eighteen were men, sixteen women, nineteen girls and fourteen boys. Eleven died from pulmonary complaints, five of acute meningitis and three of convulsions.

Deaths.

SPENCER—In North Plainfield, July 7, Willie Line, son of H. N. and M. A. Spencer, aged 1 year and 4 months.

Funeral services will take place from the house on Sunday afternoon at half-past one o'clock, and at the Holy Cross Church at two o'clock.

The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

$3,50

1 Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made in Button, Bals or Congress. Made spacious and cut with square glove cut tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toe fitting. Best lasting and most shaped shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front

REMEMBER THIS!

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co

The only company having a DIRECT WIRE from PLAINFIELD to LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, etc., obviating the delay caused by Relaying at New York.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put up or repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, including rates, etc., forwarded at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open nights and day.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

At EDSALL'S

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

You will find a large assortment and at prices to suit all. Look at the prices list.

Victoria Lawns 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

India Linen 10c, 12c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.

Checked Nainsook 8c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

Tucked Muslin at 25c.

Tucked Muslin, lace stripe, 25c.

Tucked Cambric at $1 per yard.

India Mull 35c and 47c.

Dotted Swiss 30c and 35c.

Extra Fine Dotted Swiss 45c, 48c, 50c and 58c.

A full line of Setteens 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c.

EDSALL'S

Ladies should not fail to visit the free cooking school every afternoon this week at

G. W. ROCKFELLOW'S GROCERY.

Corner North and Park Avenues.

Try B. T. B

BARNES' Pure Candy and Delicious Ice Cream.

NOTICE.

All made on the Premises, Front street, Opp. Post Office.

Bargains in Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.

Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Phenix Assurance of London, Queen of Liverpool, Eng. Inquire of

EDWARD C. MULFORD,

Real Estate Broker, 20 and 27 opposite R. R. Station, Plainfield, N. J.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

The Bee Hive.

Ladies' White Lawn Suits. Misses and Children's White Dresses. Ecru and White Oriental Laces and Flouncings at a Great Reduction in former Prices.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

(2 doors from Music Hall.)

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The assurance that in all policy for sickness or to $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Mutuality Frauds or schemes, etc., connected with it. Call and get a policy, or address P. O. Box 1284, and policy or $25 for a $1,000 policy, and the contract is backed by a capital of $500,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1870 and has been in successful operation ever since. It has paid to thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also splendidly disciplined policy, and its Secretary's Fund was $565,125.75 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business with the more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt.,
Opp. Depot.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1869.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Price.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—1 gr. 5c. per doz., ½ gr. 10c. per doz., 1 gr. 15c. per doz.

Beef, Iron and Wine, per pint 50c.

Emulsion Pure Cod Liver Oil 2c bottle, 6oc.

Cuticura Soap, Resolvent and Ointment 75c.

Caroline for the teeth, Zoudont style 25c.

Pettinchen Jelly, Vaseline style 10c.

Turkish Hair Restorer ½ size we sell at 50c.

Brunnell's Cough Drops 25c per lb.

Imported Bay Rum 25c. per Bottle.

Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle 25c.

Freckle, Tan and Moth Lotion 50c bottle.

Cream of Beauty an elegant Cosmetic 50c.

Pure Pork Grease, in any known case for potato bugs.

Insect Destroyers—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying all kinds of insects on rose bushes, plants also currant bushes.

ROUTE'S Corn Camphor, Japanese Moth Sachet, also Carbolic Moth Destroyer.

MOXIE SOFT DRINK AND MEDICINES.

Moxie Nerve Food—try it at the Soda Fountain, 25. Soda Water of Fine quality, with fruit and cream syrups 5c.

Agent for Hoods Sarsaparilla 50c.

All the popular patents of the day.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield,

P. O. Box, 930.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

and

COAL.

and

FERTILIZERS.

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.03, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.10, 1.25, 3.57, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 2.37 a. m. Leave Elizabeth, foot of Elizabeth Avenue, 7.05, 7.32, 8.00, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 8.01, 8.57, 10.32, 11.32 a. m.; 1.37, 3.36, 5.33, 7.23, 7.58, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 4.45, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 8.42, 9.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.03, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.25, 1.21, 3.25, 3.57, 5.51, 6.08, 8.33, 7.02, 7.32, 8.40, 11.16 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.53, 11.32, a. m.; 1.37, 7.23, 7.58, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 4.45, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.25, 11.30, 1.55, 3.10, 4.10, 5.30, 6.30, 7.34, 9.05, 9.51, 6.02, 6.38, 8.59, 7.22, 8.06, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 8.14, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.06, 6.36, 7.00, 7.22, 7.50, 8.13, 9.06, 10.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.25, 2.30, 3.50, 5.06, 6.06, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.08, 7.03, 8.59 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m.; 2.06, 3.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, 8.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 8.14 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p.m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.36 a. m.—For Bethlehem, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Hamburg, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

12.10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 9.32, 11.08 a. m., 11.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 9.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 3.16, 5.44, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,*, 9.25 a. m. 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Fourth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.40*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 2.40, 3.30, 5.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.30,* 9.00, 10.00, 11.25 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.36* p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield, grocers' and trade markets * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1886.

A "SPOTTER" AT WORK.

Schemes Invented to Catch Car Conductors Who Are Not Honest.

"Do you want to see a real 'spotter' at work?" whispered a stout, ruddy-faced surface-car conductor to a reporter whom he knew, as the latter stepped upon the rear platform of a crowded upward-bound car the other afternoon. "Well, then, notice that dudish-looking chap in the far corner on the other platform—the fellow with a book in his hand, I mean."

The reporter casually glanced in the direction indicated and saw a handsomely dressed, intelligent-looking young man who seemed to be deeply engrossed in the contents of a neatly bound copy of 'Judith Shakespeare,' the latest novel by that skimmer with the rapidity of a veteran reviewer. He had a pencil in his hand, with which he frequently wrote something on the margin of the book, apparently to the ghoul's fancy. There was so little of the imaginary "spotter" about the youth's make-up that the reporter turned to the fare-taker again with a quizzical expression on his face and asked him if he was not "off" a little.

"Oh, no," replied the conductor, "not an inch. I was right on to the fellow as soon as he came on the car. Some of the boys found him out about eight days ago, and of course the word was quickly passed along the line, and I watched him myself. Don't you see how he makes some sort of a mark with his pencil every time a passenger gets on? He got on at Fifth and Main, 11.25 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.36* p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

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Schemes Invented to Catch Car Conductors Who Are Not Honest.

"Do you want to see a real 'spotter' at work?" whispered a stout, ruddy-faced surface-car conductor to a reporter whom he knew, as the latter stepped upon the rear platform of a crowded upward-bound car the other afternoon. "Well, then, notice that dudish-looking chap in the far corner on the other platform—the fellow with a book in his hand, I mean."

The reporter casually glanced in the direction indicated and saw a handsomely dressed, intelligent-looking young man who seemed to be deeply engrossed in the contents of a neatly bound copy of 'Judith Shakespeare,' the latest novel by that skimmer with the rapidity of a veteran reviewer. He had a pencil in his hand, with which he frequently wrote something on the margin of the book, apparently to the ghoul's fancy. There was so little of the imaginary "spotter" about the youth's make-up that the reporter turned to the fare-taker again with a quizzical expression on his face and asked him if he was not "off" a little.

"Oh, no," replied the conductor, "not an inch. I was right on to the fellow as soon as he came on the car. Some of the boys found him out about eight days ago, and of course the word was quickly passed along the line, and I watched him myself. Don't you see how he makes some sort of a mark with his pencil every time a passenger gets on? He got on at Fifth and Main, 11.25

JAKE SURRENDERS.

THE BROADWAY SURFACE ROAD TURNED OVER AT LAST.

Receiver O'Brien Takes Possession and Secures Pay for the Use of the Tracks on Lower Broadway—The Case Still in Court.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Although Mr. John O'Brien was appointed receiver of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad company nearly two months ago, he tried vainly to obtain possession of the property of the company, which consisted of the tracks on Broadway, below Fourteenth street, and the right to run cars upon them. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue and the Twenty-third street companies, which run their cars over those tracks, refused to recognize the receiver or to pay him for the use of his tracks.

On Wednesday, therefore, Attorney-General O'Brien began to put the screw on these two companies, by informing them of two injunctions he had obtained forbidding them to run their cars without the receiver's consent, and yesterday the Broadway and Seventh avenue road begged the attorney general not to shoot and promised to come down. So Mr. O'Brien, who had drawn a fine bead on the sly old coon, lowered his rifle, and the coon came down and signed a stipulation.

The company agrees until further notice to pay the receiver $100 a day for the right of using his tracks. Attorney General O'Brien signed the stipulation for himself as Mr. O'Brien and as attorney general, while Mr. Elihu Root signed it as counsel for the coon. Present at the meeting were Deputy Attorney-General Fellows, Mr. Fox, Mr. E. Winslow Page, Jacob Sharp, Mr. Gulliver, of Alexander & Green, and other gentlemen interested in the suit.

The stipulation dated soon will come down to-day about 2 o'clock, in the office of Mr. Leslie W. Russell, ex-attorney general, who has been retained by Mr. O'Brien.

The injunctions were granted on Tuesday by Justice Landon, in Schenectady, on an omnibus suit brought by the people against everything interested in the Broadway surface road. The injunction orders were returnable on July 17, and were not to take effect until twenty-four hours after they had been served. Deputy Attorney General Poste said:

"The sum named is merely an arbitrary one, and is to be understood as representing the actual of the right to run cars over the road. The payment indicates a recognition by the company of the authority of the state in the premises."

The omnibus action does not affect the Worcester bank's suit in the United States court. The two may go on side by side, though no sound obedient man for one or three years if the Worcester bank's suit were pushed up to the supreme court of the United States for final determination. It is also provided that no merely technical steps will be taken, and if the defendants do not delay us by vexatious moves I think the court of appeals will be able to render a decision by next March next. The case is a preferred one, entitled to be heard at once.

Attorney General O'Brien said he thought the Twenty-third street road could afford to pay $40 a day at least for the privilege of running the cars on the surface road tracks. The suit is brought in the supreme court by the people of the state against John O'Brien, receiver, the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad company, the Twenty-third Street Railroad company, Jacob Sharp, John H. Lelands, William Bird, John H. Fents, Thomas H. McLean and Wilbur A. Bloodgood.

It asks that the receivership shall be continued and extended, and the rights of the bondholders ascertained, that all persons who have been damaged by the illegal operation of the road since the dissolution of the charter shall account therefor, and that all the assets of the said corporation shall be marshalled and distributed to those entitled to them.

The Seventh avenue road, besides the $100 a day to Receiver O'Brien, is paying $110 a day to the city.

BAKERS PUNISHED.

Convicted of Boycotting—What Judge Barrett Said to the Prisoners.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Six of the seven Bohemian journeymen boycotting the bakeries Mrs. Landgraff were convicted. Seven-cent loaves were indicted, but as the witnesses for the prosecution could identify only seven, the others were allowed to go. Judge Barrett directed a verdict of not guilty in the case of another of the seven defendants, who was indicted separately with this man. The jury having found the other six guilty, Judge Barrett said, in sentencing the men: "Your case differs very much from the case of some of the railway men. They were men of better education than you, and they entered a large amount of money. You did nothing of the kind, but apparently distributed circulars, not knowing it to be illegal. As this is the first case of this kind, and settles the law for the future, and as this is your first offense, your punishment should be slight. Those who merely distributed circulars—Kulkenak, Mayer and Rudelosky—I sentence to ten days in the city prison. The guilt of the three who threatened Mrs. Landgraf and made a disturbance at her store is greater. Cemesek and Opravs, who took a minor part in the affair, are sentenced to thirty days in the city prison. Lindhart is the worst, for he threatened life. He set himself up as a leader, and his punishment shall be the greatest of them all, namely, thirty days in the state prison."

The prisoners were at once removed to the Tombs.

A Medal for Honest Services.

DOVER, N. H., July 9.—David Courtney, who was a sergeant in the English army through the Egyptian campaign, came to this country several years ago with but a year ago, and settled here. He has just received a medal and star from the English government for honorable services through the campaign.

Methodists For Gladstone.

LONDON, July 8.—The Wesleyan ministers through the country have signed an address of sympathy with Mr. Gladstone, which expresses their hope that the premier may be spared to give such self-government to Ireland as will satisfy the claims of justice and hasten the reign of peace and good will.

The Pumps Failed to Work.

STREATOR, Ills., July 9.—By the explosion of a boiler at the tile works Henry Penner was instantly killed, and James and Robert Morrison were injured. The failure of the pump to work left the boiler without water.

The Irish-American Conspiracy.

LONDON, July 9.—The Times in an article summing up the results of the elections, says: Mr. Gladstone's appeal to the country at this time have been fruitless. The Irish-American conspiracy has failed.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS

Gather at Columbus, O., to Discuss Partisan Matters.

COLUMBUS, July 8.—Fifty-five Republican editors have met here for the purpose of expressing an opinion in regard to the Democratic methods in electing Senator Payne and to pass resolutions urging the United States senate to investigate. Representatives come from all sections of the state. S. J. Pickenger, of The Ohio State Journal, called the meeting to order. Gen. Comley, Toledo Commercial, was elected president, and Mr. Fiesenger, of Columbus, secretary. A. R. Cappller, Mansfield News, Payne and the

MANY IDLE VESSELS.

A HITCH IN THE RATES AMONG SHIP OWNERS.

An Effort to Maintain Prices Even at the Cost of Tying Up for the Summer. Conference of Vessel Owners, and Captains.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Fifty-six vessel owners, captains and ship brokers representing the whole shipping interest of Philadelphia met yesterday in the rooms of the Vessel Owners' association to take action against the combined efforts of the eastern coal receivers to reduce the freights below the minimum rates. Commissioner Pettit said that the association would resist the endeavor "tooth and nail," and rather than accede to their demands they would order a tie up.

He said that six vessels were chartered in Baltimore to load coal for Chesapeake points at minimum rates, thus compelling the vessels to sail from this port without any cargo. An effort was made in New York some time ago by the same association to break through their rates, and since the establishment of the rates not one single violation of them has been reported.

On a visit to New York by Mr. Pettit, they said that they wanted a rebate for the quicker discharging of coal. At present there are about 250 vessels plying between New York and Philadelphia, who carry coal for twenty cents a ton less than the rates. Mr. Pettit had an offer from Baltimore offering charters for five vessels, which was refused. The aggregate amount of tonnage at present lying idle at the port is 20,750. These vessels are all ready and could be loaded this week, and, the chairman said, showed that there was no surplus tonnage at this port. The Philadelphia and Reading railroad are the strongest backers the association has at present. A captain said that their adversaries had just taken a time when the country was ripe with strikes and labor meetings to break up the association, and he further said that he would tie the vessels up rather than accept lower rates.

Capt. Jesse E. Murdock said that the Association of vessel owners had been started at the very lowest rates, and that the only way in which to maintain their rights was to stand firm, and he considered it their bounden duty to stand up for their rights and protect themselves. Capt. McElwee said the captain of the schooner Grace Green, which is a non-association vessel, showed him an association bill of lading and wanted to know if he was entitled to such a bill. Mr. Pettit answered him that it was a question for a lawyer to decide. The captain of the Green said that he intended to take a load of coal to New York for 50 cents a ton. A motion was made by Mr. Smith that the vessels in the association stand firm by the bill of lading and minimum rates. If not obtained in Philadelphia seek other ports. Also, that captains and brokers take no freights under the minimum rates and solicit no orders for less than association rates. The motion was unanimously adopted. Mr. Pettit said that the sole object of calling the meeting was to let the eastern receivers know that they intend making a determined stand, and the association will not deviate from this for a time out, even though they tie up every vessel the association has on their books. The meeting then adjourned.

BOGUS BONDS COMING IN.

A Difficult Task to Discover the Good From the Bad.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The work of accountants at the office of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal company is still going on. Bonds have been steadily pouring in, and up to late yesterday afternoon the total number of certificates returned was $3,170, or 642. This includes $176,892 of the fraudulent issue, and leaves $468,107 yet to be returned. After they are all in the accountants will then go back to the beginning and go over them slowly to trace those that come under the fraudulent issue.

The reward for the fugitives has not yet been offered, and there is nothing of material interest connected with the tedious inquiry now in progress.

President Gallingham characterized as entirely imaginative, unauthorized and without foundation, the plan published in a morning paper for resuscitating the wrecked financial affairs of the company by the extension of the mortgage loans bearing 4 per cent. interest. The subject has not been discussed by the directors formally or informally as yet.

Cutting Down the Poles.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 9.—At the meeting of the council Tuesday, an order was issued to the Cumberland Telephone company commanding them to file notice with the city clerk that they will comply with the contract to supply both day and night service, and to raise their wires to contract heights. On failure to comply with the order the wires will be taken down and taken down by the city at the expense of the telephone company. The company failed to take any notice of this order, and at noon yesterday a force of men, under direction of the chief of police and chief of the fire department, proceeded to remove the poles and wires. Other cities in the state are following the example of the council of Evansville and ordering the telephone companies to take down their wires. Damage suits are threatened against the city.

Paying Under Protest.

PORTLAND, Me., July 9.—Schooner John H. Kennedy has arrived. Capt Doughety reports that he put into the little town of Boon, on St. George's bay, without intending to do so, and was notified to present himself at the custom house and was there informed that he must pay as lighthouse dues twenty-cents a ton and one-fifth of one per cent. for cashing the draft. He reminded the official that there was no lighthouse on the coast within 150 miles, but to no avail. He made the draft under protest.

Blair Overdoes His Province.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 9.—A member of the senate committee on pensions said that what purports to be a report of that committee on the Blair amendment, was the production of Senator Blair alone; that it was never submitted to the committee, and that some of the members intend to call public attention to the matter, and to protest against a document being given out as report which has no right to be called such.

A Fire in Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., July 9.—Ham Bros' grain mill, situated in the heart of the business district, was totally destroyed by fire. The amount of loss cannot yet be determined. Only the prompt action of the firemen prevented the fire from spreading over a vast amount of manufacturing property.

Theatrical Manager Married.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 9.—Gustave Frohman, the well known theatrical manager of New York and Stamford, and Miss Maria G. H. Hubert, of New York, were married at St. James church, in this city, yesterday by Rev. Charles S. Barnes.

A BAD RECORD FOR BOND.

Detectives Find a Long Lost Fugitive at Waterbury.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 9.—Ex-City Marshal Philbrick, who was chief of police in 1864, states that Charles K. Bond, arrested in Waterbury, Conn., for attempting to poison his alleged wife, deserted from a Vermont regiment and afterwards returned. The ex-marshal's story of Bond is as follows:

While in the hospital Bond formed an acquaintance with the wife of another inmate of the hospital. The latter got sick and died and went to live with Bond. About Nov. 1, 1865, Bond hired a team from Joseph Stowell, a livery stable keeper, alleging that he wished to deliver goods sold previously by subscription in this vicinity, agreeing to return the team that evening.

Since that day the team has not been found, although the owner spent considerable time and money in searching.

Previous to that time Bond lived with the family of John Young, of Methuen, with the woman who deserted her husband in the hospital. Nothing was heard concerning his whereabouts until June 15, when a letter was received at The Lawrence Eagle office as follows:

"WATERBURY, CONN., June 13.

"I know a person who stole a team from a Lawrence livery stable in the early fall of 1865. If the owner will drop a line to S. C. O., No. 1 West Dover street, Waterbury, Conn., I will tell him something that will make him happy."

He says: The letter was published and Mr. Stowell visited Waterbury, where he recognized Bond, the prisoner as the person who stole the team.

District Officer Batchelder has gone to Waterbury for the purpose of identifying the prisoner.

Bond was born in Bradford, N. H., his right name being Kimball W. Rollins. He afterward changed to the names of Weston B. Smith, Kimball Woodward and Charles K. Bond.

A MISSING YACHT.

Probably Gone Down with All On Board.

TOLEDO, July 9.—The Toledo Bee's special from Put-in-bay says: There is considerable anxiety among yachtmen over the disappearance of the steel-rigged yacht Pearl, of Toledo. The Petrel, of Detroit, arrived at 10 o'clock from the river, and her crew say they saw no signs of any boat on the lake. When last seen the Pearl was near Middle Sister. She was known to be a poor craft in heavy weather, and is not believed to have had a thoroughly experienced man aboard. Her crew, as entered on the association books, shows as follows: Captain, Edward Schuller; crew, J. A. Brixner, Frank Wagner, Walter Wagner, Henry Beitz and Edward Vandermark. The general impression here is that the Pearl has gone down with all on board.

An Open Regatta.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 9.—An open regatta will be sailed in Ipswich bay July 17 under the auspices of the Sandy Bay Yacht club, which promises to be one of the greatest yachting events on the New England coast this season. Silver cups weighing inches long and other valuable prizes are offered. Boats from all parts of New England will participate and it is expected that 300 yachts will take part. The race will be over a twelve mile course, starting from Annisquam light.

In the Diamond Field.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 0; Jersey City, 9.

At Louisville—Athletic, 6; Louisville, 14.

At Detroit—Chicago, 9; Detroit 4.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Metropolitan, 8.

At St. Louis—Brown, 10; Baltimore, 0.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Maroon, 4.

At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 6; Brooklyn, 1.

Charles Marsh is Dead.

BOSTON, July 9.—Charles Marsh, junior member of the famous dry goods house of Jordan, Marsh & Co., died suddenly last night at his summer residence on the Jerusalem road at Cohasset. He was about 56 years of age.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—For the middle Atlantic states generally fair cooler weather, 2

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stock Market Weak and Feverish, and Closed Broken.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Money, 3½ per cent. Exchange firm at 4.87½ and 4.88. Government bonds, currency, 6s, 126½; 4s, coup., 125½; 4½, reg., 109; coup., 113½; 6s, 102.

The stock market opened dull and weak, and on a selling of Jersey Central and St. Paul during the first hour prices declined 1@2 per cent. During last night's session, since 11 o'clock the market has been weak and feverish, and at the time of closing prices were all lower.

Prices closed as follows:

Wabash, Ohio.	24	Del. & Hudson	99
Adams Express	130	Del., Lack. & West.	128
U. S. Express	61	Erie	29½
C. C. & I. C.	60	Lake Shore	70½
New York Central	109¾	Kansas & Texas	31¼
New Jersey Central	72¾	Michigan Central	84
Illinois Central	139¾	Lake Erie & West.	11
Ohio Central	31	Manhattan Consol	72
Michigan Central	71	Northwest	113¾
Northern Pacific	31¾	Pacific Mail	49¾
Do. pref	70¾	Ontario & West	18½
Central Pacific	43¾	Ohio & Mississippi	25¾
Western Union	73¾	Oregon Imp.	31
Missouri Pacific	89	Reading	36¾
Rock Island	121¾	Rock Island	121¾
Metropolitan L.	107	St. Paul	97¾
Texas & P. R.	34	Do. pref	113¾
Canada Southern	49¾	Bur. & Quincy	122¾
Canada Pacific	57¾	Ore. R'y & Nav	89
Chicago & Alton	135	Oregon Trans	49¾
Ches. & Ohio	9¾	West Shore	103¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 9.—FLOUR—Closed dull and without important change; holders are very firm in their views; winter wheat extra, $3.70@3.15; Minnesota extra, $3.10@3.60; soft extra, $3.10@3.40; for West Indies; southern flour closed quiet but steady; common to good extra, $3.10@3.40.

WHEAT—Options were largely traded in while the tone was generally weak and feverish. The market close i depressed and 1¼ to 1¾ lower; spot lots closed easy and 3@4 lower; spot sales of No. 2 red, store and elevator, 84@84¾; white do, 83½; No. 2 red winter, at 89@90 afloat; No. 2 red winter, August, 84@84¾; September, 85@85¾; October, 86@86¾; December, 87@87¾.

CORN—Options were only feebly dealt in; while prices were irregular and closed weak and ⅝ to 1¼ lower; spot lots closed heavy and 1 to 1½@2 lower; spot sales of mixed at 62@63; and graded low at 55c; No. 2 mixed, August, 58@59c; do September, 62@63½c.

OATS—Options were dull and weak, closing 1 to 1½c lower; spot lots closed weak and 1@2c lower; spot sales of No. 2 white at 41@41½c; white do at 40c; No. 2 do, at 41c; No. 2 mixed, July, 39@39½, do, August, 40c.

RYE—Dull; western, 75@76c; state, 77@78c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $11.87½@12.

LARD—Closed dull and heavy; August, $6.77@6.78; September, $6.87@6.90.

BUTTER—Steady; state, 14@19c; western, 10@15c.

CHEESE—Firm; state, 6½@8c; for common to choice; western firm, 5@7½c.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 17@17½c; western, 16@16½c.

SUGAR—Dull but firm; fair to good refining, 4½@4¾.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 1,300; market slow and weak; prices 10@15c lower; shipping steers, 900 to 1,350 lb., $3.75@4.30; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.10; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.75@3.10; bulls, $2.00@3.75; through Texas cattle, $2.50@3.50; inferior to fair to fancy cows, $2.25@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000 head; shipments, 5,000; market active and 5@10c lower; mixed and packing, $4.00@4.25; prime to choice heavy and butchers' selections, $4.25@4.40; light, $4.10@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,000; market very weak; inferior, $3.00; fair to choice, $3.50@4.50; lambs, per head, $1@3.25.

TURKISH BATHS FOR LADIES.

Reclining in the "Hot Room"—Killing Time—What Physicians Say.

In a marble corridor to the "hot room," half a dozen girls, in voluminous white drapery, were reclining on lounges in a temperature of 120 degrees. One attractive young woman was supplied with a box of marrons glaces and a volume of Browning; another was deep in a novel, while a third, whose hair was in curl papers, was reading to her friend in a low voice. Two or three were idly staring at the ceiling, and all looked supremely content with themselves and the world.

One by one as the prescribed half-hour in the "hot-room" came to an end, they disappeared, in charge of an attendant, into the adjoining bathing rooms, whence issued muffled sounds of vigorous thumpings and poundings, filling the soul of the novice with awe and curiosity.

Every now and then a white-clad figure, issuing from the mysterious chamber, passed the "hot room" on her way to the dressing-closet, there to be snugly rolled up in blankets and left to follow her own sweet will, whether it led her to the arms of Morpheus or the mystic mazes of Mrs. Browning's fancy, or, as with the writer, to the yielding up of herself to a delicious dreamy languor, through which occasionally penetrated the chat from neighboring rooms:

"Don't you feel perfectly splendid?"

"Yes, just splendid."

"Will you have some of my oil?"

"Won't it make my face shine?"

"Oh, no. You can put powder on afterward."

About three hours is the time usually allowed for a "T. B.," as they are called by the craft, but when the additional luxuries of a manicure and pedicure are indulged in four or five hours are often spent under the marble arches.

The broughams and victorias of the dowdies, some of whom come twice or even three times a week, usually begin to arrive between 9 and 10 o'clock and are sometimes not ordered again till 2.

"It's such a capital way to kill time," said a girl the other day.

If 'pon that point Time were the only sufferer the T. B. mania might be allowed to run its course unmolested, but the serious charge brought against it by leading physicians make its indulgence or supression a question for consideration. Opinions on the matter are of course varied.

"If they must perspire," said a gruff old doctor, when called in to prescribe for two pale and languid T. B. devotees, "let 'em do it as a horse does—by honest exercise."—Chicago News.

Great Clearance Sale OF **Spring and Summer CLOTHING**

Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy goods for the Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from regular prices:

Men's Strictly All Wool Suits.....$6.00
Pine Cassimere Suits.....$3.50 up.
Full line of Boys' Sailor Suits warranted fast colors.
Seersuckers, etc. Come early and secure a choice.

Boston Clothing House
29 PARK AVENUE.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING:
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to t heating of public buildings and private dwellings by improved methods.
Agent for the Dunning and Eureka Self Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimate cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE: 50 SOMERSET STREET
Mr Reference is my Work

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
55 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 5 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Youths and Boys.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be ladderless without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. H. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box. 978.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing and Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 39 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1337.

Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$2.00 Shoe. It is a
Surprise!

Choice Building Plots
on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of **PLANTS,**
Roses, Geraniums, Coleus, etc
EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at **DENTON'S**, Hillside avenue.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE?
RUDGE,
Or, Our Bargains in
Second-hand Wheels
Bicycles sold on instalments.
Exchanged, Hired, Repaired.
GEO. R. BIDWELL,
115 W. 23d St., New York City.
Agents Wanted.

CARPETS
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full 6-4 width) for sale at per yard, only $1.25.
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seventy-five cents less than regular.
The Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. Velvet and extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Velvet Carpet in incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing; to select from.
Ingrain Carpets—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at 17½c. per roll of 40 yards. Also Rugs, Oil Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.
JOHN JAMES

Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $78.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In 1st basement next to the Madd Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing of silk curtains, rugs, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

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Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
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JOSEPH T. VAIL
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Office Opposite Railroad Station.
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FIREWORKS,
A large and varied assortment of fine Fire Works.
FIRE CRACKERS,
Fresh new Goods.
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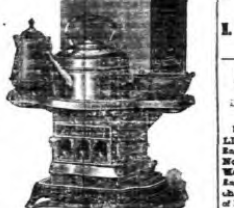

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All day and night when you can avail by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Shaw Druggist, Front Corner.

WOMAN AND HOME.

SOME EXPERIENCE WITH AN ILL-TRAINED MAID-OF-ALL-WORK.

Bad Cooking and Bad Morals—The Wifely Spectacles—To Make Things Last—Managing the Baby—A Piano in Hot Weather—Notes and Items.

"It seems an odd subject to write about, but why not discuss one's back door, or one's neighbors, on paper as well as to think about it and talk about it to empty air. I am sure I do not mean to make a practice of it, but I may do say on this matter, and perhaps it has puzzled some young housekeepers, as it once did me, to keep the back door regions decently clean, with an ill-trained maid-of-all-work and no city swill wagon to come each morning to my relief. The poultry yard was quite a little distance from the kitchen porch in my then situation, and my remarkable "help," Ida Lizy by name, insisted upon filling the pails brimming full before taking them down to the poultry for cow or chickens, and then started off in a shatteringly over-burdened limp, leaving greasy pools to mark her trail till the whole length of my neat plank walks. Of course such grass was killed wherever the pails were accustomed to stand, so I had a triangle of broken stone railed in like a flower bed, and having had new sod planted close about it, which I kept full of common flowers (of which Ida Lizy was fond) on the other side of the walk, I watched the result. It took about ten days to fill the stony triangle with dribblings of potato skins, mop shreds and untidy overflow of every kind, and the new pails were unrecognizable from the sediment left clinging to them. On the other hand, two of the pails that had been killed by having hot dish water thrown out on them, and despair filled my soul.

Moving the waste water vat for wash and dish water so far into the limits that Ida Lizy could not throw water on the grass without passing it stopped that trouble, and a novel scheme born of my distraction finally triumphed over the nuisance of greasy pails, ruined grass plots and the torment of flies which sun and swill together seem to call about the back door in armies. I simply asked my good-natured colored man to get me a box about a foot deep, two feet wide and four feet long. With a little use of saw and ax this was done, and, being covered over also spot that I consider most convenient for my structure, it was settled firmly in its place. To each corner I had a strong lath nailed, the back one being turned about two inches. On their upper ends I myself tacked the other laths, as Delph was too clumsy about it, making a panel framework for strong cords, which I proceeded to string back and forth and up and down the sides. Then I went to work transplanting morning glory roots, wild cucumbers and California pinks, all of which are rank-growing vines, requiring no care, except to protect other plants from their encroachment. To keep them in bounds, a narrow border was made of four inches wide, was boarded in all about the foundation, and close to this the sod was planted, brought from stray corners of the lawn.

The next step was to get some pails that would be easily scoured and would not hold the smells the whole year's refuse. A dealer in hardware had just got in our town what contributed two blasting powder casks. These were given a pair of bails and a wooden handle at the tinner's for fifteen cents apiece, and the remains of the contents of a paint made them look esthetically cool. A coat of green also covered my curious back door structure and then I waited for the vines to grow, without regard to waste comments from the family on the "slop arbor," as it was derisively dubbed. The luxuriant habit of the vines transplanted was at once supposed to be the only merit in what they were set and by June my "slop arbor" was the envy of all my neighbors. The large green tents shaded it all day long and concealed completely the contents, except from the front, while the novelty and the pretty sprays of flaunting blossoms all over the framework really added one more task Ida Lizy to keep the pails rinsed when emptied and the platform scrubbed with a broom when she did her back steps and porch each morning. The latter was a task to attack it with a scrubbing brush also made her *careful not to fill too full, and the two* tall, sheet iron pails, with straight sides, held more than she could find to fill them with. It was such a relief to the eye after previous experiences of my own and my neighbors' back doors in the country that I hope some one else will try it.—Trefoe Ohl, in Good Housekeeping.

How to Make Things Last.

Every housekeeper knows how careful treatment keeps table linen and household furniture. Girls do not always know or remember that great care of their own bodily possessions will often enable them to dress nicely on very little money. A lady says: "When I was a girl there was one of my young friends who was always talking of 'making her things last.' Her dress, hats, gloves and ribbons were a marvel of durability. I used to wonder how she managed to make them last so without their looking shabby, but I ceased to do so after I had visited her at her own home. The reason why her clothes were so long was that she took such good care of them. Her dresses were brushed and folded away carefully, and the slightest spot on them was removed as soon as it was discovered. Her hat was wrapped in an old pocket handkerchief, and put away in a box as soon as done with, the strings and laces being straightened and rolled out most symmetrically each time. Her gloves were never folded together, but were pulled out straight and laid flat in a box, one upon the other, each time they were used, the tiniest hole being mended almost before it had time to show itself.

But the thing that impressed me most was the care she took of her ribbons. When she was making up bows she used to line the upper part of the ribbon with white paper, and this not only prevented the ribbon from becoming limp and unsightly, but kept it clean, so that when the bow was sifted on one side she could turn the ribbon, and the part that had been covered came out looking new and fresh. That girl is now the mother of a large and happy family. Her husband had to fight his way, and did so bravely, and was unusually successful, for he became wealthy. But his prosperity was largely due to his wife's care and economy in saving money as it was to his in making it.—Good Cheer.

Bad Cooking and Bad Morals.

I declare bad food to be at the bottom of any amount of peevishness, hot temper, family dispute, weak will power, vitiated tastes, bad morals and bad manners. Husbands often, oh, how often, has a badly cooked breakfast caused ill temper and hard, unloving words, and clouded over the blue sky of a day which in truth should be full of sunshine and the singing of birds! Many a child has smarted under punishment which would never have been administered if there had not been hot cakes with syrup for breakfast. The mother called it naughtiness. It was indigestion! We have a friend who declares she can always tell when her children have been indulged in these disturbers of the digestive peace for their morning repast; and it is for these little ones under our care, and for whom we stand as sponsors in regard to the subject under consideration, that I make this appeal. They are to carry the world on their shoulders by and by. Let us do what we can to make these shoulders strong to bear the burden, the head clear to puzzle out the problems life will bring for their solving.

How much of this work depends upon the servant in the kitchen, and how much upon the mother herself, each must determine and make answer to her own conscience, only remembering that there must be an ugly warp somewhere in the structure which does not admit that there is no more dignified theme, or worthier work, than the building of these young bodies into strong, pure temples, fit for grand guests of high and holy purpose, and I contend that no theme however fascinating, no love of science, posy or art, should stand between the mother and the training of her child physically not less than mentally. I would rather paint rose in my child's face, if it be in my skill, than to decorate a fish platter to be strewn with the vertebræ of a salmon, or upon a soup plate to be bathed in bouillon or gravy.

And why should skill in cookery, or good kitchen management be regarded disdainfully or as not worth one's best pains! I tell you earnestly, the day must come when this will not be so; when to prepare a good dinner, yes, and supper, it, too, if need be, with deft hand, graceful movement and womanly taste, shall be no more of a condescension than to write a poem or paint a picture. There are many who say with an air of indifference that they have no "talent" for these things. Why not cultivate a talent in this direction, as well as in executive ability, capacity for management, skill in selecting and training servants, and what is no less important, skill in keeping them! Is there any one of the fine arts the cultivation of which would bring such costly recommendation! Order, peace and good digestion in the family, are golden coins bearing good interest every day.—Mary Riley Smith in Good Housekeeping.

The Wife and Her Glass.

The little wife (that is to be) of 8 or 10 years, needs no spectacles. She is clear-sighted. Her delightful womanly intuitive accuracy between the honest-eyed gentleman who speaks gruffly to her, and the smooth-tongued, polished villain. Her judgment is calm and dispassionate. She could select a husband, if it were time to do so, with wisdom and good taste. At 17 she gets a little love-blindness, and puts on first a pair of blue specs. They magnify a little. Her hero stands before her in raised letters—a being of extraordinary size and ability. All that is lacking in him, her glasses supply, of noble and great and good, already attained or attainable. All that is desirable seems possible, and pride and satisfaction reign complete.

She weds him. There is love on both sides, and her sight falls more and more. Her glasses are stronger and stronger—fall power now. He is a god. Even his failings lean to virtue's side." What he does is right, because he does it. Other men's doings are weighed with his to prove their correctness. Even a negative trait is magnified, and so wonderfully set forth by those convenient glasses of her's that it appears a positive virtue.

But time runs away. The eyes grow stronger, and at middle age the glasses are laid aside. Now she sees correctly again as in girlhood's days. She finds in our little heroine—narrow mindedness—a spice of petty tyranny, which, seen "through a glass darkly," had been passing for discipline, "fatherly firmness," or "the way a husband should they look! "After all," she says, "I believe I was happier in my near-sighted days than I am now, since I have obtained my 'second sight.'"

The moral is this: Try and see as clearly as possible before you wed, and if love is sometimes a little blind afterward, and the sight a little weakened thereby, love may be all the stronger for it on both sides.—Christian at Work.

Care of a Piano in Summer.

In the hot weather a piano should not be placed where it will receive the direct rays or a draft of air, for dampness is its most dangerous enemy. It causes the strings and tuning pins to rust and the cloth used in the construction of the keys of action to swell, whereby the mechanism will move sluggishly or often stick together. Continued dampness will also injuriously affect the varnish and raise the soft fibers of the sounding board, thus forming ridges. All this occurs chiefly in the summer season, and the best pianos, made of the most thoroughly seasoned materials, are not necessarily the most seriously affected by dampness. Extreme heat is scarcely less injurious. A piano should not be placed near an open fire or heated stove, nor close to hot air from furnaces.

A piano should be closed when not in use, in order to prevent the accumulation of dust, pins, etc., from falling upon the keys; yet it should be opened occasionally and daylight allowed to strike the keys; otherwise the ivory may turn yellow. An India rubber or cloth cover should protect the instrument from bruises and scratches. Moths may be kept out of a piano by a lump of camphor wrapped in soft paper and placed in the inside cover. A new piano should be tuned at least once every two or three months during the first year, and at longer intervals thereafter. —Mail and Express Interview.

Tact in Managing the Baby.

The way to keep the baby from becoming "spoilt" is to try as little as possible. It will gain strength of mind and body quicker its necessary ills all the sooner if it is allowed to suffer as little as possible from ills that can be avoided. Its wants should be anticipated, its sources of discomfort should be removed as soon as they arise, without waiting for it to cry; it should be prevented in every way from crying if possible, for crying is always a expression, when it is tired of playing on the floor take it up and dance it about the room, and let it look out of the window for a few minutes; it will be quiet for a time, then go back and play on the floor again. It it is necessary to resort to discipline, be careful to seize the right moment for it.

It is a good thing for a baby to learn to go to sleep without being rocked, choose a day when it has been unusually bright and happy all the morning, wait until twenty minutes or so after the regular hour for its nap, then give a cup of milk particularly sweet and warm and also, make its little bed soft and comfortable, put baby down awake, and sit with a little kissing and patting, and, if it is not already too much spoiled, it will only be too happy to close its eyes in the sweetest kind of sleep. If it does not, a little of crying will be as brief and as little injurious as it can be.—Babyhood.

The Danger of Spring Locks.

There is one exceedingly dangerous thing permitted in the building and repairing of houses every day, and that is the use of snap locks or spring catches on small closet doors, which are still large enough to permit the entrance of a little child. Children in their play are always creeping into such places; and if the door closes with a spring catch, there is no way for them to get out, if they happen to be beyond the hearing of others. An ordinary door closed upon a cupboard contains only air enough to support life a very short time. We know of an instance that occurred several years ago, but which is likely to be repeated any day, wherein three little children lost their lives in this way. The parents had gone away visiting, leaving the little ones in charge of a servant. On the way, what a dreadful risk people run who do so—not when they cause back the children were not to be seen. A frantic search resulted then from one in a pantry closet or chest board, into which they had crept in their play—dead—suffocated.—Minneapolis Housekeeper.

Sitting Well in a Carriage.

How few people sit well in a carriage. The average woman is left upright, leaning straight ahead, with a general air of having taken an extra dose of ramrod tea. The individual woman half lolls, half sits upright, and looks what the dudes call "shinny." The woman with a pretty foot usually devotes her attention to seeing that her feet are well placed on the cushion of her victoria, while the upper part of her body is smartly undrawn that the best comparison to make is that she looks like the letter S. The special woman is the one who sits easily, holds her parasol well, is straight without being stiff, has her feet properly placed without their requiring continual attention, and is a charming picture of repose.—Courier-Journal.

A Life of Patronizing Neglect.

Every one is familiar with the sensitive, spiritless girl or woman, who, from natural, or, mal, only to lead a life of patronizing neglect, in which all the springs of a noble nature are dried up—all the possibilities of a great womanly soul are turned to dust, upon which to feed upon their own misery. When to this is added the additional and terrible fact that this woman finds herself reproducing types in which her own nature is not reflected, literally adding to the aggregate of qualities in her children that she has no spiritual communion with, and in spite of which toward whom she is drawn with an unconscious attraction that makes her a slave, we begin to get a glimpse of the terrible under miseries that are shut up sometimes in matrimony.—Nym Crinkle.

Two Classes of Visiting Cards.

By the last new scripts of Washington etiquette, visiting cards are grouped into two classes: 1, cards of etiquette, used in official or social calls; 2, cards of ceremony, applicable to invitations to official or social ceremonials. The styles of cards in use in official or social etiquette at the capital vary according to the taste or whims of the senders. Some cards are larger than the letter of a gentleman's. Plain engraved cards indicate taste. Cards printed from movable type are not in good taste. Autograph or written cards are allowable among friends or on business. A call not of ceremony upon the president admits the use of a written card.—Boston Budget.

Rules that are Safe to Follow.

A matrimonial authority says: "These two rules will be safe to follow in all but a few exceptional cases: First, for a woman to refuse marriage with any man who is objected to by her male relatives, provided they are reasonably well acquainted with the object of their supposed affection; and, second, for a man to refrain from offering his hand in marriage to a woman who is not approved by his sister, or, if he has none, by his judicious lady friends. People who observe these precautions will rarely be fearful of asking for bills of divorcement at the bar of the superior court."—Exchange.

Fine Frosting Easily Made.

A fine frosting can be made of one cup of granulated sugar and one-fourth cup of milk, without either egg or gelatine. Method: Stir sugar into milk over a slow fire till it boils; boil five minutes without stirring; remove from fire; set saucepan in cold water, or on ice, while you stir it to a cream. Spread on cake it will keep longer than the egg or gelatine frosting, and it will not be troublesome breaking or crumbling. Flavor to suit the taste.

The Wives of Laboring Men.

We hear men talk about the work their grandmothers did, as though the women of former days did nothing. Why, gentlemen, the wives of nine out of ten laboring men work more hours per day than you do, and do far more than you grandmothers thought of doing, or could have done. The trouble is they are doing too much. They go to bed tired and wake up in the morning to get your breakfast unrefreshed.—Waltham Free Press.

How to Polish Plate Glass.

To polish plate glass and remove slight scratches, rub the surface gently, first with a clean pad of white cotton wool, and afterward with a similar pad covered over with cotton velvet which has been charged with fine rouge. The surface will under this treatment acquire a polish of great brilliancy, quite free from any scratches.—Boston Budget.

Combination Satchel and Fineauhlen.

Another style of satchel that is "contrived at once a double debt to pay" is a traveling pincushion. Made of two strips of ribbon about three inches wide and quarter of a yard long stitched together and filled with powdered orris root, it can be easily tucked into a satchel or trunk.—Christine Terhune Herrick.

Antidote for Poison Oak and Ivy.

A standing antidote for poison by poison oak, *ivy, etc., lets* take a *handful of quicklime*, dissolve in water, let it stand half an hour, then paint the poisoned parts with it. Three or four applications, it is said, will cure the most aggravated cases.—Boston Transcript.

To Preserve Goods From Moths.

To preserve goods from moths, do not use camphor in any form. Pieces of tar paper laid in the bureau and in closets are a better protection. Five cents will buy enough to equip all the packing boxes and closets of a large house for a year.

One of the Choicest Gifts.

It was the policy of the good old gentleman to make his children feel that home was the happiest place in the world; and I value this delicious home feeling as one of the choicest gifts a parent can bestow.—Washington Irving.

"Those Are Better "Fancy Cooks."

Miss Parlos has extended her missionary labors to Savannah, Ga., but says she discovers that the Southern women are better cooks than the women of the North. As she phrases it, they are better "fancy cooks."

Five minutes soaking in ammonia and water will clean the dirtiest frying pan so that rinsing and wiping is all that will be needed.

It is said that a person troubled with an oily face can keep it clean by washing it vigorously with a towel, instead of with his hands.

Falls and all vessels used in chambers should be rinsed thoroughly in cold water, never in hot or lukewarm.

Egg shells will settle coffee as surely as eggs, but they do not impart the richness and flavor.

A little borogene on a flannel answers very nicely to rub up furniture. The odor quickly evaporates.

Aprons.

Mothers' aprons are a wide breadth of white lawn or muslin, widely hemmed, and gathered with strings and hemmed with drawn work. Nurses' aprons of Victoria lawn or of cambric have wide tucks across the foot above a hem, or have a deep revers of insertion between tucks. Nurses' caps with large crowns of figured muslin are as low as twenty-five cents, while others have an embroidered frill around the face, and the middle of the crown, lace-edged frills and a white embroidered Alsacian bow. These caps are worn all white or the bows, but for the street, they are trimmed with a bow of ribbon to match the dress. The newest caps have the crown and tied in a bow in front. For a wet-nurse, wider ribbon is used for this trimming, and long ends are left hanging very low behind, in the French fashion.

Stylish Shoes.

There is more play of fancy in the new shoes this summer than we have had for some time, though fashion has been building for the present season. The most stylish styles are shown in the accompanying illustration. There is considerable variety of coloring and material, more than fashion has been accustomed to for years past. Ladies have returned to the pretty and poetic modes of their great grandmothers and have flowered satin and other slippers to suit their ball dresses, a pair with every gown.

The first shoe shown on the top left is an Oxford tie, of coffee colored goose skin, with common sense heel. This shoe will be very popular for the street this season, with black silk or lisle thread stockings. "A fool looks very neat encased in an Oxford tie with a neat bow or ribbon tie, one must say.

FASHIONABLE SHOES.

The high boot is, however, more often seen upon the street. It is of the shape here given, with patent leather tip, it has the broad, flat heel, but rather a rounded toe, with a pretty tip stitched over it. This boot is not so comfortable or handsome as the more common shape, but half sense is at much as one can expect of fashion, and, indeed, it does well if it even comes up to that.

A novel and pretty shoe is seen in the straw shoe here given, lower right hand corner. It is of black and white straw braid, or of other mixed colors. Mary Anderson is said to have recently ordered a dozen pairs of these unique straw ties. They are a house shoe, and come in colors to match costumes.

Upon the lower left-hand corner is still another popular tie, called the "plug Oxford." A "plug" Oxford is one in which a plug-shaped piece of leather is inserted instep, as shown in the cut, thus doing away with the seam over the foot between the vamps and quarters, which is often so troublesome to leather fitters.

The little buckled foot-covering shows a popular style of dress slipper. The toe has several slits across it, the narrow strips of which are braided, laced or embroidered in jet. Over the instep a little strap buttons from side to side, on which is a large bow of ribbon with a square at buckle. The same shape is also made up in Black Eagle's skin of soft fine grain, embroidered in silver; and in brons kid embroidered in bronze.

For the seaside and country, front-laced canvas shoes will be much worn. The salt water rots leather rapidly. A popular country walking boot is also made of russet-colored calfskin, front-laced. Bronze Oxford ties and slippers go with both of these.

For children, even up to the age of 13 years, the pretty and comfortable flat, sensible shoe is worn. It is the best shape for girls, looking like a cavalry boot, for horseback riding. For walking, always select the common sense shape and you will thereby show your own common sense.

Elastic Seam Undergarments.

There has recently been patented a style of gentlemen's drawers which looks as though it somehow had been knitted in one piece, cut in the ordinary shape, and then finished with elastic pieces at the seams on the inside and outside of the leg.

ELASTIC SEAM DRAWERS.

The elastic seams, however, contains no rubber, which is objectionable. By means of them the wearer is enabled to bend over or assume any position without danger of his garments either tearing or being uncomfortably strained.

Scarf Pins, Studs and Sleeve Buttons.

Scarf pins are having a great run now among fancy goods dealers, and in full dress, that requires a white shirt front and high linen collar with sailor knot tie, is not complete without a pretty scarf pin thrust in one end of the tie. The fad for fashionable revelling in gentlemen's neck wear. This new demand in scarf pins has called out some extraordinarily pretty patterns. One is the clover leaf in three sizes, with diamonds, or a clover leaf of tri-colored stones. Then there are little gold stars that sow their sparkling rays by a diamond set in the center. Newest of all are the gem of the season, the "Pansy Cross." A popular one is a carval moonstone set round with small diamonds.

Before dropping the subject of ladies' attire must be remembered the new studs and sleeve buttons just introduced to wear with the summer dress that require the use of a shirt or vest fronts. These buttons are of silver, enameled to represent, both in texture and color, fine white linen, with little polka dots of blue or pink. The first case seen in this city have been imported, but buttons and studs of home manufacture, equally dainty and effective, are now in the show cases of a leading New York house. These new goods add another to the long list of successes in fancy goods done in this country.—Jeweler's Circular.

Infants' Summer Cloaks.

Cordonnet cloth is the material for infants' long cloaks for summer; it is entirely of cotton, and washes like plain muslin, instead of having to be sent to a professional cleaner, as has been the case with lighted linen between.

This is made up in Mother Hubbard shape, with a plain yoke, full sleeves and straight gathered breadths; they are lengthened a little, and only a yard long, so that the dress may show below it. The round collar is deep enough to cover the yoke, and is edged with an embroidered frill, headed by very fine tucks, and lined. The sleeves have a similar frill held by white ribbon in a casing as a drawing string, and tied in a tiny bow at the wrist. White ribbons strings tie the cloak together at the neck and waist.

Children's Head Covering.

Girls from two to four years of age wear French muslin caps with high Normandy crowns, or the Holland cap with a puff all around, with crown and side of same, instead of lace it across the face, a rosette of narrow ribbon is just in front of the crown, and the strings are quite wide muslin, hemstitched all around, to be tied in a large bow under the chin. Boys wear caps like girls at first, but soon put on turbeas of muslin and lace to be followed by straw turbeas, then the Scotch cap, a piece of straw goes around the head, and are finished with a soft crown of cashmere gathered to a point from which a tassel drops on one side. Harper's Bazar.

Summer Silks.

The old-time summer silks are being used again in stripes, checks, plaids and blocks, and these may be either the smooth lustrous surfaces, the twilled surahs or the basket-woven Louisines. The entire dress may be of one material, but this is often improved by adding touches of a contrasting color in the vest, the revers, collar and cuffs, while the skirt is often trimmed with a band instead of flounces, one or two rows of scallops of a contrasting color are added at the foot.

FASHIONLETS.

Velvet ribbons are used to make long, drooping bows upon all sorts of summer dresses.

Black jerseys with white corduroy and fancy waistcoats buttoned in are selling at very low prices.

A patch of black court plaster over a tear upon dark cloth will hold the edges a long time, and not show.

One of the prettiest hats for misses takes the name of the Priscilla. It has a ball crown and flat, rather wide brim.

Dove gray serge, with Neapolitan red bindings, is very popular among young ladies for lawn tennis suits.

Fans of black crepe lisse, spangled over with diamond dust (imitation, of course), are superbly effective with black lace dresses intended for full dress.

Some loose waistcoats are made of folded crepe lisse, to simulate the front of a gentleman's shirt, and are closed at the side of the neck with a cluster of picot-edged gauze ribbons.

French nainsook and lawn are the materials for infants' best dresses, while the heavier English nainsook is chosen for those worn every day. They are cut with a high round yoke in the neck.

Never put Miss or Mrs. before your name when you sign it yourself, unless you are writing to a stranger who does not know your sex. Then put "Miss" or "Mrs." before your name, enclosed in parenthesis, thus: (Mrs.)

AN ORDINANCE.

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to the erection of wooden buildings within certain limits," approved November 29, 1881, amended by ordinance approved October 7, 1884.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 1 of the aforesaid ordinance be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 1, No building or addition to any existing building shall hereafter be erected, constructed or placed within that part of the city bounded by Green Brook, Grove street to Front street, thence to the intersection of a Fourth street, to Washington street by way of Broadway, to Fifth street, to Prince street, to Front street and thence to the intersection of a line drawn as a continuation of Peace street, with the city limits, except upon the written order of shall be constructed of brick or stone or other incombustible material, and the roof thereof shall be covered with metal, slate or other incombustible material. The party walls shall be constructed to include upright, joists, sheeting, filling, lining, and all other material, for the full height of the walls, and when measured from the outermost surface that go to make up said outside walls, of not less than the Common Council may grant permission to erect one-story frame buildings within the above named limits if said buildings be covered with tin, iron or other incombustible material; for instance, said buildings not to cover more than one hundred square feet of ground, nor be more than twelve feet in height.

SECTION 2. No building or addition to any existing building shall be erected, constructed or placed within that part of the city bounded by Green Brook, Grove street and Central Avenue, Seventh street, LaGrande avenue, Watchung street and that portion of the city known as Grant Hill, and roofs thereof shall be constructed in the manner provided in section 1 of this ordinance, nor shall any building be moved from any part of the city without the permission of the Common Council, first obtained by a petition signed by a majority of the property owners on the street upon which it is proposed to remove said building, and the Common Council may grant or refuse permission to remove any building shall specifically state the number of the building to be removed, the place from and to which it is proposed to remove said building, and the name of the owner or owners of any existing building proposed to be erected, and the place and purpose of such erection.

SECTION 3. No building that is not fire proof shall be removed from any point in the city limits to any point within any section of the city without the permission of the Common Council, first obtained by a petition signed by a majority of the property owners on the street upon which it is proposed to remove said building, and the Common Council may grant or refuse permission to remove any building shall specifically state the number of the building to be removed, the place from and to which it is proposed to remove said building, and the name of the owner or owners of any existing building proposed to be erected, and the place and purpose of such erection.

SECTION 4. That Section 3 of the aforesaid ordinance be amended so as to read "Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, as amended, shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or sixty days imprisonment, or both.

SECTION 5. That all other ordinances or parts thereof, so far as they are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Adopted June 7, 1886.

Approved June 14, 1886.

GEO. W. PECKFELLOW, Mayor.

Attest: RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk. Fees $7.50.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard. Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

RAMONETTI'S CELEBRATED **FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream**

Water Ices, of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of **Individual Ice Cream Imitations**

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a figure reduction to prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S 24 North Ave,

Telephone, No. 30. 5-19-12

Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using HALL'S **BAZAR PORTABLE SKIRT FORM**

FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how difficult it is to put the mercy of the dressmaker while this draping process is going on. Therefore, learn to do it yourself and the work is finished. The "Bazar" Skirt Form is the best ever invented. Will be sold by all first class dealers, or can see her dress as others see it, and make her own suggestions. Privilege given that she has heretofore been deprived of. For sale by

Pope Bros.

PARK HOUSE,

Cor. Park Ave., and Eighth Street

Plainfield, N. J.

Eight minutes walk from depot.

A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.

J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.

Successor to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

ORATION HAWK, NEWARK, N. J. BRANCH STORE, Park street, Orange

BICYCLES

Both new and second-hand. 200 machines to select from. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the United States.

CHAS. H. PINE,

Successor to John W. Laing)

Laing's Hotel Stables,

FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.

Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Parties, Hearses.

Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

Careful and Obliging Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Drives.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-7

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H B Gayle, 34 East Second Street.

John Emmons, **House and Builder.** (Successor to Emmons Bros.) Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 27 West Front Street, P. O. Box 220.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St. North Plainfield. Informs the public he is prepared to take jobs in the **Building Line and Jobbing Done.** Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work to Manufacture Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Experienced Workmen.

R. V. Saums, **Carpenter & Builder.** Residence, Clinton avenue, near Depot. Office, P. O. Box. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 19

J. Manning, Residence, Warren Avenue P. O. Box 1,200. **Carpenter & Builder,** Grove Cemetery. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard. Machine screens and Third Wheel **Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,** Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin, **Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Corsets,** Having fitting rooms is now prepared to the Same near those of Lord & Taylor, which she will be pleased to show to her customers. 27 East Front street. Wanted a first-class Corsetiere.

John Lindsay, Established 1850. **Gardener & Florist** Intelligence Office, 6 Park Place. No. 230 West Front street, near the Baptist church. 7-17

H. N. Spencer, 24 Somerset street. **Grocer & Confectioner,** Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Ice Cream for Parties, Festivals, etc. Fine garden and flower seeds. Choice lot and possessing and hold corn, tomato, beans, peas, etc., plants, and flowers in season. Choice cut flowers. Wood, granite, rock, stone and earthen ware.

E. B Maynard, No. 13 North avenue. **Shaving & Hair Cutting** Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, (UPSTAIRS PARIS) **Ladies' Hair Dresser,** Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Hair dyed, bleached and frizzed. Combings made into puffs and switches. Manufacturer and theatrical costumer to the trade. 21 West Front St.

Milk Dairy, **Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,** Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 220, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son, **For Genuine Spring Water Ice.** Depot of the Park Avenue Ice Co. 1879. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. 1 ton to 5 tons. 4-24-86

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Church Row. Dealer in all kinds of **Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,** At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Bros., North avenue. **Meat Market,** Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 14.

P. P. VanArsdale, **Piano and Organ** For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.** Provits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, **Permanent & Trabsient Board,** 41 Pair Rates. First-class stables and sheds. Telephone connection. Special rates to wholesale buyers. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, **Prince Wells,** Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Also an expensive Driven Well for sale. Residence and shop, corner of Somerset and Emily streets. Will attend to all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 5 Park avenue, corner Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-28-86

T. E. Morgans, **Bandmaster, Books, Stationery** and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street **Boarding, Permanent or Transient** Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hilmer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, saloons, stores, manufactories supplied at lowest market rates with **Clear Spring Water Ice.** Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Coal.

Notice. **Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,** thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than at any other time. Orders left at Jules Boutes' Hair Dressing and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail to box 1,280 promptly attended to. John Henry, 3 Church street, and to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue. Artist in Fine Water and Body Painting. **Elegant Letters and Numerals,** For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Designs, Models, Sketches, Transparencies, Banners, &c., in any shape, style or size to suit you.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 8. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886. Price Two Cents

Corner.

WANTED—A furnished house from July 15th to October; must have bathroom; rent will be a liberal. Address Box 36, care of Evening News.

WANTED—Two pleasant, healthful rooms; must be in good locality; rent moderate. Address Abraham, care of Evening News.

A YOUNG GIRL, wanted, about fourteen years old, capable of Nov. to Park avenue.

CABBAGE PLANTS, Cauliflower, Celery, and all varieties of seeds; choice at Thomas Nursery. 6*9

WANTED—A young lady in fancy goods store. Address Fancy Goods care of Evening News.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; one without references need apply. No. 138 Park ave.

STRONG BOY wanted to work in the store. Apply to Wm. Lamberton, 6*9

GOOD BOARD wanted by two ladies and two gentlemen, in private family; ample grounds and good table. Only good board wanted, with terms, etc. Address Box 1, Plainfield, and location of such, etc. Address Box 1, Plainfield, and location of Evening News.

FOR SALE—Second-hand, 17 hands high, weight 1,000 pounds; can be seen at 6 Grant place, corner of Somerset street. Has been blinded but is otherwise sound and kind. Jimmy Cockerill might drop over for a full hand ride circle in turn. Can carry four one over a full hand ride circle in turn. Can carry four one over a full hand ride circle in turn. Can carry four one over

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.42, 6.35, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.35, 9.02, 9.30, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.38, 1.31, 2.05, 2.37, 3.37, 4.51, 5.30, 6.08, 6.35, 7.02, 7.38, 8.40, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.37 6.01, 8.57, 10.37, 11.34 a.m.; 1.27, 2.30, 5.31 6.35, 7.38, 9.38 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 9.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 10.30, 11.45, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 8.42, 6.32, 7.03, 7.30, 7.39, 8.02, 9.30, 9 52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 6.08, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m.; 1.27,, 3.30, 7.38, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 7.05, 7.35, 8.27, 9.10, 10.50 p.m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.30, 5.30, 6.10, 8.10, 9.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.09, 5.21, 6.02, 6.36, 8.39, 9.22, 9.35, 9.48, 11.17, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.39 a. m.; 12.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m.; 12.05, 2.35, 5.00, 5.50, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 9.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m.; 6.08, 9.18, 4.04, 5.36, 6.33, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 4.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

—8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftou, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftou, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.58 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Lamy Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.30*, 4.15, 7.30, 10.39, 11.46 a. m. 2.16, 5.02*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 5.10,*, 9.35 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

*EXPRESS.

Leave Plainfield, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30*, 8.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45*, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berle Streets, at 5.15, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 7.45, 9.30,* 10.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.30* p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 9.10, 9.40* p. m. 7.30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S BEGINNING.

A Serial Story in Pittock's Pittsburg "Sunday Leader" Shaped His Career.

Along in 1865 Bartley Campbell was about as raw a country reporter as ever broke into a Pittsburg press. He was bright enough, and was then reputed even better than he was bright. He was modest, and realized his shortcomings and acknowledged it frankly but he also thought there was something in him, and wondered how it could be brought out. He wrote fugitive pieces, and acted as reporter for the daily press when he could get a job, and about this time conceived and carried out the idea of writing a novel, which he finished in three months.

In 1866 John W. Pittock started The Sunday Leader, which James Meilver, a bright man as editor. In about a month the work on one of his periodical ventures and Fred Watson took his place. Then, in a about a month, Watson followed suit. By this time Campbell was ready to go to work, and so they alternated for many months. At length, however, both got drunk at the same time, and Pittock was at his wits' end to decide how to get out his paper. In his extremity, on next to the last day of the week he ran across Bartley and suggested him to get out the issue. Write as fast as he could, yawning columns of emptiness confronted him. He must write, for the paper must be full of original matter. He could not have recourse to reprint. That novel cornered to him. He filled a page or two with initial chapters and the paper went to press on time.

Bartley timidly inquired of a few of his friends what they thought of his story, and even ventured to ask some of them to read it the next day. Within a day or two orders for extra copies of the Leader containing Bartley's story came in from all over town. The next day criticised it favorably, and in a short time Bartley Campbell's name was well known. The story was continued for several weeks, and the sale in the Leader, and it was its favorable reception by the public which induced its author to enter upon his career as a dramatic author. There were innumerable chapters of course, but these are the plain facts in the case written by one who knew him well in those days, and has had frequent acknowledgments of their truth from genial Bartley Campbell during later years.—Cor. Inter Ocean.

Dorsey's Tribute to His Wife.

Stephen W. Dorsey, the millionaire that he inspires some of Ingersoll's happiest similes. The one-roster gives a beautiful description of his wife's constancy during the bitter or clouds of the trials of himself and Brady. Morgan last. That she sadly endured. What is far harder, she heard the scorn of her own sex without flinching from his side. Dorsey says: "God blesses and protects the true woman in her trouble."—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUPREME LODGE OF THE WORLD

To be Held at Toronto—Elaborate Programme for the Occasion—Prizes to be Competed for—Grand Lodge of Ontario to Meet Also.

BOSTON, July 10.—The sixteenth session of the Supreme Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, will be held at Toronto, Can., July 12.

This will be the first meeting ever held outside of the United States. Extensive preparations are being made at Toronto to suitably receive and entertain the members of the Supreme Lodge and the thousands of members of the order not belonging to the Supreme Lodge, who will be present in this city next week. An elaborate programme of the festivities has been issued. Under the following special features among others: The Grand Lodge of Ontario meets in annual session Monday, July 12, at 9 a. m.

The Grand Division of the uniformed rank will be received and escorted to their quarters by Alpha division, of Hamilton, and Toronto division, of Toronto. Tuesday all the divine service will be held at St. James cathedral at 10 a. m. Maj. Very Rev. Dean Whitman, chaplain of the Illinois brigade, will officiate, assisted by Rev. H. Hoad, chaplain of the Ontario Cathedral. The supreme lodge will be escorted to the cathedral by the Illinois brigade. At the close of the service they will march uniformed to the County Orange hall, where addresses of welcome will be made by W. H. Howland, mayor of Toronto, on behalf of the city, and Grand Chancellor D. D. Keller on behalf of the grand lodge of Ontario. These will be responded to by Supreme Chancellor Hon. John Van Valkenburg, of Fort Madison, Ia.

At 4 p. m. the grand parade will be held, when thousands of uniformed Knights will be in line. At 8 p. m. a public reception will be given at the Caledonia lodge, at the Caledonia Curling club rink.

Grand Chancellor P. D. McKellar will preside at the meeting of the grand lodge, to be held in the Caledonia curling club rink. Grand Chancellor D. D. McKellar will preside at the meeting of the grand lodge, to be held in the Caledonia curling club rink. Grand Chancellor P. D. McKellar will preside at the meeting of the grand lodge, to be held in the Caledonia curling club rink.

Thursday the prize drill will be continued, followed by a band competition and a grand dress parade of all divisions at 8 p. m. The prizes that have been offered for the Ontario supreme prizes, $1,000 and $500, open to all divisions. The special supreme prizes, $500, $250, $150, open to all divisions that have never won a prize and that do not compete for the first class prizes; battalion drill prize, stand of colors valued at $300; sir knight commanders' prize, a medal of Pythian design, valued at $50, open to all sir knight commanders of competing divisions; grand chancellor of Ontario prize, $25, to the division having the largest number of members in the parade; supreme prelate's prize, $50, for division showing best escort; band competition, $100 and $50, open to all bands except those of Toronto.

The play of "Damon and Pythias" will be presented each evening in the Opera House. It is reported that the committee have expended $8,000 in attractions alone.

Hub Division U. R., of Boston, will be the only Massachusetts division that will go en body, but delegations will also go from the other divisions in the state. Hub division accompanied by the Second regiment will leave Boston Sunday afternoon, July 11.

They will also be accompanied by Story Division, of Manchester, N. H., Alonzo Day, sir knight commander, and Pilgrim Island Division, of Providence, Fred E. Newell, sir knight commander. The features of the affair already arranged promise to make the occasion one of the most enjoyable ever held by the Knights of Pythias. Thousands of knights have already engaged quarters at Toronto. The transportation will be under the direction of Maj. Gen. R. Carnahon, commanding the Uniform ranks.

Three Deaths by Drowning.

LOWELL, Mass., July 10.—Yesterday afternoon two boys, Victor and Eugene Le Fontain, aged 7 and 9 years, ventured beyond their depth in the brook near the Aiken street bridge. Their cries attracted the attention of Patrick Demarrer, aged 18, and although he could not swim, he went to their assistance.

In the effort to save them he was seized with cramps, and was drowned in about eight feet of water. The two younger boys also sank for the third time before assistance could be given them by men who hastened from the shore.

Demarrer's body was subsequently recovered, but the search for the bodies of the younger boys has not been successful.

Conkling's Severe Arraignment.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Ex-Senator Conkling's affidavit in the case of Gould, of the receiver of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph company, in the $2,000,000 suit against the Western Union for fast uniting and seizing the Bankers and Merchants' wires, is acknowledged to have been a most eloquent and powerful appeal. His denunciation of the Jay Gould-Russell Sage-Dodd policy were vigorous and scathing. At the conclusion of the argument Judge Lawrence charged the jury, who retired at 4 o'clock, to consider their verdict. At 5:30, the jury not having returned, a recess of the court was ordered.

Run Down in Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, July 10.—About 11 o'clock Thursday night, in a thirty-mile cut from Muskegon, the steam barge Hickox collided with the steam barge Milwaukee, sinking her almost instantly. The crew of the Milwaukee was rescued by a passing vessel as the two came in contact. The watchman of the Milwaukee was asleep below and went down with the vessel. The Milwaukee was valued at $13,000; partly insured. She lies in about 200 feet of water.

Making the Irish Loyal.

LONDON, July 10.—Mr. John Dillon in a speech delivered at Harvick Burgo against Sir G. O. Trevelyan, the Unionist candidate, said that the Irish Land Act enabled wherein statesmen had sought to bring forward a measure of kindness and justice for blood-shed of Ireland, and to make the Irish loyal than the eighty-six years of the union.

A Man Carpenter Killed.

DOVER, N. H., July 10.—James Clark, bass canvasman in Forepaugh's circus, was killed by the cars at Portsmouth yesterday. He was a native of the city, aged 28 years and unmarried.

THE NEW SOUTH.

Business Enterprise Booming in All the Southern States.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—In its semi-annual review of the industrial growth of the south, published by the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record of to-day, it is shown that there has been great industrial activity in the south since Jan. 1, 1886. The list of new enterprises organized since then includes 30 ice factories, 49 foundries and machine shops, 7 Bessemer steel rail mill, 8 miscellaneous iron works, 3 stove foundries, 15 gas works, 19 electric light companies, 15 agricultural implement factories, 80 mining and quarrying enterprises, 11 carriage and wagon factories, 8 cotton mills, 18 furniture factories, 48 flour mills, 288 lumber mills.

The amount of capital and capital stock represented by the list of new enterprises, the organization of old ones and the rebuilding of mills after being burned, for the first six months of 1886, was as follows: Alabama, $4,938,800; Arkansas, $11,498,000; Florida, $1,000,000; Georgia, $2,000,000; Kentucky, $17,220,000; Louisiana, $1,932,000; Maryland, $5,128,000; Mississippi, $427,000; North Carolina, $1,483,800; South Carolina, $8,500,000; Tennessee, $1,000,000; Texas, $3,000,000; Virginia, $6,358,000; West Virginia, $6,123,800; total, $63,618,200, being $27,000,000 more than the amount invested during the same period in 1885.

Befriending the President.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—During the course of Mr. Curtin's remarks in the house before speaking for the president "decent respect and decent speech," the war governor said he could speak because he was not looking for office. He thought it time when should turn its attention to business, "if it did not it would be here until the last of August. This vituperation and abuse of the president is all wrong." he continued. "Suppose members quit quarreling and turn their attentions to public business. Let them remember what they were taught by their mothers:

'Let dogs delight to bark and bite,
For God has made them so;
Let bears and lions growl and fight,
For 'tis their nature to;
But little children should not let
Their angry passions rise,
Their little hands were never made
To scratch each others' eyes.'"

The Canadians Give Up the Adams.

BOSTON, July 10.—In an interview with a Globe correspondent regarding the release by the Canadian authorities of the schooner Adams, reported to have been done in response to a telegraphic request of the state department, Notary Bayard said: "I am not at liberty to tell you yet what has been done in this matter. I may say, however, that I did ask him to release the schooner Adams, and she was released by order of the British government, after an inquiry into the facts. I do not know as it would be proper to say who was responsible for it. I did it, but because upon examination it was found that the seizure had been improperly made, and that under the laws and the terms of the treaty she ought not to be held."

Off for the Arctic Regions.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 10.—The schooner Bark Sphinx is now here and almost ready to sail with Col. Gilder and Mr. Griffith, of New York, for the Arctic regions. The probable departure is fixed for Tuesday next. She will land the exploring party at Cumberland, in Baffin's bay, where Col. Gilder will organize a party for a land journey, and will charter a Scotch whaler for Cape Sabina. From there he will make his journey north by sledges and boats. The departure of the Era, with her supplies, is likely to be further delayed as an event of unusual importance. Col. Gilder will be presented with a silk American flag and a bottle of wine for use when he attains his furthest northern point.

Wife a Shoemaker's Knife.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Henry Myers is a shoemaker 63 years of age, and lives at No. 22 Wall street. About 8 o'clock last evening he became involved in a quarrel with his wife and was beating her, when their son Henry, 22 years of age, interfered and endeavored to save his mother from the blows of the infuriated man. The father would have no interference on the part of his son, and seized a shoemaker's knife that was lying on a table near by, and plunged it into his boy's breast. The young man fell to the floor with a piercing cry of "Oh! father," and died instantly. The murderer was arrested and locked up. The poor mother is crazed with her double grief.

Fell Dead on the Street.

NEW YORK, July 10.—About 10 o'clock last night a boy near the corner of Sixth and Elwood streets saw a woman running wildly along the street pursued by three men. She fell dead, but a short distance when she dropped to the pavement and the men disappeared. The boy notified the police, who found the woman dead. She had been shot in the left breast, but no other marks of violence were found upon her person. She was about 50 years of age and plainly dressed. The police are investigating.

Mail Agent Killed.

TROY, July 10.—Marshal Ney, mail agent between this city and Albany, was wheeling a truck late yesterday afternoon, on which were mail bags in the depot in this place, when an engine suddenly backed up and struck the truck, and Ney was thrown under the engine and instantly killed. Ney was 23 years old. He leaves a wife and two children.

To Test the Veto.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—At a meeting of the house committee on invalid pensions this morning it was decided to report back the private pension bills vetoed by the president which call for action in the house. They are those of S. W. Harden, of Iowa, which will be reported by Mr. Anderson, and Mary Norman, of South Carolina, which will be reported by Mr. O'Hara, of South Carolina.

Reid Gives Bond.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 10.—Charles K. Reed, the alleged wife poisoner, was brought before Justice Waterbury, Conn., and arraigned in the police court on the charge of larceny of a team from Joseph Stowell. Bond waived examination, and was bound over to the October term of the superior court. He procured bail.

A Veto and Nomination.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—President Cleveland has vetoed the bill appropriating $150,000 for a public building at Dayton, O. He has sent to the senate the nomination of George W. Bishop, of Maryland, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore.

He Embezzled Letters.

BOSTON, July 10.—In the United States district court to-day Thomas Lee, of Lowell, aged 21, was sentenced to fifteen months at hard labor in jail for the embezzlement of letters.

The Lottery Claim Withdrawn.

PARIS, July 10.—The Panama canal company has decided to issue negotiable bonds instead of lottery shares. M. de Lesseps has accordingly requested M. de Freycinet to withdraw the lottery reserve.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

GLADSTONE SAYS ENGLAND IS SLOW TO LEARN.

Wales and Scotland Did Their Duty, Well—Thomas Power O'Connor on the Tories—To Suppress the Primrose League—Losses and Gains of Seats.

LONDON, July 10.—Mr. Gladstone telegraphs with reference to the Irish question: "Wales and Scotland have seen their duty quickly. England will have to learn her's, but slowly and painfully."

The total vote polled was 1,016,281 and the total Gladstonian poll 949,592. Herbert Gladstone, speaking at the Liberal club, said it was strongly probable that there would be another election within twelve months. Mr. Schnadhorst writes: "The vote has nearly reached 1,000,000, but there will be another election in six months.

The Earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has intimated that he expects to leave Ireland on the change of government. At midnight the total number of Unionists returned was 319 and of Gladstonians 310.

Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor, M. P., said:

"We are not at all disheartened, and can afford to wait for what must certainly come. This is not a defeat, but only a check, and another vote will come sooner than some people expect.

"The Tories are capable of anything while in office, but this time their pledge lays no snare. They cannot too distinct to permit their dabbling in home rule legislation. If they did they would be unable to propose a measure that would satisfy us, and we would accept anything less than Mr. Gladstone offered.

Another six months will complete the work of the party, and we shall not shall try again. The Liberals are not yet sufficiently educated, hence their fatal abstention from the polls; but we will educate them, and they will come again. The Irish electors in Green Britain have voted loyally for the Liberal candidates and the polling has shown that 97 per cent. of those exercised their right of voting. Some of the successful Liberals would have been in a pretty predicament had it not been for the Irish vote in their favor.

"The organization of the Conservatives is superior to that of the Liberals, and their discipline is excellent. Speaking of the Conservative organization, Mr. Jesse Collings, secretary Bayard said: "I am not at liberty to tell you yet what has been done in this matter. I may say, however, that I did ask him to release the schooner Adams, and she was released by order of the British government, after an inquiry into the facts. I do not know as it would be proper to say who was responsible for it. I did it, but because upon examination it was found that the seizure had been improperly made, and that under the laws and the terms of the treaty she ought not to be held."

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With a Shoemaker's Knife.

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A Law Student in Limbo.

TROY, July 10.—Reuben L. Armstrong, a young law student, was arrested in court on a charge of betrayal. He was remanded to jail for examination next Tuesday. At the jail a warrant for forgery was lodged against Armstrong, the complainant being George Stoneburgh, teller of the National bank of Cohoes. Armstrong is charged with forging the name of Gilbert Osborne, jr., ex-postmaster and a member of the state board of arbitration, to three checks. The checks were presented at the Cohoes bank. On Armstrong were found two other forged checks and a letter from Libbie Bell McMillan, of Cohoes, stating that she was engaged to marry Armstrong. The forgeries are said to have been committed on July 3d. The indorsements on the checks were also forged.

Atlanta Liquor Dealers.

ATLANTA, July 10.—When the retail liquor licenses expired on June 30 several saloons were closed, but a few, some to run three months. The Kimball House company secured an interest in one and opened a room for the sale of liquors and beer by the quart. Two other firm did likewise. The police closed these places amid great excitement. A thousand men congregated about the hotel house to discuss the matter. Application was made for an injunction restraining the police, and a temporary order was granted for a hearing before the 17th. Meantime the selling has been resumed.

Nangle's Mind Upset.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—John Nangle a retired business man, who has been living apart from his family for several months, was arrested in a disorderly house at the instigation of his wife, on the ground that he was going to convert his property into cash and leave the city with another woman. Application was made in the criminal court for the appointment of a guardian for him, as she asserts that he is of unsound mind. They were married nearly forty years ago in New York city, and have grandchildren here. Family has always moved in the best society.

Dead Among Strangers.

HAVERSTRAW, July 10.—Mrs. Thompson, a woman about 40 years of age, who came here from an intelligence office in New York city on Wednesday, as a servant in the family of Mr. A. Ogden Ayres, superintendent of the Rockland Print works at Gainesville, dropped dead on Thursday. Nothing is known as to her relatives or friends.

A Two-Hundred-Dollar Mistake.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., July 10.—In the Foley vs. Nast-Kennedy case, asking $10,000 damages for causing the death of Mrs. Foley by error of putting up a prescription, the jury brought in a verdict awarding $200 damages to the plaintiff.

Recovering From Sun Stroke.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Commodore Chandler, the navy yard, who was overcome by the heat on Wednesday, is much improved, and will soon be able to resume active duty.

A Short Lived Strike.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The strike of the Williamsburg painters against the restoration of the ten-hour system in a failure. Most of the strikers have returned to work.

SOLICITOR GOODE REJECTED.

Senator Riddleberger Makes a Gallant Fight, but Fails.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The first case taken up in executive session to-day was the confirmation of Solicitor General John Goode, of Virginia. An adverse report was made by the judiciary committee on the nomination on the charge of corrupt participation in elections in Virginia and incompetency. The senate consumed all of the afternoon on the case. Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, led the friends of Mr. Goode and made a long speech and a gallant fight. He was antagonized by Senators Morgan, Hoar and Edmunds, who reviewed the charges against Mr. Goode relating mostly to his connection with elections in Virginia, where these ballots were used, and his capacity as a lawyer.

Mr. Riddleberger, after a long speech in favor of Mr. Goode, replied to each of those who spoke in opposition. The debate was lively at times spiritual. When the vote was finally taken the nomination was rejected. The vote stood 25 for confirmation to 28 for rejection.

Threw a Child to Bears.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 10.—A special from North Jackson, this county, gives the following horrible story: Near there lives a band of Turks with their women and children and several trained bears were camping. A young woman with a 4-weeks' old baby was sent out to beg food. Enraged at her ill success a man took the child from its mother and threw it to the bears, who quickly devoured it. The screams of the woman attracted a party who gave chase. They threatened the man, who explained that the babe was dead. Their story was not believed, as some of the farmers had seen the child alive but an hour before. A few hours later an effort was made to capture the brutal Turks, but they fled. The affair created a sensation and a large party of men are now out in pursuit of the Turks and threaten to lynch them if they can be captured.

A Brief Career in Crime.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—A circular was received by the chief of police here from Boston, announcing the arrest of Wm. Ellis, a clerk in the employ of the West Shore railroad company, at Boston, disappeared on last Monday with $837 of the company's money, and sailing for this district in Baltimore. Yesterday afternoon the young man was found, arrested and locked up pending a hearing next Monday. Hock acknowledged the theft of the money and says he does not know what prompted the crime. He came down to Baltimore and met two of the demi-monde, who fascinated him to such an extent that he at once rented an elegantly furnished house and installed them mistresses of the place.

A Dangerous Element.

WHEELING, W. Va. July 10.—A special from Phillippi, Barbour county, states that the entire force of laborers, numbering over 100, employed on the construction of the Grafton and Greenbrier railroad have struck for an advance of twenty-five cents a day in wages and a decrease in the hour in working time. All the strikers are foreigners and rough characters, and threaten to mob any new men who may attempt to take their places. The Italians and Poles in the town are much alarmed, but have warned the strikers that any display of outlawry will be summarily checked and that severe measures will be taken if necessary.

Bitten by Savage Dogs.

NEWARK, N. J., July 10.—Little Willie Shearer, the 3-year-old son of Joseph Shearer, a butcher, was frightfully bitten last evening by a mongrel cur, owned by William Bell. The child, who was playing on the sidewalk, patted the dog and it turned upon him savagely and sank its fangs deep into the boy's cheek and also on the right side of his head. He fell to the sidewalk and the dog then bit him over the left eye, scarating it fearfully and nearly tearing the eye from the socket.

Christian Nesch was bitten badly in the arm by a Newfoundland dog owned by William Parkinson. Both animals were shot.

Turning the Scales.

OTTAWA, July 10.—Word has been received that Capt. Scott and others have been served with a notice of action for $13,000 on the part of the owners for the alleged illegal seizure of the vessels by the commander David J. Adams, of Digby. The deputy minister of fisheries said that he thought the matter would be amicably adjusted. He says that in the event of failure the government to seize vessels or take any decided action under the fishery clauses of the treaty of 1818, but the government will prosecute every case with the utmost vigor.

His Friends Fear Foul Play.

JACKSON, Mich., July 10.—Military circles here are excited over the disappearance of Alexander Brown, jr., second lieutenant of Company D. He was one of a committee appointed by the state encampment for the celebration of the "Fourth," and had about $1,000 in his possession. He has not been seen since Wednesday. He was founder of the defunct Daily Telegram, in which he sunk considerable money. His relatives fear foul play.

Thousands Saw Him Hanged.

CHARLESTON, July 10.—Jack Lambert, a painter, was hanged here in the presence of several thousand people for the murder of Dick Wilson, twenty months ago, in Jackson county. Lambert had been drinking heavily on the day of the killing, and had a grudge against Wilson. Lambert left a statement denying the murder, and accusing another person of the murder.

To Attract Attention.

PARIS, July 10.—In the chamber of deputies a man, supposed to be insane, fired a revolver from one of the galaries, the bullet striking the president of the council of the chamber. He was immediately arrested and disarmed. When questioned he gave as a reason for firing the shot that he wished to attract the attention of the public to his miserable condition.

Whisky Made the Threat.

MILWAUKEE, July 10.—Foley and Cleary, the Anarchists, who were arrested for threatening to kill District Attorney William Mallory, and Assistant Mallory, were held for threats to kill and murder. Both pleaded not guilty to the charge. They assert that at the time they made the threats they had been drinking.

Great Fire in the White Mountains.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, July 10.—The forest fire in Crawford Notch is still burning. Eight houses have been burned, besides a large amount of cord wood. It will be impossible to put the fire out until there is a heavy rain. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

To Contest the Will.

BUFFALO, July 10.—The attorneys of Miss Harriet F. Tracy, of New York, have decided to contest the will of her father, the late Frank W. Tracy, husband of Agnes Ethel. By the will Miss Tracy receives only a life interest in $300,000.

Seasonable Bargains

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

30 Doz. Black Silk Jersey Mitts 25c worth 50c.
10 " " Black 4-Hook Lace Mitts 25c worth 50c.
30 pieces Linen Lawns, extra fine, 10c worth 20c.
20 " " Fine Linen Lawns 12½ worth 25c.
10 " " Knickerbocker Crashes 10c worth 20c.
Flannel Bathrobes in great variety 12 1-2 to 15c.
Colored Bathrobes, Cotton Flannel 50c.
All our Nazyglen Laces in Ecru, Cream and White at Reduced Prices.
Zephyr Corsets, Bustles.

SPECIAL.

FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.

100 yards fine Turchon Edging 3c yd worth 12.
100 Doz. Napkins 5c each.
" " extra large, 12 1-2c each.
A few pieces of Cream extra fine 40 inch Black Cashmere at 50c worth $1.00.

J. C. White & Son.

Last Rose of Summer

I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of READY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.

SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	$3.00	now $1.25
" "	"	5.00	" 2.50
Youth's "	"	10.00	" 6.00
" "	"	7.00	" 4.00
Men's "	"	15.00	" 12.00
" "	"	15.00	" 9.00
" "	"	12.00	" 8.00

50 Men's Vests, made from remnants, fine customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 WEST FRONT ST.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford] and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue,

N.B.—No Hotching. Established 17 years.

Lake House,

and Ice Cream Garden.

The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and attractive as ever. Refreshments of the best. Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices Only, served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice at Those fond of

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House. Entrance on Front street, (3d arch side) four doors above Place street.

JOHN H. TIER.

ALL THE LATEST

Summer Styles

IN

HATS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

U. B. CRANE,
12 PARK AVE. next to Walker's Bakery.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 10.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

REDUCTION!

Carpets and Furniture,

$75,000 Worth of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

Has made a reduction in prices in every department, to close out the balance of his Spring stock.

CARPETS.

Fifty pieces Velvet, reduction per yard 20 cents.
Fifty pieces Body Brussels, reduction per yard 20c.
One hundred pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduction per yard 15c.
75 pieces extra Super, reduction per yd 10c.
25 pieces 3 ply Carpet, reduction per yd 5c.
Fifty pieces Ingrain, reduction per yard ten cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $10 to $8.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $6 to $18.

50 Cherry Bedroom Suits, reduction per suit from $5 to $15.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

150 Parlor Suits, Ebony, Walnut and Cherry Frame, covered with plain and tambour Brocatelle, Raw Silk, Satin and Haircloth, reduction per suit, from $10 to $25.

MATTINGS.—150 rolls Matting, reduction per yard from five to ten cents.

Oil Cloths.—One hundred rolls Oil Cloth, all widths and patrons, reduced per yard from five to ten cents.

REFRIGERATORS.—One hundred Refrigerators, all the latest styles and improvements, reduction each from $1 to $5.

WIRE SAFES.—Fifty Wire Safes, reduction each from $1 to $2.

In fact, I have made a reduction in every department, and also in the following named goods: Sideboards, Clothes Presses, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Chiffoniers, Folding Beds, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Marble Top Tables, Lounges, Stoves, Ranges, etc. I will sell these goods on easy terms of payment simply to reduce stock.

Goods delivered free of charge any part of the State.

Amos H. VanHorn,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
4-10-3m

THE MOST ECONOMICAL
Oil Stove

In the Market will be found at

A. M. GRIFFEN'S

13 E. FRONT ST.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.

English and American Bicycles. Rider and Agent Bicycle Club. Repairing Handled. Repairing a specialty. Lessons given. Salesroom, 10 Watchung avenue, near Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

R. POUND, 19 E. Third street.
H. SERRELL, 10 William street, Plainfield, N. J

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES.

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED,

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

19 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Home City, of New City, Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate offered and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

Vienna Cream Bread,

AT

Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,

15 West Front street.

Headquarters for Bread, Fine Cake, Pastry, etc.

DEAD ON THE BLUFF.

A FAIR YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN PIERCED WITH BULLETS.

A Partly Empty Revolver by Her Side Tells the Story of Her Death — No Data for Identification—Thought to Be Murder.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A slender young German woman, with large blue eyes and light brown hair brushed back from her forehead, got on the steamer Alexander Smith at the foot of Jay street at noon Thursday. Thirty cents covered the fare of the passage. She was alone, and carried in her hand a little silver-mounted black leather bag such as women use for shopping. She was dressed in a nicely fitting suit of black alpaca and wore a dark blue straw hat trimmed with blue velvet a shade darker.

On the front of it was a bunch of four white roses. She went ashore with the crowd and sat in the big pavilion for an hour, then walked over to the struggling village of Fort Lee and through it. A plano player at Frazier's pavilion says he saw her slowly climbing the steep wooden stairway towards the top of the cliff at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

An old Frenchman named Choule and his wife, strolling musicians, were walking along the narrow footpath on the Palisades above Fort Lee, at 7 o'clock, when a group from the bushes on their right stopped them. Walking towards the edge of the cliff they found a comely young woman lying on her back within five feet of it. A little stream of blood was oozing from her right temple and a nickel plated revolver was in her hand. She had fallen into unconsciousness by the time the old couple reached her and they could not rouse her. Choule ran to Constable John Diehl's house, a quarter of a mile away, for help, leaving his wife to care for the girl. Within ten minutes Diehl and a half a dozen neighbors were on the spot but the dazed woman was gone. A small silver mounted bag of smooth black leather lay not far from her side. She was the same girl the pianist had seen climbing the stairway a few hours before.

Constable Diehl took the body to his hotel and sent for Dr. Higgs. The physician found that the woman had fired four shots at herself. One missed, two struck the upper part of her head and glanced off, and the fourth entered the right temple, killing her. Three unexploded 32-caliber cartridges remained in the revolver, which was new and bore the makers' names. Allen & Wheelock, the first shot. The doctor found that the dead girl would have become a mother in three months. She wore no wedding ring. On a finger of her left hand was a gold ring set with six small pearls, on either side of which were set six turquoises in a straight line. A gold brooch containing a mosaic of flowers was at her throat. A pair of well-worn four-button black kid gloves were in the leather bag.

On the inside of the back of the right hand glove was written in violet ink what looked like "Dedachi Pain." The writing was in small, finely formed German characters, and was very indistinct. A little black pocketbook containing a dime and one cent, was also found in the bag. In it were two two-cent and one five-cent postage stamps, and canceled British postage stamps from Canada and Hong Kong. On a white silica slate found in the pocketbook was written "Ein Gerisch," and in a corner beneath it "Thirty-seventh street." Another line had been written beneath Gerlach, but had been scratched out. On the side of one of the dead woman's shoes was stamped "J. C. Gerlach, 52 Eighth avenue."

Nobody identified the body yesterday. It lay in an ice casket all day in Diehl's barn. The directory gives no address in Thirty-seventh street of anyone named Gerlach.

Although all three bullets had apparently penetrated the brain, the examiners still did not think the woman had been murdered. Their reason for being so sure she had killed herself was that they could see she would soon have become a mother if she had lived. They concluded that she had been forsaken by her lover, and had shot herself to escape disgrace. It did not occur to them that she might have been killed to get her out of the way.

An Organist's Mishap.

BOSTON, July 10.—Joseph G. Lunson, a well-known organist and music teacher, was thrown from a horse yesterday, sustaining severe injuries, among them a probable fracture of the skull. He was the founder of the Boston Oratorio society. As an organist he has few equals here. He has conducted many important musical events. He had charge of the music at the funeral of the late Bishop Hendricken.

Kentucky Troops Ordered Out.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—Governor Knott has ordered the state militia to go to Moorehead to arrest the participants in the Rowan county feuds. Seventy-five soldiers from Lexington and Versailles left at 7 o'clock last night under Maj. McKee, of Lexington, for the seat of war. The troops will remain in Rowan county during the trial of the offenders to protect the court and keep the peace.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Miguel Chacon, a Cuban negro, was hanged in New York for the murder of Marie Williams over two years ago. His neck was broken by the fall, and he was pronounced dead in four minutes.

Samuel Archer, a notorious outlaw and member of a gang of that name, was hung at Shoals, Ind.

Danville, Ills., is disturbed by a strike among coal miners, and there is fear of trouble growing out of an effort to employ new men in the mines.

Ex-President Arthur has not been materially benefited by his sojourn in the country.

The summer school of Christian philosophy will be held at Key East, N. J., beginning Aug. 17.

The New Jersey regiments will meet at Sea Girt, beginning July 15, to engage in their annual rifle practice.

Mrs. Nellie E. Davis, who had not lived with her husband for several years, but who was not divorced, died in the poor house at Chicago. Without any explanation she shot herself dead.

Three million five hundred thousand feet of saw logs of similar shaped mark are to be conveyed from St. John, N. B., to New York, in tow of a steamship. The object being to avoid the duty on squared or sawed lumber.

Dr. Thaus Taylor, of Merrick, N. Y., who killed his hostler, Thaddeus Gritman, while attempting to shoot a fin can off the latter's head, has been sentenced to state prison for twenty months.

Thomas O'Reilly, of the telegraphers' brotherhood, has been commissioned to organize branches of the Knights of Labor.

The postoffice at Minneapolis was robbed of $30,000 in money and stamps.

Secretary Manning went yachting on the Hudson in Mr. Tilden's steam yacht Virginia.

At St. Joseph, Mo., the grand jury has indicted 104 saloonkeepers for violations of the Sunday law.

NEW ENGLAND TEACHERS.

They Do Not Appreciate Bar Harbor Hospitality.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 10.—The Teachers' Institute re-assembled this morning. As to divide members into three classes, namely, active, associate, and honorary. The following nominations were offered: President, J. M. Hall, Providence, R. I.; secretary, G. E. Church, Providence, R. I.; assistant secretary, Roy G. Huling, New Bedford, Mass.; treasurer, W. Winston Walden, Mass.; assistant treasurer, Augustus D. Small, Alston, Mass.

Papers on English literature and temperance teaching were read this afternoon. Edward Atkinson lectured on the connection of economic science with education. Chairman Harrigan, of the committee on entertainment, replied adversely of the hospitality of Bar Harbor in general, and of one unnamed hotel in particular, and recommended that future contracts be in writing.

A Banquet to Beecher.

LONDON, July 10.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was banqueted at the American exchange last evening, a large number of guests being present, among whom were Minister Phelps, Consul General Waller, Charles Stanford, Matthews and Canon Fleming. Mr. Beecher spoke eloquently, and proposed a toast to the Anglican pastorate, which was responded to by Canon Fleming and others. Justice Matthews responded to the toast, "International Intercourse," in a speech which was heartily applauded. Letters were read from Gladstone and President Cleveland. Mr. Beecher, in his remarks, rejoiced at the settlement of all differences between the north and south, and made no reference whatever to Ireland.

Confiscating Coal.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 10.—Some days ago the schooner Sarah arrived at this port from New York with a cargo of coal for Robert Bayard. Being unable to pay the duty the cargo was placed in bond. Bayard disregarded the bond and went on selling the coal.

The collector of customs pounced upon him and confiscated all the coal remaining in the vessel and all the coal which Bayard had in his warehouse.

Unless the unhappy dealer can bring some pressure to bear upon the authorities at Ottawa he will be knocked completely out of business.

In the Diamond Field.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 10.

At Pittsburg—Alleghany, 0; Brooklyn, 4.

At Washington—National, 7; Boston, 12.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Metropolitan, 2.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 3; Bridgeport, 2.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; St. Louis, 10.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 2.

Cincinnati Baseball Club Arrested.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Constable Spritzky arrested on warrants charging them with participating in a game of ball on Sunday all the members of the Cincinnati Baseball club. Frank Dockbach, treasurer of the club, was also arrested for "exhibiting a game of ball on Sunday." The baseballists were taken before a squire and furnished bail bonds in the sum of $100 each with John Houck as surety. They will appear for trial next Monday at 9 a. m.

New England Teachers Go West.

BOSTON, July 10.—School teachers from different parts of New England, to the number of forty-five, have started for Topeka, Kan., to attend the annual convention of the National Educational association. The party will visit Niagara Falls and Chicago on their way, and will return via Montreal, the Thousand Islands and the rapids of the St. Lawrence.

Fight to Secure a Monopoly.

ATHENS, July 10.—As secretly for the monopoly of the trade in petroleum and salt, four banks have advanced the government the aggregate sum of $3,800,000.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—For the Atlantic coast states, local rains with variable winds may be looked for Saturday night and Sunday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Open Firm and Close Fractionally Higher.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Money, 84 per cent. Exchange heavy at 4.87@4.88. Governments firm; currency, is, 106½ bid; 4s, 125 bid; 4½s, 107½ bid.

The stock market opened quiet but firm, and fractionally higher than last night's figures. Public Mail was the strongest feature, with a half-point advancing 1¼ per cent. on reports that the difference between it and the Western Union would soon be settled. About 10:30 a selling of Lackawanna was begun, under the lead of Jay Gould, which, followed by it stocks prices were down ¼@¾ per cent. From the opening. At the time of closing the market was firmer and very active.

Prices closed as follows:

Wab. Talbot	30½	Del. & Hudson	89¾
Adams Express	142	Del., Lack. & West	129½
Am. Express	103	Denver	21
C., C. C. & I	69	Erie	27¾
New York Central	109¾	Kansas & Texas	20½
New Jersey Central	74½	Lake Shore	94¾
Illinois Central	130¼	Lake Erie & West	26
Ohio Central	—	Manhattan	65
Michigan Central	—	Northwest	112¾
Northern Pacific	26¼	Ohio & Miss	24¾
Do., pref	59¾	Ontario & West	18
Central Pacific	41¾	Ohio & Mississippi	31
Union Pacific	57¾	Oregon Trans	34¾
Missouri Pacific	106¼	Reading	31
Texas Pacific	23¾	Rock Island	125
Hannibal & St. J	107	St. Paul	99¾
Canada Southern	51	Do., pref	120
Canada Southern	45¾	Dist. & Quincy	120¾
Canada Pacific	67¾	Ore. Ry & Nav	88
Chicago & Alton	140	Wabash	20¾
Ches. & Ohio	9	West Shore	103¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 9.—FLOUR—Closed weak and dull, but unchanged. Minnesota extras, $3.25@3.50; mill extra, $4.40 for West Indies. Ohio extra, $3.70 @4.80; St. Louis extra, $3.70@4.80. Southern flour dull and unchanged. Rye flour steady, $4.15@5.25.

WHEAT—Options were only limitedly dealt in, but weight of figures were firm. No. 2 red, spot and 1 to 1½c higher; spot lots closed strong and materially higher; sales of No. 2 red state at 81 @82c; No. 1 white do. at 81c; No. 2 spring, 87½c, and ungraded winter red at 80@81c; No. 2 red, August, 82@82½c; do. September, 83@83½c; do. October, 84@84½c; do. December 87½c.

CORN—Options were moderately active, while prices were irregular closing from ½@¾c higher; spot lots closed firm and ¼@½c higher; sales, lower spot sales of ungraded mix'd at 58@59c, and No. 2 mixed at 60c; No. 2 mixed August, 60½@ 60¾c; do. September, 61½@62c; do. October 63c.

OATS—Options were dull and weak, closing ¼@ ½c below yesterday's figures; also sales of 40,000 bu of No. 1 white state at 29½c, and No. 2 do. at 28½c; No. 2 mixed, July, 28½c; do. September, and 29½c.

RYE—Dull; western, 75@76c; state, 67@68c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $11.75@12.00.

LARD—Closed firm and quiet; cash, $6.75; August, $6.69@6.72; September, $6.79@6.80.

BUTTER—Dull; fair to fancy, 16@20c.

CHEESE—Firm; state, 8@9c; common to prime Western, 7@8½c.

EGGS—Dull; state, 14@15c; Western, 13½@13½c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 10,000 head; shipments, 4,000; near yesterday's figures; shipping steers, $4.35 to $5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.80; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.60@3.20; bulls, $2.00@3.30; through Texas cattle slow but steady, $2.75@4. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000 head; shipments, 8,000; 40,000 market slow, 10c lower closing dull; rough and mixed, $4.10@4.35; packing and shipping, $4.30@4.50; light, $4.40@4.60; skips, $3.50@4.10. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, 800; market slow at $3.50@4.50. Texans, $2.50@3; lambs, per cwt, $3.50@5.

HOW BEER IS MADE

THE BEVERAGE FLOWS NIGHT AND DAY WITHOUT STOP.

A Visit to a Brewery in Kansas City—The Process from Barley to Beer—No Substitute Yet Found for Hops—Cost of the Cellars.

The manufacture of beer is an interesting process and yet probably few people have studied it. A recent visit to a Kansas City brewery suggested that readers might like to know the progress of the popular drink through the hands of the manufacturer. In a very large room a strange smell parades the air, the smell of fermentation. Notwithstanding the fact that the room is filled almost from top to ceiling with barrels that contain the barley soon to be turned into malt, the small crowds seen every other. From this room we are conducted into a sort of cellar, in the basement on either side stands a monstrous circular shaped tub, flattened at the top, but conical at the bottom and on the other an immense kettle. This is the malting tub. The malt, which has been prepare after having undergone a fermentation period, is poured into this, a sufficient quantity of water is then let in and the two are boiled together a few hours at a temperature of about 180 degree Fahrenheit. The heat is led to the tub by pipes which are arranged all round about it. This boiling continues until the brewer shall have deemed it sufficient.

LED INTO THE TANKS.

The liquid is then let down a pipe which communicates with a pump, which in turn forces it up again into the kettle where again it is made to boil this time with hops for about six hours. At the end of that period it is drained off and led into a series of flat brass tanks to be cooled. They have a capacity of about 125 barrels and are let into about two hours. The beer is practically made now, only lacking a laying in of a few months to give it the proper body and substance of old beer. These tanks of cooling beer are called the lake of beer. There is a constant stream of cold water flowing from the lake as it comes up here, nearly at a boiling point, from the kettle below. From this lake the beer is conducted by pipes through kitchens ways, now above, now under ground, to the beer cascade. This cascade is simply the fall of the beer over thirty-four feet, divided lengthwise into over the others, twelve considerably smooth, and and thirty-three pure water. The purpose of the ammonia is to cause more rapid evaporation, hence more cooling. The evaporation is so great on the outside that the water on the ammonia pipes freezes into solid ice. From this again, it is led back to the filling room where the casks are filled, and it is placed in store to lager.

The rooms where it is stored are kept at an average temperature of 40 degrees to 50 degrees Fahrenheit. To accomplish this end large pipes run the ceiling overhead filled with a carefully, briny water, much below the freezing point of water in fact. It is chilly and of forbidding aspect. On either side huge casks of beer rise up with a capacity varying between fifty and 140 barrels. The pavel floors are damp and every step sounds sepulchral, while the dim light of the lantern but faintly illumines the place. It is while the beer lies in store that the brewer's skill is most tested. Too much yeast would give too violent an action, resulting perhaps in sourness; while too little would result in insufficient ferment. The happy mean then must never be lost sight of. The three rules brewers never fail to regard are: Always a good malt for body; a good hops for flavor; and good yeast for ferment. Upon these three things depend the manufacture of good beer.

SELECTION OF THE BARLEY.

The selection of barley for beer purposes is not an easy matter either. Some kinds possess too much starch, others not enough, or else they are too hard and the germinating process goes on too slowly; or perhaps there is too much nitrogenous substance in the grain, either of which would prove seriously detrimental to the making of good beer. The proportion of malt necessary to a barrel of beer varies; it is safe to say, however, that it is not far from two and a half bushels. Two pounds of hops are about the average thrown in for each barrel also. The barley used comes in great quantities from Europe, as well as the hops. Germany, and especially Bohemia, produce the latter exclusively. A few come from New York state. They retail from $1.00 to $1.10 a barrel, but they are sold much cheaper for beer purposes, being frequently obtained at an average of 30 cents a pound. Bready brewers, who like a body, many of humanity would want the earth as their share of the pot, have tried once in a while to substitute other herbs for hops, but he has found out th their cost over that it did not pay. The flavor to the beer was lost, and as a natural sequence the market to the brewer.

The cooling of the cellars is accomplished by means of ice machines. The consolidated machine is the latest pattern. This machine consists of two separate pumps, one on each side filled with liquid ammonia and a single acting compressor. The operation is as follows: the liquid goes into a series of coils scattered in a tank of briny water, the purpose of the brine being to lower the temperature of the water below the freezing point without congealing the same. The rapid evaporation of the ammonia causes the temperature of the briny water to lower below the freezing point. The gas from the rapid evaporation goes on the ammonia liquid has turned to gas. And so the action is kept up alternately, the ammonia being now a liquid and now a gas. The briny water is led into the pipes which are suspended from the ceiling above the casks and thus the atmosphere of the cellar is kept cool. The melting duty of these machines are forty tons per twenty-four hours.—Kansas City Times.

Mrs. Fremont and the Howitzer.

Mrs. Fremont played a conspicuous part in the first expedition sent out under her husband in the year 1842. Mounted on a mule herself felt it, "was at the frontier getting his camp and animals into complete travelling order when there came an order from Washington calling him to Washington; where he was to explain why he had armed his party with a howitzer; that the howitzer had been taken without authority; that the schedule said not a military expedition, and should not have been so armed; and that he must return at once to Washington for trial." Her course was taken without hesitation. The important thing was to save the exploration and gain time for a good start which should put it beyond interference. It was before telegraphs were known, and nearly a week was required to get letters either to the frontier or Washington. She sent a message to Washington by hurry of arrangements and start, adding that she could give no reason, but there was a sufficient one. Then she awaited the courier's return, which, happily, did not prove very serious. Her object was gained and the expedition was beyond recall.—Chicago Tribune.

The labor disturbances of the day are bringing Charles Read's story, "Put Yourself in His Place," before the public again.

AN ORDINANCE.

To macadamize, by spreading stone, Front street from Plainfield avenue to the southerly boundary of the city.

Whereas, the owners of property fronting on Front street between Plainfield avenue and the southerly boundary of the city, have petitioned for the macadamizing of Front street thereof, after directed, and have agreed to pay or cause to be paid the cost of the same, in proportion to the cost and expenses incurred the sum of two dollars per foot.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That Front street, from Plainfield avenue and western boundary of the city for the width of said Front street, that is to say, for the width of eight feet on either side of the center line of Front street as now in public use, be macadamized by spreading stone thereon, to the average depth of four inches, and crushing the same by the use of rollers, thoroughly bound compacted and properly rolled so that when completed the surface shall be even and even. All of said work and macadamizing shall be done under the supervision of the Street Commissioner.

SECTION 2. That the owners of property fronting on Front street shall pay or cause to be paid into the City Treasury the sum of two hundred dollars as workers having agreed so to do, and after apply to the Street Commissioner for payment of the cost of work and macadamizing, and the Street Commissioner shall certify such cost shall be at the general expenses of the City of Plainfield, provided by Section CCXLI of the laws of New Jersey for the year 1886.

Adopted June 14, 1886.

Approved June 16, 1886.

Attest: GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Mayor.

Attest: RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Fees $4.50.

AN ORDINANCE.

Providing for the repairing and permanent improvement of the road bed of a portion of Fifth street and Plainfield avenue in the city of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

That the road bed of Fifth street, from the middle of Central avenue to the southerly line of Plainfield avenue, and from the bed of Plainfield avenue, from the middle of Fifth street to the middle of Seventh street be forthwith repaired and spread with broken stone for a width of eight feet each side of the center line of said roads, as provided by the charter of the City of Plainfield, and for a depth varying from two to six inches as circumstances may require, under the direction of the Street Committee at the general expense of the City, to be paid for out of the moneys raised by law for the improvement of streets as provided by the act of the Legislature, entitled "An act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements to the road beds of the streets at the general expense." Approved May 13, 1884.

Adopted June 7, 1886.

Approved June 14, 1886.

GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Mayor.

Attest: RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Fees $2.70.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

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PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Estimates promptly done. Satisfaction cheerfully furnished.

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25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

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We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full 6 frame) at 75c. per yard, worth $1.00.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and very desirable styles and colors and designs.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra Ingrains, all wool, at 50c. best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing rooms or halls.

Extra Super Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 55c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at 17c. per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $56.00.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

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S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

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In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, and will do it with all the promptness, neatness, etc., also a line of first-class rags carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

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Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

JOSEPH T. VAIL:

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

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RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

P. O. Box 886.

FIREWORKS,

A large and varied assortment of fine Fire Works.

FIRE CRACKERS,

Fresh new Goods.

Small Crackers, 5c per pack.

No. 6 Cannon Crackers 5 cts. each.

Other sizes at proportionate prices.

A. W. RAND'S,

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1776 4th of July 1886 CELEBRATION.

A fine line of all colored Fire Works, Baloons, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Bombs. Fresh and New Goods at less than New York prices. At

AT ALLEN'S,

THE STATIONER.

23 EAST FRONT ST.

Look at the Flag.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

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LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

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Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

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7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUT. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons BOHEMIAN BEER and C. Tuch Extra Nectar.

Agent for Vichy, Carlsbad, Kissingen, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda, Ginger Ale, Imported Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	.35c	$1.25
BURGAMOT (Claret)	.25c	1.25
SWEET CATAWBA	.25c	1.25
MUSCATTEL	.30c	1.50

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, 6oc per dozen; as imported, 75c per dozen. Ales and porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts $1 per dozen, pints $1 per dozen, 50c per gallon. Demijohns at Wholesale prices. All orders promptly attended to. Send for price list. All orders may be left P.O. Box 227 or private residence 5 East Second street. Delivered free of charge.

Seersucker Coats

Are in order now. We have a good assortment of them at very low figures. Mohair and Alpaca Coats in all qualities and prices. A few of the

ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7

left. Come early, if you wish to secure this rare bargain yet.

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The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

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Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business done promptly done and equal to the New York work and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business done promptly done and equal to the New York work and prices no more than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thank'ful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

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No 8 North Avenue

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Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarm, Connected and used Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells.

Electric Thermometer so connected with the factory that when the temperature is at high or low temperature in your office, living apartment or any necessary part of the house that the bell will ring.

REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.'S

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A. WILLETT, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and GOAT TURN SOFT GAITER BUTTON BOOTS; made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, will be with the 87TH AGAIN and solicits to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

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25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

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Telephone 28, Newark, N. J. Telephone 488, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks put April, 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

R. R. FAIRCHILD Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

CARNEY BROS.,

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Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, they having had many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily, give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

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For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and live animals removed from premises. Leave orders with D. W. Lisell, C. Rayhert, Adams & Hadley's grocery store, 5 and 7 East Second st., and residence 107 Grove st., Plainfield.

Telephone Call 28.

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Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

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SARAH BERNHARDT

AS SHE APPEARS IN HER HOME IN THE RUE ST. GEORGES.

Her Prodigality and Generosity—Her Terribly Active Existence—The Coffin Story and the Skull—How She Moves About in Her Own Parlors.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, June 22.—I spent a half hour with Mme. Bernhardt a week or so before she left Paris for her long American tour, now just beginning at the capital of Brazil. The great actress lives in a rather old-fashioned but spacious house in the Rue St. Georges, within a stone's throw of the famous town residence of Thiers. Her present habitation is not so fine either inside or outside as the hotel near the Parc Monceau, which she was unwillingly forced her to quit two or three years ago. For Sarah Bernhardt is as great a spendthrift as she is tragedienne. But if she *is always heavily in debt, it must be* said in her defense that she is not selfish, and much of her hard earned money that she dispenses so lavishly goes into the pockets of needy friends or poor persons whom she has never met. She may be prodigal, but she is generous, too. Like Goldsmith, Bernhardt cannot resist giving even when she has nothing to give.

When you enter Sarah Bernhardt's house you immediately pass the kitchen on the right hand. The door generally stands open, and you see the big blue and white porcelain stove, reaching from floor to ceiling, with the man cook, clad in white, before it busily engaged in preparing the evening meal. At the rear of this broad *entrance way* is a paved *courtyard* that the stables open on. In the middle of this courtyard stood, the day I called, a horse harnessed to a carriage and eating his oats from a bag hung from his head. The actress has evidently hurried home to dinner, and would start in an hour for the theatre. The coachman is swallowing his food in an adjoining room. There is no time to unharness and harness up again. Mistress, servant and horse are all eating "on the jump." What a life! The coachman and horse might endure it, but how can that frail, nervous woman bear up under it? The question has often been asked, and Sarah Bernhardt answers it by continuing to lead the same terribly active existence from year to year, without appearing to suffer therefrom.

The grand stairway opens on the left from this entrance hall. A stack of apparel partly blocks the way. You see robes and shoes and fans, etc., mixed together in utter disorder. This is a portion of the actress' wardrobe waiting to be packed in the big black trunks, that *maid servants are bending over* in the little room across the hall. Probably some of these wrinkled garments will, in a few months more, delight the eyes of American audiences. Pushing by them and mounting this palace-like staircase, I reach the drawing rooms of the celebrated artist. The walls are painted in white, relieved by stripe of gold moulding. The paint and the chairs and sofas look faded and used. You see that this is a furnished house. The army of hungry creditors so stripped her own hotel that she had scarcely anything left; so there was nothing for her to do but to take a furnished house.

A few pictures hang on the walls, and some nicknacks stand on the tables—all that remains of a fine collection of canvases and objects of art that passed under the auctioneer's hammer at the *Hotel Drouot* a year ago last January. Among the other things knocked down to the highest bidder on that occasion was the well known picture, "The Young Girl and Death," painted by the tragedienne. I saw it almost daily for months after ward in the window of a picture dealer near the grand boulevards. One day I noticed that it had disappeared, carried off, perhaps, to Brazil or the great west, where, perhaps, the grand actress may soon feast her eyes once more on this lost child of her brush. Two busts by the same hand—for Sarah Bernhardt is a sculptor, too—are the only things left in her parlors to testify to the artistic bent of the hostess.

The most noticeable objects in Sarah Bernhardt's rooms, as I saw them when I called, were numerous baskets and bouquets of faded flowers, the floral offerings of the first night of "Hamlet," which occurred the night before. Sarah Bernhardt appeared as Ophelia and was very much criticised. So severe in fact were some of the critics that the actress got on one of her high horses and answered them through the newspapers. But the public took the same view as the critics, and the piece soon disappeared from the stage of the Porte St. Martin. Perhaps the actress clings to these withered gifts in order still to protest against the opinions of her judges of the press and the public, and to show that she at least is proud to remind her visitors of this disastrous adventure into the realms of Shakespeare.

It has been said that Sarah Bernhardt keeps her coffin in one of the closets of her house, and that she sometimes takes a nap in this narrow bed in order to accustom herself to the terrors of death. I am assured by the intimate friends of the actress that, as I have always believed, there is no truth in this weird story. However this may be, another emblem of the heartless Reaper does adorn the center table at Sarah Bernhardt's. A human skull there stares you in the face. And the most interesting thing in connection with this cranium, a sufficient excuse for leaving it in full view, is a stamp written on the crown by Victor Hugo. It may be translated as follows:

Shakespeare, what hast thou done with the soul?
Lamb, what hast thou done with the flames?
Beethoven, what hast thou done with thy beautiful thought?
Rabbi Akel that used to sing!
Voltaire, what hast thou done with the law?
What hast thou done to thy master? Made him thy slave!

The last line of course refers to the poet and the actress. Sarah Bernhardt interpreted many of Victor Hugo's tragedies at the Théâtre Français before falling out with the manager of that famous state playhouse and resigning from the troupe. Hence the poet calls himself her "master." And she did indeed treat him more than once as if he were her "slave," for Sarah Bernhardt used to rule in the green room of the House of Moliere, and Victor Hugo, like less noted dramatists, often had to submit to her whims and caprices.

Mme. Bernhardt talks and moves in her drawing-room just as she does on the stage. The same rapid but clear enunciation; the same graceful cat-like motion, you feel that you are in the presence with the great actress before the footlights. Sarah Bernhardt is either natural on the stage or stagey at home, probably the latter. She is as affable in her every chair as she is irascible at a rehearsal. She always had a kind word for the many visitors who used to crowd her parlors on Tuesday. During the last week before her departure she had so much to do that she had to give up her regular weekly receptions, and was visible for about an hour before dinner every evening. There were two or three persons waiting to see her the other night when I called. "I have rehearsed in the piece to-day," she said when she came in; "one of them, 'Fedora,' for my American tour. And to-night I am to play 'Fedora.' Isn't that *too much for one* day? But I must be ready for my American audiences. I go this time, you know, to South America, too. I have never been before in that part of the new world. *My son Maurice goes with me.* When I went to the United States he was too young to accompany me. But not so now. He is coming, too. I cannot be separated from him for so long a time. He is all I have in the mothers. A week in London and then to Liverpool. Oh! I long so much to be off. Eighteen days of sea! I am sea-sick. That is to say, I am sea sick if I sit up. But lying down I get on pretty comfortably. So I stay in my state room or stretch myself out on deck. Your country man have treated me so kindly. The English, too, are my friends, and the Danes; in fact all the northern nations except the Germans, whom I dislike because they are the enemies of France. *But I admire their wonderful intelligence.*"

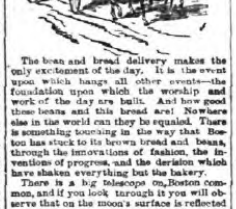
This is the way the "Divine Sarah" rattled on for fifteen minutes, until her dinner was announced. I bade her good-by and went down stairs. The horse and coupé still stood in the courtyard. The driver had finished eating and was on the box ready to start for the theatre. The clothes had been taken from the foot of the stairs and the maids were burying them in the big black trunks. The kitchen was full of smoke and I saw the fuming dishes being sent up to the dining room above. The large gate-like door opened and shut behind me with a slam. In the street daylight was fast giving way to night, the stars were trying to come out. As I walked slowly down into the heart of the great city, I revolved in my mind all that I had just seen and heard. I tried to understand the old proverb when I had left at dinner. The next morning a friend who saw "Fedora" the night before told me that Bernhardt was hoarse and looked tired. I who knew how she had dreaded two pieces that day and that she sat down to a table at 7 when she was advertised to appear on the stage at 8.15—I could understand why she was hoarse and weary. But that is so far as *I was able to* penetrate into the *mystery* of this woman's strange life, strange aim and strange future. THEODORE STANTON.

BOSTON'S BEANS.

The Wagon Train Which Brings the Sunday Morning Breakfast.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, July 6.—Do you see this wagon? Do you see the long train of wagons? *Well,* the picture below gives a view of a curving Boston street on a Sunday morning. The wagon in the long train are all carrying pots of hot baked beans and loaves of brown bread, equally hot, for Boston's Sunday morning breakfast. The native Bostonians and the stranger within their gates will have their breakfast soon. At the table you will be asked if you will have your brown bread with or without pluses. Said pluses are enormous raisins, swollen to their largest proportions, and scattered generously through the bread. Dyspeptics and anchorites will take theirs without. The joyous and careless will take the plums and run all risks. They have not yet met the specter, Indigestion.



The bean and bread delivery makes the only excitement of the day. It is the event upon which the whole city revolves—the foundation upon which the worship and work of the day are built. And how good these beans and this bread are! Nowhere else in the world can they be equaled. There is something touching in the way that Boston has stuck to its brown bread and beans, through the innovations of fashion, the inventions of progress, and the derision which have shaken everything but the bakery.

There is a big telescope on Boston common, and if you look through it you will observe that on the moon's surface is reflected the state house, the statues of Governor Winthrop, Samuel Adams, Bunker Hill monument, Benjamin Franklin and the Old South Meeting house. The moon reflects no other city in the world as it does Boston. This is because the moon is perfectly at night over the centre of concavity of the hub of the universe. *While you are at the telescope,* take a look at the planet Jupiter. Observe the Egg on one of the poles of Jupiter. He has just caught sight of Boston through his telescope. It is all he can see of our planet, which *he has* unhesitatingly named "Bologna." MAX ADELER.

It has been a popular opinion that certain diseases, such as carbuncle and its allies, may be transmitted from one animal to another, or from animals to man, by means of flies lighting on the diseased spot, and thence passing to a healthy subject. Although this has been scarcely credited by many persons, it has been proved by direct experiment during the last summer, to be not simply possible, but an actual fact. This is not done by the ordinary blow or meat fly, but by the common house fly, which, after coming in contact with a sore, and thence passing to a healthy animal, imparts the infection to the latter.

The Never Gossips.

I hate this gossiping about
Folks who have gone astray;
I always hold my tongue unless
I've something good to say.
Now there's the case of Peter Snell
(What, have you never heard?):
He had some money left in trust
To him, and stole it, word
Oh dear! how fast the news did spread
Of that poor fellow's fall;
But I just said, "He's not so bad;
He might have stole it all."

And when Jane Ann McDonaldson
(What, really, don't you know?),
She that is Mrs. Jackson now,
Ran off with Patsey Rowe,
Her first—he died soon after—who
Was his dead mother's bid
(And you had better believe her pa
And ma were awful mad),
Her friends all cried, "How shocking! who'd
Have thought it of Jane Ann?"
I only said, "He might have been
A rags and bottle man."

And young Mulroy, who drinks a plat
(Why, surely, you've been told?)
Of something every each day, "tis that
That makes him look so old—
Has one to take his part. *I* turn
The sad fact into sport,
When it is mentioned, with "A pint
Is better than a quart."
For I won't gossip—that I won't—
It's never been my way;
I always hold my tongue, unless
I've something good to say.
—*Harper's Bazar.*

Greek Meets Greek.

As I strolled on the beach with the fair lassbells—
We were *friends of long-standing*, I'd known her a week—
Was it love or the shade of her gorgeous umbrella
That flustered in crimson across her soft cheek?

Hope tugged at my heart-strings and made me audacious,
For when coquetry blooms like a Provencal rose
It is surely a sign that she means to be gracious,
And bless with sweet favor some one of her beaux.

So I set me to wooing, both blithely and tender,
Caught in mine a small hand in a brown glove
gant de Suede;
Snatched a kiss from her lips, and was begging for more bravely
To leave out my heart from the list of betrayed,

When *she stopped.* "*I'm sorry,*" *she murmured,* discreetly,
"But, you see—I'm engaged!" and pretended to sigh;
While a swift recollection upset me completely—
"Great Cæsar!" I gasped, "I forgot; so am I!"
—Omaha Herald.

"Is It Warm?" Etc.

Sing hey! for a caldron of boiling oil,
And a basin of molten lead,
Where this obdurate sinner may sizzle and broil
And tropically soak his head.

Who says to his brother in a sweltering stew,
With a gurgle of fervid glee,
"Is it torrid enough to-day for you?
It's not warm enough for me."

May he singe and toast and simmer and roast,
And char, and kindle, and burn,
And scorch and singe till his soul will cringe,
And his body to cinders turn.

Then the blistering heat of a furnace fire
Shall accomplish his just cremation,
And fagots and coals be his funeral pyre
To finish his incineration.

And thus this felon we'll ardently kiln,
And listen with joy to his moans,
And when *he has carbonized all that he will*
We'll each take one of his bones,

And waving the calcined remains of him,
A Paravenu dance we'll do,
And shout this jocular requiem,
"Is it hot enough now for you?"
—Buffalo Express.

The Tailor's Lockout.

Arouse, each noble son of toil!
Who pants for fame and riches;
We'll batter down the walls of wealth
And go in through the breaches.

Shall we sit down beneath abuse
Cross-legged at our labor?
Ah no: we draw the tape-line at
The wrongs which rouse our neighbor.

In *unions there is strength,* so we,
Each nine of us united,
May form trade unions as one man,
And have our wrongs all righted.

And if the coat fits put it on,
Ye wealthy who oppress us;
In vain you clothe your thoughts so fine
Whenever you address us.

We've pocketed your insults long
And cottoned to oppression,
But now our fate hangs on a thread—
We strike for our profession.

We only want our vested rights,
And hence we are combining;
But trust this little labor cloud
May have a silver lining. —Judge.

The Mischief of Pretty Waiter Girls.

The' the soup may be clear and the fish may be good,
And the lamb and the sparrowgrass tender,
How on earth can a person attend to the food
That attendants so fair to him render!

The' each dish be success, and the menu complete,
And the table could not be laid neater,
Yet I languidly drop the spoon in the sweet,
Since my thoughts turn to something far sweeter!

No! give me the waiter's thick hands and white ties,
When I wish to persistently gobble,
For I can't feast my mouth while I'm feasting my eyes,
Nor digest while my heart's on the wobble.
—*St. James' Gazette.*

Epitaph on a Maid of All Work.

Here lies a poor woman who always was tired
For she lived in a place where help wasn't hired.
Her last words on earth were: "Dear friends, I am going
Where washing ain't done, nor sweeping, nor sewing;
And everybody there is exactly to my wishes,
For where they don't eat there's no washing of dishes.
I'll be where loud anthems will ever be ringing,
But having no voice I'll be clear of the singing.
Don't weep for me now, don't weep for me never,
For I'm going to do nothing for ever and ever!"
—*Cor. New York Sun.*

The Small Boy.

Old gentleman (to small boy smoking a cigarette)—Little boy, don't you know that a great many people die from smoking cigarettes? Small boy—Yes (puff), but many people (puff) die who (puff) don't smoke 'em.—New York Times.

LITTLE JOSEPH.

"Mamma," said Johnny, still smarting from a shingle application, "is the roof of anything on top of it?" "Of course it is," she said shortly. "And does the devil ever go on the roof?" "Certainly, they do." Then Johnny was silent for quite a while. Finally he said, in a quavering voice: "Mamma, shan't my roof upside down?"—Washington Critic.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE MARKET.

A newsboy who was eating away at a yellow banana, while he had two red ones stuffed into his pockets, was approached by another and asked: "Did you get that thing you took for ten cents?" "Naw." "Too cheap?" "Naw! I was on my way to the gallery when bananas dropped to three for ten cents, and I took advantage of the decline. Thirtypes are allus ten cents, but bananas bob up and down."—Detroit Free Press.

A BOSTON BOY OF COURSE.

A lad who was learning his Sunday school lesson with the words, "Consider the lilies of the field how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin, and yet I say unto you that"—here the boy paused, forgetting the next words and then rounded with a pronounced voice—"Sullivan in all his glory was not like one of these."—Boston Traveller.

Sunbeams.

SOME POOR SCENERY.

A Chicago baseball enthusiast, recently returned from Europe, is disgusted with Switzerland.

"Scenery!" he repeated, in reply to a question. "What did I think of the scenery! Why, there ain't scenery enough in the hull country that's level enough to make a diamond.

LOCAL PECULIARITIES.

"I can always tell whether a man is from the east or west," said a Washington hotel clerk.

"How do you do it?"

"When an eastern man registers he says, 'Will you kindly direct me to the bar?' A western man says, 'Where's the bar keep at?'"

A GENTLE HINT.

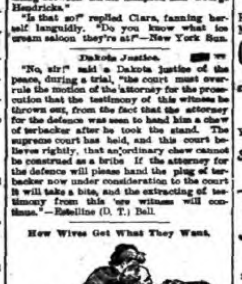
"I understand, Clara," he said, as they sat in the twilight, "that there is a coolness existing between Birdie Simpson and George Hendricks."

"Is that so?" replied Clara, fanning herself languidly. "Do you know what ice cream saloon they're at?"—New York Sun.

DAKOTA Justice.

"No, sir!" said a Dakota justice of the peace, during a trial, "the court must overrule the motion of the attorney for the prosecution that the testimony of this witness be thrown out, from the fact that the attorney for the defence was seen to hand him a cher of terbacker after he took the stand. The supreme court has hold, and this court believes rightly, that an ordinary chew cannot be construed as a bribe. The motion of the defence will please hand the plug of terbacker now under consideration to the court by will take a bite, and the testimony of testimony from this 'ere witness will continue."—Retolline (D. T.) Bell.

How Wives Get What They Want.



ONE WAY.

THE OTHER WAY.

Brevities.

People going on excursions are so happy to get home that they are glad they went.—New Orleans Picayune.

He—They have dropped their anchor. She too her first trip!—Serves them right. It has been hanging over the side all day long.—Boston Bazar.

"Is the man dead," asked the reporter of a policeman after an accident. "Not yet," replied the officer. "The doctors haven't come."—Boston Courier.

Sam Jones says: "If the newspapers made me, let's see 'em duplicate the job." Just so. If the newspapers didn't have enough to answer for, as it is.—Merchant Traveler.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones—Husband, what are you doing there? How can you dare to wipe my goblets with my handkerchief! Mike—Sure, sar' sorr, it's not your handkerchief at all, at all; it's mine.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

King Ludwig, of Bavaria, the early patron of Wagner, couldn't stand it any longer, and has now expelled the town bruiser. He began to lose his mind shortly after he listened to Wagner's first opera. This is a warning which should not be neglected.—Arkansaw Traveler.

The importation of bananas to England has just begun, but the Britishers do not take very kindly to them. Perhaps they eat them skins and all. The American way is to remove the skin and eat the fruit while in the middle of the sidewalk. The pulp of the banana goes down after that way and so does the fellow that comes along.—Springfield Union.

During the Mexican war a sutler had been arrested for "adulterating" whisky with water. Gen. Scott discharged the prisoner on the ground that "adulterating" whisky with water was no crime, since if the whisky had been all water it would have been so much better for the health of the officers and soldiers who drank it!—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

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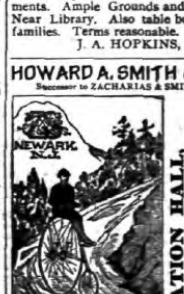

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Informs purchasers and builders that he has on hand
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blindsand all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work to Order at Prices Reasonable. Kitchen cheerfully furnished. Closet Sawdust.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bronx. P. O. Box 1,284. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 19

J. Manning, Residence, Bronx. P. O. Box 1,284.
Carpenter & Builder,
Cement established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers, Wood and Tinted Stained
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Store of all kinds.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Bonnets,
Having fitting rooms over the new premises for the finest dress making, which she will conduct in the latest Paris style, 16 East Front street. Warned of Stage.

John Lindsay, Established 1868.
Gardener & Florist
Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 92 West Front street, near the Baptist church. 7-17

H. N. Spencer, 30 Somerset street,
Grocer & Confectioner,
Specialties: Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Full assortment of Fresh Garden and Flower seeds. Choice ice and perennial and bed roots, shrubs, vines, vegetable and flower seeds, top dressing, fertilizers, potassium, celery plants, etc., in season. Hollow granular, rock, stone and earthen ware.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Parlors open from 7 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description. Hair Jewelry Work. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet soaps and powders, combs and theatrical costumes to hire. 26 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address P. O. Union, P. O. Box 300, Dunellen.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice,
Supplied in any quantity. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Office and yard, 9 Park avenue.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Central Ave.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale or New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Bros., North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 14.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 21 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

TenEyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
Main Station, Plainfield, N. J. First-class stabling and sheds attached. Meals at all hours. Telephone connection. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Prince Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Well wells made on most easy terms. Also an experience of fifteen years in the business enables me to guarantee to my customers satisfaction. Office No. 3 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in rear of Front St.

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 29 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Patrick Mullen, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
Gas and Plumbers, 5 Park avenue. Agents for Lansing's Patent Gasoline Stoves. Repairing promptly attended to. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, agent for Somerville.

James Q. Miles, Jr.,
Artist Sign Writer and Stencil Agent for
Adamant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metal. Shop, Second, Middle, Third and Fourth floors, Somerville, Somerset County, N. J. Telephone, Somerville Exchange.

Notice.

Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per new cheaper rates. Orders left at Stock's drug store, Somerville, or at residence, Bound Brook, will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail to have letters promptly attended to. JOHN BARRY, 3 Chatham street, agent for Somerville.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 12, 1886. Vol. 5, No. 9. Price Two Cents

Centsaword Corner

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS, Headley's and White Plume Celery, Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Plants delivered on receipt of 50 cents; card, 10 cents. Address Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 12-6

HOUSE SALE—First mortgage (for purchase money) for $2,500 on place lately sold for double that amount. Inquire of Dr. A. L. Titsworth, New Market, Middlesex Co. 12-6

STORE and flat to rent, North avenue. Apply 311 E. 7th. 12-6

TO LET for the summer a furnished house; 10 rooms; all modern conveniences; fine location; five miles to depot. Address P. O. Box 1448. 12-7

BOARD WANTED by a single gentleman in a private family, for the months of July and August. Address, stating terms and location, Edward Gray, 460 West 36th Street, New York City. 12-6

FOUND—A silk umbrella. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply No. 3 West Fifth avenue. 12-6

TO LET—Furnished room, handsomely located on Somerset street, Plainfield, three minutes' walk from depot. Rent moderate. Address care of Plainfield News or Box 767. 12-6

LOST—Saturday night, about $60, between Cooper House and depot. Finder will receive reward by returning to corner, W. R. Blatchford's property on Manor Hall. 12-6

TO LET—New house on South avenue near Plainfield; 9 bed rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, closets, etc. Seventh street and Plainfield ave. 12-6

FOR SALE—For lack of use, a good, sound and kind horse, 7 years old, and sound. Five hundred dollars will purchase any reasonable offer. P. O. Box 1435, Plainfield, N. J. 12-6

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. No children. Address M. L., News office. 12-6

WANTED—Three or four furnished rooms for housekeeping on Second street. Two adults. Address Housekeeper, Netherwood P. O.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes place washing at home or would go out by the day. A. P., Plainfield, box 1027. 12-6

WANTED—Sitting lodger to board with gentleman. Address Fancher, care of Evening News. 12-6

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. E. Sage, care of Evening News. 30-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St, 6-tf

Special Notices.

SPECIAL MEETING.
All members of the Reform Club exclusively are requested to attend a meeting for the purpose of transacting important business, to be held at Reform Club rooms this evening, July 12th, 1886, at eight o'clock p. m. by order

JOHN H. French, President.
Nathan Harper,
H. N. Spencer,
Chas. E. Tyler,
John Limberger,
George H. Angleman,
George W. F. Randolph,
Committee.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC
Furnished for Picnics for balls, parties and parades. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Leader gives out all instruments. Call at or North Plainfield P. O. 6-tf

TO LET.
The Cruise Rink, North Plainfield, fourth floor with roller dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, lecture entertainments, etc. Magnificent floor. Apply to J. B. Marsh, Lehigh Block, at the Corner from 4 to 5 p. m. 4-tf-tue.

FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE
Recommend on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-tf-7

GRACE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and receptions filled at short notice. Prices to suit the styles of all. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-tf-7

LAWN MOWERS
Of every kind scissors sharpened and repaired at 21 Somerset street. Also lawn mowers broke, scissors, umbrellas and other tools repaired. Bicycles, guns, pistols and other sporting apparatus for sale. Locksmithing done for the trade. Ventilators for all classes of buildings. Schenck's. 4-tf-tue

FRANK B. WHITFIELD.
The best place for your cigars in this neighborhood is at the drug store in Scotch Plains opposite the Methodist Church. 12-6

WARNER & CO.
Lessees Artificial Stone Works. Established 1870. Office on West Front street. Contractor for laying sidewalks, carriages and roadways, footwalks, floors for stables, cellars, etc. Also for Stone Steps, railway depots, laid in the best manner at short notice. Yard on Front street, near the depot. Inquire of Mr. Charles Potter, jr., now home West Second street, Plainfield, N. J. 3-tf-tue

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Plainfield, Union County, office of Park avenue and Second street.

DR. CHAS. A. FRIARS, DENTIST,
Has removed to Park avenue, opposite Cruse House, where he is prepared to do all kinds of dental work in the most satisfactory manner. Gas administered for extracting teeth without pain. Good filling a specialty.

DR. HAZEL, W. ARMSTRONG, LATE 2D LIEUT. U. S. Army, has opened his office at 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-tf-tue

J. K. FITCH,
Attorney at Law. Office in Chas. Flint's building on corner of Madison avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call at office. Residence 29 E. Fifth street.

DR. J. ASHHURST,
Of Ashhurst, Sat Broadway, New York City, Diseases of the eye. Impairment and Trubled Sight Corrected. Office, Plainfield, N. J. 2-tf-tue

WM. E. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law. Counsellor of Deeds. Office R. R. depot. Money to lend on bond and mortgage. 2-tf-tue

C. OAKLEY, JR.,
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-tf-7

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to Park avenue, opposite Liberty. 6-tf

A. ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney at the law, William B. Masons, counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-tf-7

F. DUNHAM,
No. 2 Park avenue, Court's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had thirteen years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line in a satisfactory manner. 2-tf-tue

DR. J. F. GRIFFIN,
Dentist, Office and residence, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Dentistry of women a specialty. 2-tf-tue

CRANE & MARSH,
Attorneys at Law, Notaries Public, Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Park avenue.

Educational.

T. S. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Residence and studio, 158 East Second street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-tf-7

EDUCATIONAL.
Private instruction in Theology, class or private lessons in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Mathematics, etc. Address Rev. Mr. Albert, P. O. Box 1448.

MUSIC.
Mrs. J. F. Parker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, will receive pupils at her residence, 12 Watchung Place, Plainfield, N. J. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue. 12-6

MR. H. A. DARLING,
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1448. 12-6

MISS HATTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. P. O. Box 1448.

MISS MOODY'S art school will be closed for the summer months. Private instruction at pupil's residence. For terms address 1448, N. J. Moody, Plainfield, N. J.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to collectors on delivery of each week's issue. Charles F. W. Wilson, corner of Elm and Second streets, North Plainfield, is the headquarters for The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m.; 12.45 p. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a.m., and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Watchung closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.15 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Money order department kept open from 12.30 to 1.30 p. m. for convenience of business men.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 11 to 11.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day last year, kept by Chadwick's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
8 a. m. 61	8 a. m. 66
9 a. m. 69	9 a. m. 69
12 m. 80	12 m. 80
3 p m. 84	3 p. m. 83

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise ..... 4.36 a.m.	Sunrise ..... 4.36 a. m.
Sun Sets ..... 7.31 p.m.	Sun Sets ..... 7.31 p. m.
Moon sets 2.00	Moon sets .....

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THESE OFFICES BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Rev. Mr. Raymond preached before an attentive audience in Trinity Reformed church last evening from the text: "His Hand Clave Unto the Sword."

—A meeting of the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy for examination and registration of applicants will be held at No. 681 Broad street, Newark, on Thursday, 15th instant.

—Rev. Dean Rodman, rector of Grace church, occupied the pulpit of the Netherwood Mission chapel yesterday morning. The pulpit of Grace church was occupied by a stranger.

—A full-grown rooster belonging to Justice W. W. Nash was struck by the Philadelphia express train which passes through this city at about 9 a. m., this morning and instantly killed.

—Two colored women engaged in a fistic encounter on Park avenue Saturday evening about nine o'clock, but the troubled waters were quieted by some friends before any arrests were made.

—On complaint of Mrs. Cox, Bridget Gaven appeared before the City Judge this morning to answer to a charge preferred for using foul language. She pleaded guilty and the Judge suspended sentence.

—An enthusiastic meeting was held in Warren Mission chapel last evening, a large number in attendance. Mr. M. Tyler introduced the exercises, and a short service of song from the "Gospel choir" followed.

—A snake apparently about five feet in length was seen in the neighborhood of the Seventh Day burying ground yesterday afternoon. Its color was a dark brown and it had bright stripes encircled the body.

—A mass meeting of the reformed men of Newark was held on Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, when the nomination of Clinton B. Fisk for Governor on the Prohibition ticket was ratified.

—Three more boys were arraigned before the City Judge on Saturday afternoon for stealing fruit from the grocery store of Mr. Richards on East Front street, and using foul language toward the inmates of the house. A fine of one dollar was imposed upon each of them.

—Rev. Dr. Howlett, formerly pastor of the Second Baptist church in this city, but now of Philadelphia, occupied the pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church yesterday morning and evening. At the close of the evening service, Rev. A. R. Dilts, the pastor, administered the rite of baptism to four converts.

—Cries of "murder" and "police" startled the residents in the vicinity of Second and New streets, a little after midnight on Saturday, when three men engaged in a free fight. Two of them, it is said, got the third one down and gave him an unmerciful beating. A police patrol up yesterday morning from the scene of the conflict was the only clew left for the identity of the combatants.

—The New York Sun yesterday acknowledged the receipt of the following note from the treasurer of the committee appointed to solicit subscription in this city in aid of the Parliamentary fund:

To the Editor of the Sun—

Sir: I beg to enclose you a check for one hundred and twenty-seven dollars ($127) being the first instalment of the contribution of the people of Plainfield. This is their second contribution to the cause, as they gave $300 last February. May the glorious dawning for Ireland until her own glorious sunburst rises victoriously over injustice and disenfranchisement. Pleading. HARRY, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 10.

—Plainfielders are as fond of Plainfield, generally speaking, as Parisans of Paris. It is a city of enterprising men who ape no body. You will find elsewhere no such beautiful houses, slightful drives and mountain scenery, so convenient to the metropolis, and above all, good society. You will like what you find no such enterprising merchants. They animate our business thoroughfares and give us a city of enterprise that deserves utmost encouragement. To such encouragement we contribute our mite as best we can, and Plainfield women, foremost in every work of local benefit, are now making it fashionable to encourage home trade by setting their lovely faces resolutely against the cram of running after strange goods, and the absurd belief that there is no virtue out of Gotham.

Married by Justice Rodyne.

Margaret Donnelly, a woman about twenty years of age, who is employed as a domestic by a family at the extreme western end of Front street, appeared before Overseer of the Poor Louis F. Wadsworth on Friday and preferred a charge of seduction against William Drake, a young man apparently about nineteen years of age, who is employed in the same family. The Overseer in turn appeared before Justice Rodyne on Saturday, and he issued a warrant for the young man's arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Amos Moffett, who apprehended the accused and brought him before the justice. With testimony he agreed to marry the woman, but finding under legal age the consent of his parents was necessary, and this having been given the justice performed the marriage ceremony, and the couple went on their way apparently rejoicing. Upon returning to their situations, however, they were brought to grief, as their employer up in business the facts discharged them. This morning the bride was hunting for the justice for the restoration of her employment, but he had deserted her and told her to go to Hades.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Policeman Lynch arrested James Powers yesterday for common drunk and disorderly conduct. He is said to be a charge on the town, and Judge Ulrich transferred him to the County Jail for 30 days, whither he was taken this morning.

Special Policeman Mattox and Scribner arrested two men, Quinn and Sullivan, in the east-end yesterday afternoon on East Fourth street, Saturday evening. Sullivan was subsequently released while a three dollar fine was imposed upon Quinn.

Chief Dodd on Saturday night arrested a man named Knight who was drunk and insulting women. The man is said to have insulted Mrs. Dr. Hall on Park avenue. He was before Drunk and Second streets, Yesterday morning he was released from custody upon payment of a five dollar fine imposed by Judge Ulrich.

Reform Club Meeting.

The audience that assembled in Reform Hall last evening consisted of about five hundred persons, many of whom were members of the Reform Club. The Rev. Mr. Truatt (colored), who had been announced to address the meeting failed to respond as did also Rev. W. E. Honeyman, whose delicate health would not admit of his presence. Judge Nathan Harper made the opening address with his old-time vigor. Rev. Mr. Cleaver followed in an able address in behalf of the cause of temperance, and George H. Angleman followed with a few appropriate remarks, although Mr. Coriell favored the closing appeal. Miss Smith presided at the organ and the regular choir, under the leadership of Prof. Vanderveer, rendered the musical portion of the exercises.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

There will be a meeting of the Invitation Committee to-night at 7.30 o'clock.

The Devotional Committee recently appointed by Pres. Miller will hold their first meeting in the parlor to-night at 9.15 o'clock.

There will be singing by the male choir before and in the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended all to attend and a good time is assured.

Young men's meeting in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association to-night from eight to nine o'clock. Mr. W. L. Mason will lead. Subject—"The Call to follow," Luke v: 10-11.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chamberlin of Jersey City, spent yesterday with relatives in this city.

John Clancy of Perth Amboy spent Saturday and Sunday as the guest of Robert Skinner of West Third street.

Eugene France, formerly of this city, but now of Newark, spent yesterday here, with friends on West Front street.

Mr. W. R. Codington, a partner of Borough Counsel J. H. Jackson, returned to-day after a weeks' absence in Illinois.

Col. John Dietrich and party left the city on the 7.59 a. m. train morning on this morning on their trip across the Continent.

Mrs. William Taylor of East Fifth street will be registered at the Ridge Fall House, Pompton Perry, Pike Co., Pa., for the next two weeks.

Miss Carrie Runyon of Peace street, an efficient teacher in the High School where she has been for many years, is exercising in upper New York State.

Assessor Isaac Brokaw of Dunellen street, North Plainfield, is having a relapse and is confined to the house from muscular rheumatism, with symptoms of fever.

Among the strangers sojourning in this city yesterday were Mr. J. Ullman, importer of New York, and his four sons. They were the guests of Mr. Herman Schwed of East Sixth street.

Mrs. Isabella Waite, her son David and daughter, Miss Lena of New York city, have been on a ten day's visit to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Chapman of Central avenue and Eighth street. Mrs. Waite is a sister of Mr. Chapman.

r. W. N. Rowe, the East Front street decorator, has taken unto himself a partner in the person of Mr. C. I. Westervelt. The firm is to be known as Rowe & Westervelt, No. 19 East Front street, where a full line of painters' supplies, wall paper and window shades may be obtained at prices consistent with the trade. See their adv.

The last sad funeral rites over the remains of Hattie, the ten-year-old daughter of David L. and Mary Smalley, who died of heart paralysis at home on Grove street, Friday night, were conducted by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, from the home of William Smalley, Craig Place, North Plainfield, at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. The remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery.

The funeral of the young son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Spencer, who died at the residence of his parents on Somerset street on Wednesday evening last, took place from the Church of the Holy Cross at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. T. L. Murphy officiating. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield. The boy was named after Captain William Line of the Revolution and was of the sixth generation.

The Coriell Fire.

The fire engines were called out Saturday evening to further drench the ruins of the fire which caused the destruction of ex-Councilman Coriell's valuable barn on Clinton avenue, Saturday morning. The drenching was additional precaution against the fire breaking out afresh. Ex-Councilman President B. Frank Coriell reports the loss to be $6,500, so far as known, and the total insurance $1,950.

Considerable talk was indulged in Saturday over the delay of the firemen in getting to the fire. The flames were very fiercely consumed. A large number of intoxicated persons seen going through the streets hooting and yelling the night before, after the Reuben's jubilation over receiving their new engine, started the report that the fairies to get out to the fire in time was because the firemen were too sleepy from the effects of too much beer. If this were true, it would be a serious offense, and require a prompt investigation, as people cannot afford to have firemen to put out fires when drunken policemen guard their property.

But we are thoroughly satisfied that the delay was due to other causes and that the firemen were not in the condition charged.

Fireman Thomas Jones who is employed on the E. L. & W. road, informs us that he saw the fire when it originated, and the flash of lightning which caused it. That the time was fourteen minutes before five o'clock Saturday morning, and that he at once sent a telegram to Ticket agent Nelson at the main depot, who promptly responded to the general office. Mr. Jones says that two messages were, as he understood, received at the engine house before half past five, but that the delay was on account of a misunderstanding.

At the Central Telephone office the message was sent to the District Fire Alarm offices, and thence to Plainfield engine company. Councilman Goddard says that he sent a message from the Fire Alarm office, but that the fire was thought to be outside of the fire limits.

Councilman Frank Coriell says that he was at the Plainfield engine house by six o'clock, that the driver refused to start out unless he was sure it was not a false alarm. Mr. Coriell asked if he was not good enough authority for help, when his father's property was burning, stating that the property was in the fire limits, and says that the driver said he was not going to get himself into trouble and would not go out unless a general alarm was rung. The general alarm was then rung, although Mr. Coriell first that it would have been unnecessary, deeming the four streams which the Plainfield engine can throw sufficient, if got to the fire in time, but an hour elapsed before the firemen got to the scene of the fire, and then it was too late to save the property, although it is not doubtful that, from the combustible nature of the contents of the barn, the firemen could do any more than they did, had there been no delay. We are thoroughly satisfied that the firemen are not deserving of the censure heaped upon them as the mishap was one which no one could easily foresee. The firemen had taken every precaution against anything likely to cause the old stock to fire, cleaning the harness, and even to try their machine and beat rivals in getting out. Had the cause of the fire not been known it is quite likely that suspicion would have prevailed that it was incendiary work to test the new engine. The firemen have been the recipients of many favors that they are anxious to keep and deserve their good opinion, and to that end have carefully watched the morals of the department from what it was in former years when five were of such frequent occurrence that the fire bell was rung upon them because of villians who had got among them. It was the driver's excuse of care to avoid having the department go out on a fool's errand and himself censured that was the principal cause of the delay and thus would not likely occur again. Again, in view of the result in this instance, over which the firemen themselves feel sore enough. The driver referred to is an ex-temperance man. He works hard all day, but resides some door to the engine house to be always ready for duty.

Mr. Coriell, whose father is the sufferer from the fire, does not blame the firemen from blame, since he has understood their motives in the matter and published a card of thanks to them in The News of Saturday. Gazelle Engine Company were so especially pleased over having got to the fire in time to wash the engine with two brooms in their engine, meaning that they had not only made a clean sweep of the fire, but also of the engine, that on their old engine beat the much vaunted new one. This is another source of annoyance to Plainfield Engine Company, who have always prided themselves on their alertness, but of course with this explanation it will be different, no one will blame them in this instance. Mr. Coriell says that the property, ranges possibly the house burned, could not have been saved even had the firemen got there on time, and he is an old fireman himself.

W. C. T. U. Hour O'clock Meeting.

The regular union Gospel meeting was held in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon by the W. C. T. U., which was attended by a good-sized audience, and was of a very interesting character. The exercises were conducted by the old leader, and he was ably assisted by a goodly number of earnest Christian workers, the principal feature being the general invitation for brief, voluntary addresses. The Dunham Choristers rendered their usual good service in the singing of their spirited songs. It was an old time meeting. Several persons raised their hands for a prayer. The meeting especially remembered at the close by the leader.

Entertainment and Sociable.

A grand entertainment and sociable is being arranged for the amusement of St. Mary's A. B. Society to be given in St. Mary's Hall on Thursday evening next. St. Mary's Dramatic Association will on that night have arranged to give a three-act drama, entitled "Bolts and Bars." After the performance a social time will be enjoyed in and refreshments served. The lawn adjoining the hall is to be brilliantly illuminated, and a musical programme for entertainment for visitor to free access to the grounds and building.

Sunday Sellers Fined.

Martin Goodson who was recently tried and convicted of selling cider on Sunday was again arraigned before City Judge Ulrich this morning for sentence. The Judge imposed a fine of $15 and costs, in default of the payment thereof that he be committed to the county jail.

Lawrence Paoli who was also convicted for the same offense of selling cider on Sunday was this morning fined $20 and costs. Both of these cases are to be appealed.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Mr. Coriell Sits Down on Lightning Rods.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In giving the account of the fire on my father's place in last Saturday's edition of your paper, you stated that the lightning rods were disconnected. I wish to correct that statement, as my father had a few days before the fire examined the rods and found them in good condition. I am well satisfied from what I have heard who started that report. I suppose they do not wish it to be known that a building well rodded, was struck by lightning, but if they will investigate I have no doubt that they will find that most of the buildings in Plainfield that have been struck by lightning were those that had rods upon them. I have always thought they were a useless ornament and have told my father so several times, and I am now well satisfied that they are, and I shall be by his.

R. FRANK CORIELL.

[The statement about the rods being disconnected is attributed to a lightning rod man alleged to have industriously circulated the story for obvious reasons.—Eds.]

Sunday School Assembly.

The Ocean Grove Sabbath School Assembly opened at Ocean Grove on Saturday, and will continue in session for ten days. The session is being held in the large auditorium, which has a seating capacity of about 5,000 people. The convention was opened by a prayer by the Rev. R. H. Stokes, President of the Assembly. After a short session the meeting adjourned to the tabernacle for a conference on Sunday school work and an explanation of the "Assembly Normal Union" in its relation to Park systems. The Rev. B. B. Loomis of Albany, N. Y.; Rev. J. L. Herbert of Plainfield, and the Rev. J. F. Clymer of Ithaca, made some very interesting remarks.

"The Assembly Normal Union" is an organization of Assembly conductors for the promotion of Sunday school normal work, its aim being to furnish Sunday school teachers in study which shall aid in preparing for Sunday. The studies for the first year are as follows:

1. The World of the Bible. 2. The Land of the Bible. 3. The City of the Great King. 4. The History in the Bible. 5. The Canon of Scriptures. 6. The Bible from Genl. 7. The History of the English Bible. 7. Progress of Revelation. 9. Teaching of the Bible. 10. Instruction of the Bible. 11. Interpretation of the Bible. 12. Bible Methods.

The studies for the second year are:

1. The Old Testament as a preparation for the Church; the divine religion given to man.

2. The Old Testament as a preparation for the Church; the development of the divine religion in the life of the chosen people.

3. The Old Testament as a preparation for Christ; through sacrifice and types.

4. The Old Testament as a preparation for the church; through the kingdom and prophets.

5. The New Testament as a revelation of Christ; facts concerning him.

6. The new Testament as a revelation of Christ; his doctrines and ministry.

7. The New Testament as a revelation of Christ; the facts applied to his doctrines.

8. A study of Christ as a teacher.

9. The New Testament as a revelation of the Church; its doctrines.

The Directors of the Union are:

Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., Plainfield; Rev. A. E. Dunning, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., Plainfield; Rev. B. T. Vincent, Philadelphia; Rev. A. H. Gillet, Wyoming, O.; Rev. C. H. Payne, N. Y.; Rev. W. M. Frysinger, D. D., Baltimore; Rev. R. S. Holmes, Plainfield; Rev. J. E. Gilbert, Indianapolis, Ind.; Rev. J. Spencer, Philadelphia; Rev. Frank Russell, Mansfield, O.; Rev. Dr. C. R. Blackall, Philadelphia; Rev. B. B. Loomis, Albany; Rev. D. Yerkes, D. D., Dayton, O.; The secretaries are: Rev. A. E. Dunning, Boston and Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., Plainfield.

—In another column Pope Bros. calls attention to their bargain sale this week, at which they will offer many extra inducements to purchasers.

STATE NOTES.

The term of the present postmaster of Hoboken, L. H. Kendrick, will expire next Monday.

The body of Charles Salsman of Yonkers, N. Y., who with a friend was drowned off Guttenberg, while bathing a few days ago, was recovered on Saturday.

Amos Apgar, of High Bridge, on his way home from Somerville, on Monday night, stopped at the Wood Hotel and watered his team while too warm. One horse has died and the other is likely to die.

R. F. C. Young, Theophilus Batts and Charles Allen have been appointed by Judge Knapp a commission of freeholders made needed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for its new union line through Jersey City.

The number of men furnished by New Jersey during the rebellion was 78,314, and the total number of volunteers furnished which have been filed is 15,962, and there are now on the pension rolls 10,029 pensioners credited to New Jersey, classified as follows: Invalids, 6,606; widows, 2,254; minor children, 904; dependent mothers, 943; dependent fathers, 72.

Latest Dispatches

English Elections.

LONDON, June 12.—Up to noon to-day there have been 365 candidates elected to Parliament, divided thus: Tories, 301; Unionists, 66; Liberals, 154; Parnellites, 74.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 12.—Yesterday afternoon Ferdinand Bahr, a workman employed in the Meyer Rubber Works, attempted at his home on Fifth street, near Mile Run, to murder his wife by shooting her. The shot missed her and he then shot himself in the side of the stomach. Just before the shooting they had quarrelled. He is alive this afternoon, but is in a very critical condition. He is forty-three years old, and his wife is two years younger. The man was sober and industrious. His wages were seven dollars per week. He could not support his family on the wages, was too poor to go away and became so discouraged and homesick, that he was driven to desperation. His wife says that in his crushed state he was compelled to carry heavy loads on his head and she believes that these effected his brain. The Meyers are many millionaires.

BARGAIN Week at POPE Bros.

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Seasonable Summer Goods

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Homespuns, reduced from 50 to 39c. Canvas Cloths reduced from 60 to 50c
Tricots " " 60 " 50c. Albatross, all colors, 50 to 39c.
The above are a yard wide and all wool. 1 Lot Dark Shades in Albatross at 15c, former price 25c. Sateens, the finest quality, 18c, reduced from 25c. 15c quality for 12c. 12 1-2c quality for 10c. Best Lawns made 10c, reduced from 12 1-2c. Batiste 12 1 2c, reduced from 15c.
Crinkled Seersucker from 6c up. Remnants, all kinds of Dress Goods at about one-half their value. Balance of our stock of Parasols and Sun Shades at a reduction of 25 per cent. Ladies' and Gents' Under Vests at 25c, reduced from 40c, and many other bargains we will offer during the week.

POPE BROS.

Entertainment

SOCIABLE

will be given under the auspices of

St. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY,

IN

ST. MARY'S HALL,

Thursday Eve'ng, July 15.

A Drama Entitled,

"BOLTS and BARS"

will be played by the Dramatic Association. Temperance drinks of all kinds can be had on the Grounds. The lawn will be beautifully illuminated. Good music will be in attendance and dancing can be indulged in. Tickets 25c.

A VERY SUPERIOR BLUE STONE

QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED

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ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 456. TELEPHONE CALL 41.

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Vacation Necessities.

THE 101

nameless articles that are needed to make the vacation trip pleasant and agreeable for both Men, Women and Children can be had at

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popular Dry and Fancy Goods Store at New York prices. The Styles and Qualities can always be relied upon as correct and the best.

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Painters Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York prices. White Lead and Linseed Oil at wholesale. None but first-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed. No. 19 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1289.

W. N. Rowe, C. I. Westervelt.

The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

$3.50

I'Equal to any $5.00 Shoe in the in Nation, Rain or Congress. Made of fine calf and cut with genuine Goodyear welt and will wear like iron. Can be had in broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best looking and best wearing shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,

23 W. Front.

Ladies should not fail to visit the free cooking school every afternoon this week at

G. W. ROCKFELLOW'S

GROCERY.

Corner North and Park Avenues.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

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New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.36, 8.49, 9.59, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.38, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 6.08, 6.35, 7.05, 7.25, 8.40, 10.18 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 8.01, 8.36, 10.33, 11.34 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31 7.23, 7.59, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.15, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m. 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.49, 9.59, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.38, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 6.08 6.35, 7.05, 7.25, 8.40, 10.18 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.34 a. m.; 1.37, 5.31, 7.23, 7.59, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00 1.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.37, 9.10, 10.50 p. m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 9 15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.25, 11.30, 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.05, 6.25, 8.02, 9.25, 11.01 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 6.27, 6.38, 6.59, 7.28, 8.08, 9.29 11.43 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 2.45, 5.15, 7.10, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.59, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.54, 3.00, 5.35, 6.40, 8.15, 10.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.54, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.50, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.56, 9.25 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.05, 6.25, 8.08, 8 17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.59 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7 00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Catasauqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.07 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.25 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21 4.35, 6.35 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 2.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Second River.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 3.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 4.02, 6.29, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 5.10,*, 9.35 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 8.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.25, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.10, a. m.; 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30, 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 4.25, 4.58, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. RANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1886.

A Rock in Pyramid Lake.

One of the largest of these rocks, a tall white one of tufa from twenty to thirty feet, lake, is called Fremont's pyramid. It is not wholly perpendicular on all sides. On one of its sides is a steep slope, which it is thought might be scaled in some way. A story is current that the great Pathfinder found a path to the top of this rock when he passed through to California in 1844, but Kit Carson for his guide. It is the popular belief that he left his field-glass and some other instruments of value on the summit of the rock. Many attempts have been made to climb it to secure these articles.

The last attempt to scale the pyramid was made by a man. He made a line fast by throwing it upward until it caught upon a projecting point, then drawing himself up and again throwing his rope to a rock above. He reached a height of about 140 feet, when he was unable to find any more projections that would hold his rope, and came near never reaching level ground alive. He was obliged to descend by the same means used in effecting the ascent. When he finally got down he was completely exhausted. His hands were lacerated, and his face cut and scratched from head to foot. The fishermen about the lake finally arrived at the conclusion that the only way in which the field-glass and other articles could be secured would be by attaching a line to a rock and firing it over the top of the pyramid from a mortar.—Don de Quila's Nevada Letter.

A Substitute for the Telephone.

A baker who does an immense business at Bromsgrove, having a chief depot and fifteen branch establishments in that city, applied to the telephone company for an estimate of the yearly rental of a communication between his different shops. The charge asked by the company seemed to him so exorbitant that he resolved upon starting a new means of communication for himself. He had read in a military journal of the experiments with carrier pigeons, and it struck him that the innocent birds might be just as well subsidized for the art of sustaining life as for that of destroying. He had a pigeon house erected at his headquarters, and purchased fifty carrier pigeons of the best race.

Every morning each branch has three pigeons, who are sent off to the head establishment with the list of orders wanted by the hotels and families in connection with the branch. Each pigeon, at its arrival on its own domestic roof, rings a spring which, by an electric communication with a bell in the manager's office. The system is reported to succeed so admirably that it will probably be adopted by other great bakehouses. The inventor writes that the cost of his fifty pigeons was less than the telephone company asked for two months' subscription. It is strange that the breeding and training of these useful birds have made as yet but slight progress in this country.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THROUGH THE RAPIDS.

A Perilous Adventure Successfully Carried Out.

LOCKED UP IN A BARREL.

C. B. Graham Seeks to Achieve Glory and Fame.

A Cooper's Foolish Mania to Achieve Distinction by Living Through the Famous Whirlpool Rapids Successfully Carried Out—An Air Tight Cask Carries Him Safely Through.

BUFFALO, July 12.—Very few of the thousands who visited Niagara Falls yesterday had any idea that another adventurous man would attempt to swim the whirlpool rapids, in which Capt. Webb lost his life. For some time past the attempt had been making his preparations for the attempt, but few people, if any, really believed his courage would hold out long enough for him to make the plunge. About 11 o'clock in the forenoon and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon Graham started on his perilous voyage, which he successfully accomplished.

Graham told a United Press reporter all about his plans, and stated that he would carry them out at the time he did, but requested that the time be not given, in publishing the article for fear that the authorities would prevent him in his purpose. Accordingly very few were aware of the fact, and the crowds of people which would have contained several thousand more people than watched Capt. Webb in his suicidal attempt, contained but a few hundred, and most of these came from the cities on the river curiosity and anxiety with which those who knew of Graham's intentions, were watching different points for his appearance. Graham kept the secret to which he intended to make his trip in a saloon in this city.

About 11 o'clock Saturday night he loaded it on a wagon and accompanied by several friends started for the Falls. They arrived three about 4 o'clock yesterday morning and unloaded the cask at a point on the American side of the river below the falls and about 300 yards above the Cantilever bridge. A policeman notcved him after he had unloaded his barrel arranging matters around it from the wagon. Graham looked somewhat anxiously around at every approaching person, not being afraid of arrest his looked did not add much to his good cheer. The officer took him for one of the Tonawanda horse thieves and promptly arrested him on suspicion. His friends, however, managed to get him clear with the promise that he would appear before the justice of peace Monday morning at 10 o'clock. When everything was in readiness Graham got into the barrel and closed the manhole at the top from within. At this point of the river a current is very slight. A small boat pulled the tank out into the river where the current could catch it, and then Graham was started on what might have turned out to be his trip to eternity.

It took but a few moments and then the stream caught the cask and started it on towards the rapids and whirlpool. Slowly at first it floated down the river, but when it struck the rapids it whirled around with its full force. The cask bounded up and down over the great waves and several times turned entirely around, but for the most generally the wider portion remained uppermost, although it twirled around like a top. The cast kept pretty well in the center of the river and reached the whirlpool, when it struck a strong side current and was carried swiftly through, reaching the eddy and being lost to sight. From here the journey was comparatively quiet. The cask floated on towards Lewiston right side up and all danger was passed. It was picked up at Lewiston, where the tug below the starting point and Graham crawled out of the barrel uninjured, with the exception of a slight bruise on one arm, which he received when passing through the whirlpool. He remarked: "When I struck the eddys it was one continual round of jerks, but I am not hurt a bit." C. B. Graham is a native of Philadelphia, 33 years old and a cooper by trade.

He is a poor man and compelled to work every day for his living. About two months ago he came to Buffalo, obtaining employment in a cooper shop here. He has traveled pretty extensively, and for a long time had some scheme of this sort on the brain.

Being a cooper, a barrel naturally suggested itself to him as the best means with which to swim the rapids. All his possessions were put into the barrel which he constructed himself. The barrel was made of inch and quarter stuff, the sides were the top and narrow up the bottom, and shaped like a buoy.

A small ballast was so fixed as to keep the side of the barrel which Graham faced uppermost. Graham hung or rather stood in a sort of hammock made like a suit of clothes and held on to two iron handles fixed at the side. He could live for at least half an hour without requiring any fresh air, and by the time the air was exhausted he was beyond the whirlpool and could push out the plug from the little air hole about three-quarters of an inch in diameter and get all the fresh air he required. Graham did not make a cent by his operation, as he received no pay and bore all the expenses himself, being glad for the privilege of being allowed to make the great attempt.

Good News Watercasked.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Among the letters recently received from Australia by a steamship Oregon was one which-self brings for to Mrs. Anna Petyt, an assistant in a Chicago charitable institution. Yesterday she received a letter from one Skilton, an English lawyer. It was stained and blotted by the water, but still legible, and contained the happy news that there was the sum of £190, with interest, deposited in bank to-ther account, ready for transmission to Chicago upon receipt of properly authenticated vouchers.

Labor Matters at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Lake Shore company received a letter from 600 more than they handled Saturday. Several trains were taken to Packingtown.

A strike is expected among the floor men and others employed in the packing houses to-morrow. The cause is that the men want to work less hours for the same pay. The employers have been given until Tuesday to decide.

Catapults for Pinkerton Men.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Reports from the stock yards say that a large number of the packing house employes have armed themselves with catapults and will open a new species of warfare on the Pinkerton men employed to protect the Lake Shore trains. They also have secured large quantities of leaden slugs and bullets, which they intend to fire from positions in windows where identification or arrest will be well nigh impossible.

MAKING HASTE SLOWLY.

Congress Not Likely to Adjourn Before August.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—So little progress was made by congress last week that the majority part of the interest of this is applicable for this week. The house finished the general deficiency appropriation bill and referred to the committee on invalid pensions the president's veto of private pension bills, thus doing away with them for the present at least, but the senate is yet at work on the river and harbor bill and will probably work with it every hour longer. The work in both branches was delayed so greatly that the prospects for adjournment are not so bright for an early day as they were a week ago. Senator Carlisle and Chairman Allison, of committee on appropriations, the best sources of information in the two houses agree now that adjournment will not occur before the 20th of August, while many members and senators, believe adjournment will be near the 1st prox.

In the house to-day matters pertaining to the District of Columbia will be discussed, the bill granting a charter and right of way for a railroad to the Chesapeake bay being one. On Tuesday the joint resolution of Mr. Morrison, providing that all the surplus now in the treasury, and which may accumulate from time to time, in excess of $100,000,000, shall be applied to liquidation of the interest bearing debt of the United States, will be taken up. As this contemplates the redemption of an enormous amount of bonds and the circulation of an equal sum of silver dollars, and 4s, therefore, an important proposition, it may consume several days' time. When this question is disposed of, the fortifications, the last of the appropriation bills not passed by the house, will be taken up. This is short and small it will not occupy a great deal of time. Then will come the senate amendments to the legislative, the Northern Pacific and other bills. During the week the senate will have another long session of secret work.

THE PAYNE MATTER.

Senator Pugh's Report Ready to be Submitted.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The report of the senate committee on privileges and elections on the Payne case will be presented by Senator Pugh, who was assigned to that duty by the Democratic members and several Republican members, and will probably be submitted to the senate in a few days. The senator, of course, is unwilling to divulge the contents of the report until it has been weeped by the majority for whom it has been prepared, but he said in reguite an easy matter to show that the fault finders have no cause that there is not the slightest evidence in all that testimony to show ground for a suspicion that the election was improperly conducted; and beyond what has been published as the testimony taken in Ohio, nothing of significance was presented to the senate committee.

Senators Evarts, Logan and Teller will submit their own separate report, setting forth their views of the case, their reasons for agreeing with the Democrats of the committee.

Senator Vance, another member of the committee, regards the matter as done with, and says it will not be discussed in the senate.

Senator Teller says there is so little merit in the opposition to Senator Payne that he doubts whether the controversy will be continued on the floor of the senate.

A PUBLISHER CONVICTED.

Sensational Journalism Gets A. J. Bebout in Trouble.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 12.—The jury in the United States court returned a verdict finding A. J. Bebout guilty of sending obscene literature through the mails. The jury returned a verdict of no guilty in the case of his brother, Ida B. Bebout.

A. J. and A. S. Bebout were publishers of The Toledo Democrat, a paper of low moral standard. They were arrested last February on a warrant sworn out by postmaster Dowling. Since that time they have been confined in the workhouse, being unable to raise the bail, $10,000. A. S. Bebout was absent when many of the sensational articles were published. Public opinion was against A. J. Bebout from the first, and his conviction has caused no surprise in this city.

A Tumbled Down a Precipice.

WHEELING, July 12.—A construction gang of laborers on the Buckannon River railroad have for several days been blasting rock near the edge of a precipitous cliff forty feet in height. Late last evening a blast was set off but only partially loosened the stone. Thomas Wright, white, and Dusk Tenny and Wilson Turner, colored, mounted to the summit of the rocks to drill for another blast. A huge fragment on which they were standing suddenly gave way and left over 100 feet precipitating the men with it. Wright struck head first most on the rocks below and was instantly killed. Tenny had his right leg broken and his body severely bruised. Turner suffered fatal internal injuries in addition to wounds on his head and face.

Beecher Makes the Britishers Smile.

LONDON, July 12.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached at Union chapel, Islington, yesterday, taking his text from John xvii, 20, 22, 23.

Christian unity by the power of love, he urged, was not so much a theological as a spiritual unity, of which the preacher spoke hopefully. Men were coming nearer together and working for a larger humanity. Among his best friends, he said, were Catholic priests. He refuted the attack of the English press upon his levity in the pulpit and repeated his well-known views upon indulgence in laughter, having ill-suppressed mirth by his quaint similes. The church was crowded.

Heat in Montana.

MILES CITY, Mon., July 12.—Saturday was the hottest of the season to this point. The mercury rose to 113 degrees above in the shade. No rain has fallen for the last two weeks, and grass on the ranges are becoming dry. One of the largest clips of wool have been shipped east so far this season. The output this summer will be much heavier than that of any previous season.

An Overdose of Oil of Tansy.

DOVER, N. H., July 12.—Lulu, the beautiful wife of George Smith, a shoemaker, took an overdose of oil of tansy Saturday afternoon and died in great agony soon after. She was 19 years old, was married at Haverhill four months ago and had previously lived in Lowell. She moved here with her husband one week ago.

Growth of Two Cities.

ST. PAUL, July 12.—The new city directory just out contains 49,358 names, an increase of 5,458 over 1885.

The Minneapolis directory, issued a week ago, shows a total of 49,270 names, an increase of 5,093.

Hung to a Stair Rail.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Moses Heisberg, aged 50, proprietor of a cigar store, suicided by hanging himself to the stair rail in the rear of his place of business. No cause is assigned. He leaves a family.

A BATTLE WITH BATS.

BEER GUZZLERS OF PORKOPOLIS AMUSE THEMSELVES

By a Free Fight on the Occasion of a Baseball Game—Umpire Bradley Knocked by Empty Bottles—A Parrot and Monkey Time.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—One of the most disgraceful scenes ever witnessed at a ball game in this city was the riot at the American association ball park yesterday afternoon between the Cincinnati and Brooklyn clubs. It being Sunday, fully 6,000 spectators attended the game. Fights have occurred almost daily of late and the spectators, who are, as a rule, very disorderly, showed a disposition in the early part of the game to be very ugly. They hooted, hissed and yelled at every decision of Umpire Bradley and every play made by the Brooklyn men. The trouble started in the fourth inning, when Bradley called Mains, one of the Cincinnati men out on strikes. The decision was a bad one and he was hissed in a terrible manner by the angry spectators.

It was in the Brooklyn's half of the sixth inning when the real fight took place. Two men were out, with Phillips on third and Smith at second. Pennelly was playing a short stop's field, was Terry, the pitcher of the Brooklyn's, hit a slow grounder to him. Pennelly handled the ball all right, but Terry, by good base running, beat the ball to first. Carpenter was the man to decide. At this juncture a youth on the "bleaching boards" hurled a beer glass at Bradley, the ball falling between the umpire and one of the fielders. This was the signal for an increase the fury of the mob, which was making an uproarious disturbance, and the first glass was followed by a dozen more from two of the three stands. One of them struck Mr. Bradley, who, however, remained on the grounds. To add to the confusion a free fight had arisen in the west pavilion.

Just above the players' bench sat Frank Bell, formerly a catcher of the Brooklyns, and now playing with the Cleveland's, the present catcher of the Brooklyns. They became involved in a quarrel, and it did not take long for them to get at it with their fists. Carpenter, the brother of Fred Carpenter, who is now playing with the Brooklyns, left the pavilion, and on some paid their attention to Umpire Bradley for giving what they supposed a bad decision. They again hissed, yelled and threw beer glasses and bottles at him. In the meantime the fight between Bell and Clark crowds had subsided, and the crowd in the pavilion turned their attention to throwing glasses at the umpire. One of the glasses, hurled with great force, struck Bradley on the leg. The police were utterly powerless to do anything. The ball game for the time being was forgotten in the excitement of the fight between Bell and Clark and the fight was going on.

Word had been sent by the managers to police headquarters and about ten police under Lieut. Pittner responded, and after a struggle succeeded in clearing the field. Umpire Bradley was brought forth from his hiding place, the broken beer glasses were taken off the field and the game started. No serious injuries are reported beyond a few black eyes and bleeding noses received during the fight between Bell and Clark factions.

As soon as the game ended Umpire Bradley made a dash for the directors' room, where he was kept for an hour and then escorted to the Grand hotel by a policeman and a constable. The Brooklyn players deserve great credit for the nerve they exhibited while the fight was going on.

Ball Record.

LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Detroit	41	12	Philadelphia	29	29
St. Louis	37	17	Washington	21	31
New York	35	18	Boston	21	31
Chicago	31	23	Kansas City	16	34

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Louisville	39	16	Metropolitan	25	28
Pittsburg	36	27	Cincinnati	24	32
Athletic	36	32	Baltimore	21	32
St. Louis	30	32	Brooklyn	16	39

A CANADIAN SCANDAL.

Heavy Libel Suits the Next Thing in Order.

MONTREAL, July 12.—A great sensation was created in political and commercial circles here by The Trade Bulletin, a weekly paper, asserting in an editorial that a dry goods firm, which the local customs authorities had detected in extensive frauds on the revenue by entering goods imported systematically on forged invoices for less than their true value, had paid over $4,000 through an agent of the firm for distribution in sums of $1,000 to two ministers of the federal cabinet and two influential members of the local legislature, to the minister and the other an eminent lawyer, for their influence in having the affair amicably hushed up without a prosecution. Great excitement has been occasioned upon, and great indignation expressed by commercial men that gigantic frauds should be condoned without the perpetrator or perpetrators being prosecuted. The charges have been investigated and are found to be without the slightest foundation, and are likely to result in libel suits against some of the newspapers here which published the names of the cabinet ministers and members of parliament, who were stated to be involved.

Followed Her Son.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—The aged mother of Congressman Cox was informed of her son's death on Friday last. The shock was too much for her feeble condition and it completely prostrated her. She never rallied, and died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a couple of hours before the funeral of her son took place.

Drowned in Chautauqua Lake.

BUFFALO July 12.—John Rice, of this city, and Frank Edwards were boating on Chautauqua lake yesterday morning when a squall capsized their craft and Rice was drowned while attempting to swim ashore. His companion was rescued.

THE DOG IN THE MANGER.

Canadians Deny Commercial Privileges to Americans.

EASTPORT, Me., July 12.—While a large fleet of American boats from this shore were lying in St. Andrew's bay for the purpose of buying fish for sardine factories here, the dominion cruiser Gen. Middleton came into port, and sent a boat under command of Lieut. Kent, to notify the American boats that they must leave immediately, and if they purchased any fish their boats would be seized. The boatmen, not wishing to have their fish spoil on their hands, and setting sail, returned without a load.

In an interview Capt. Balkam, who was in charge of one boat, said: "I was lying in St. Andrew's bay, fishing for mackerel. Seamen to seine their weirs when the Gen. Middleton came into port. Lieut. Kent, of the Middleton, came on board my boat and inquired if the vessel was American and if I was an American citizen. I told him I did not know whether my boat was American or not, but for myself, I was an American citizen. 'It makes no difference,' he replied, 'whether your boat is American or English, you have no right to purchase fish in this port, and if you do, you will be seized.' I attempt to buy fish, your boat will be seized.' He also notified the other boatmen. Not wishing to have any trouble with the Dominion authorities we left the port, and will report our fog horns in derision of the Gen. Middleton, we steered for the American shore. Collector Nutt has taken my statement and deposited it in Washington.

Great indignation exists among the fishermen and owners of sardine factories here, whose interests suffer by this denial of commercial privileges to American boats.

WHO WILL SUCCEED GOODE?

Captain Bragg, of Alabama, Strongly Recommended.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Post, commenting on the rejection by the senate of the nomination of Solicitor General Goode, says: Some who believe that the president would have reconsidered his action if the senate had merely neglected to confirm, think that he will hardly renominate now that the senate has rejected; and in proof of the belief point to the fact that he sent the name of Goode to the senate again, there is already at least one new candidate in the field, indorsed by a congressional delegation. Capt. Walter Bragg, of Alabama, arrived in this city to-day on the appointment by the delegation from his state. He is a distinguished lawyer and chairman of the Democratic state central committee.

Hon. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, is mentioned as a good man, but the Virginia delegation say they do not know what they see whether or not the president intends to renominate Mr. Goode. The action of the senate renders the office vacant, and it is also said that the office cannot long remain vacant the president is expected to act within a few days. Representative Boyle, of Pennsylvania, who is a lawyer of high standing in this city, is said to have been offered the appointment within the past few days, and when seen by a reporter he refused to say anything on the matter.

Governor Seymour's Monument.

UTICA, July 12.—Governor Seymour's monument was put up and unveiled in Forest Hill cemetery in this city. It was carved out of the boulder which the governor objected to having removed from the place of death, but has been made into the form of a sarcophagus. The base is eight feet long and four feet wide, and the cap six feet eight inches long and two feet six inches wide. It is polished and resembles Scotch granite. The inscription on the cap is:

"Horatio Seymour, born at Pompey Hill, May 31, 1810; died at Utica, Feb. 12, 1886. Elected governor of New York, 1852 and 1862.

"Mary Bleecker, his wife, born at Albany, April 13, 1814; died at Utica, May 8, 1866."

On one end of the cap is a cross, and on the other, "I. H. S."

Revolutionary Movement in Mexico.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., July 12.—It is reported that Gen. Martinez and his allies, Generals Ramirez and Rojo, distinguished City of Mexico editors, who recently arrived here, having traveled disguised overland from the capital, have raised the standard of the Nigrete movement, while premature, may have some significance. The Federal government, on account of the struggles of the Democrats of Texas and of the poor wages which all employes out of the capital are paid, is daily losing prestige, and there is no doubt that a very serious trouble is that a strong man shall step forward for the disaffected to rally on. Martinez apparently desires to be this man. He is a question if he has the requisite strength.

A Jerseyman's Fatal Leap.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—William J. Smith, a blacksmith, hailing from Jersey City, fell from the window of the third story of a Liberty street building and was killed. He had complained of not feeling well during the past few days, but appeared in his usual spirits. He left his room for a short time, an hour before his fall and was perfectly sober at that time. He must have gone to bed and, during an attack of nightmare or insanity, arose from his bed and jumped to his death. Smith was about 45 years of age and leaves a wife and family in Jersey City.

Shot Dead by the Mayor.

BUNTINGTON, Miss., July 12.—J. W. Dickson, Jr., mayor of Arkansas City, shot and instantly killed W. C. Huggins, colored. It seems that Huggins and another colored man were fighting, when Dickson ordered them to desist, but Huggins paid no attention to his demand. Dickson then drew his pistol and fired. The killing is considered unjustifiable, as Huggins was reputed to be a very peaceful man.

Attacking Prince Alexander.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, July 12.—The leading opposition journal here vehemently attacks Prince Alexander and declares he is a foreigner, and is answerable for the misfortunes of Bulgaria, and for the failure to effect a complete reunion with Eastern Roumilia, and demanding that he be deposed.

Tragedy at a Camp Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, July 12.—At the camp meeting grounds in Flatwoods, Butler county, Ky., last night, Samuel Hatfield shot and killed Mary Hacefield's escort. He was refused, and seeking her during the progress of the meeting fatally stabbed her. He then cut his own throat and died.

Cholera in Italy.

ROME, July 12.—The cholera returns are: Brindisi, 103 new cases, forty-nine deaths; Latiano, twenty-eight new cases, eight deaths; San Vito, fifteen new cases, three deaths; Francavilla, fifty-three cases, thirty-three deaths; Codigoro, twelve new cases, five deaths; Venice, six new cases, two deaths.

Hail Damaged Wheat.

HURON, D. T., July 12.—Heavy hail storms have occurred in Brookings and Clark counties. In the latter vicinity over 1,000 acres of grain were totally destroyed. In Brookings county many pieces of grain were totally destroyed and others badly injured.

Seasonable Bargains

REDUCTION!

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

Carpets and Furniture.

$75,000 Worth of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,

Has made a reduction in prices in every department, to close out the balance of his Spring stock.

CARPETS.

Fifty pieces Velvet, reduction per yard 20 cents.

Fifty pieces Body Brussels, reduction per yard 25c.

One hundred pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduction per yard 15c.

75 pieces extra Super, reduction per yd 15c.

25 pieces 3 ply Carpet, reduction per yd 5c.

Fifty pieces low price Ingrain, reduction per yard ten cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $30 to $25.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $5 to $15.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, reduction per suit from $5 to $15.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

150 Parlor Suits, Rhour, Walnut and Cherry Frames, covered with plain and embossed Plushes, Brocatelles, Reps and Haircloth, reduction per suit, from $10 to $25.

MATTINGS.—250 rolls Matting, reduction per yard from five to ten cents.

OIL CLOTHS.—Three Hundred rolls Oil Cloth, all widths and patterns, reduced per yard from five to ten cents.

REFRIGERATORS.—One hundred Refrigerators, all the latest styles and improvements, reduction each from $1 to $3.

WIRE SAFES.—Fifty Wire Safes, reduction each from $1 to $3.

In fact a reduction in every department, and also in the following named goods: Sideboards, Clothes Presses, Book Cases, Extension Desks, Children Beds, Folding Beds, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Marble Top Tables, Lounges, Stoves, Ranges, etc. I will sell these goods on terms of payment simply to reduce stock.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

Amos H. VanHorn,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

4-12-3m.

THE MOST

ECONOMICAL

Oil Stove

In the Market will be found at

A. M. GRIFFEN'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Bothering. Established 17 years.

Lake House,

Ice Cream Garden.

The shores well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and attentive waiters in attendance day and evening.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

Only served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice at Three fourths of

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House. Entrance on Liberty street, (N orth side) four doors above Peace street.

JOHN H. TIER.

ALL THE LATEST

Summer Styles

IN

HATS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

U. B. CRANE,

12 PARK AVE. next to Walker's Bakery.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call. 20

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

Lake House,

Ice Cream Garden.

The shores well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and attentive waiters in attendance day and evening.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

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U. B. CRANE,

12 PARK AVE. next to Walker's Bakery.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

12 DUKE STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Also agent for the Equitable Mutual Security Insurance and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Surgeon to Mutual Benefit Association and solicitations made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

Vienna Cream Bread,

AT

Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED **BAKERY,**

15 West Front street.

Headquarters for Bread, Fine Cake, Pastry, etc.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.

English and American Bicycles, Rudge, Humber, Rudge Light Roadster, Psycho, Club, Racer, Hunter, Roadster and other cycles.

R. POUND, 29 E. Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 William street, Plainfield, N. J.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

THREE ACRES AND A COW

AN UNLUCKY CATCH PHRASE IN THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The Obscurity of the Land Purchase Bill Said to Have Defeated the Home Rule Election—Will Gladstone Resign?—Chamberlain and the Tories.

LONDON, July 12.—Mr. Henry Labouchere in an interview said: "If any combination than Mr. Gladstone will resign and that the Conservatives will take office. What they will do after that remains to be seen, but any coalition of Tories and Unionists is impossible. We shall not allow them to put the force of buying out the landlords. Their three acres and a cow scheme hasn't done any good. They might better have talked of half an acre and a calf; the laborer would understand that.

"I don't think the Tories will adopt a policy of home rule. It is for their interest to settle the Irish question, but rather to keep it open. The Tories have used Mr. Chamberlain from first to last, but he doesn't see it, and they'll throw him overboard when it suits their purpose. It will be a long time before the Irish question is settled. It will be impossible for the next parliament to do anything with it. The counties know nothing of the question, and must be educated to it. When they are educated Mr. Gladstone will win hands down, and educating the people is the importance and justice of this question is the great work of the Radicals in the immediate future."

MISS CLEVELAND'S MODESTY.

Don't Want Her Name Used and Must Have Its Desire.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Everything is not running smoothly with Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland's latest move in journalism. She is under contract to take editorial management of *Literary Life* in Chicago. Mr. Elder, the business manager of the paper, wishes to insert the name of Miss Cleveland in the title, but he has received a literary missive from her couched in the following terms:

"By all means leave my name entirely *off the front cover. Let it appear nowhere*, on the cover or anywhere else. You will not do so, for you know that we discussed this point in our interview and this must be final."

Miss Cleveland also demands that no advertisement shall be inserted in the magazine until they shall first have been submitted and approved by her, and that not a line shall appear until she shall have passed judgment upon its literary merits.

Government Spotters at Work.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 12.—Detectives are busily engaged in working up the poolroom robbery case, and it is reported they have spotted one of the participants. The officers are reticent as to who or where he is, but it is know that they found a set of burglar's tools and a lot of stamps in his possession. The government spotters have arrived from Chicago. It is given out that the men who did the job were brought here by parties who have been in the city a long time, with the object of making preliminary arrangements for going through the office. The night the robbery was committed the two strangers were most propitious for the work of the robbers, as a heavy thunder storm was prevailing, the electric lights were out all over the city and the Telephone exchange had been burnt out by lightning.

McDonald Returns to Washington.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 12.—Ex-Senator McDonald has returned from Washington with the intention of remaining here until August, but yesterday he was again summoned to the capitol. This, together with the fact that he had a consultation with Hon. W. H. English, caused a revival of the rumor that Mr. McDonald is to take a place in the cabinet. He stated, however, that there was no political significance in his return to Washington. His friends say that the attorney generalship is the only cabinet position he would take.

National Tennis Tournament.

BOSTON, July 12.—Mr. George Wright, of this city, starts for White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., to-day, to arrange for a national lawn tennis tournament to be held there in September. He is accompanied by Mr. E. B. Pratt, Boston agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. All the prominent lawn tennis players are expected to enter and compete in the tournament, among them Sears, Dwight, Brinley, Slocum, Berry, Mansfield, Shaw, Dana, Gardner and others. Excursion rates are to be made from Boston.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Governor Thompson, of South Carolina, the new assistant secretary of the treasury, has arrived, and to-day will assume the duties of that position.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A mob at Shenandoah, Pa., forced their way into a circus tent, broke up the performance and indulged in a free fight.

Consul General Phelan is making arrangements for the release on bonds of the three American schooners under seizure at Shelburne, N. S.

The New Haven boycotters will have to meet a charge of conspiracy to extort money for boycotting, which was added to information by amendment.

Two Chinese murderers were sentenced in St Louis to be hanged Aug. 27.

A girl in a Chicago factory had her scalp torn off by her hair catching in the machinery.

A well known pedlar and supposed smuggler killed his wife in a drunken row at Portland, Me.

A farmer who had commenced divorce proceedings was shot and killed by his wife at Sheldigan Center.

A careless gunsmith accidentally shot and killed a customer in his shop at New Haven.

Prohibition is ruining the hotels in Providence; one is soon closed.

Parson Down's new trouble is a charge of paternity of a child made by one of the Sunday school teachers of Bowdoin Square church.

A mad dog was killed in Chicago after biting a boy and another dog.

Members of the city council of Cleveland are accused of bribery.

Mr. Morrison has presented an adverse report on the Randall tariff bill.

In Receiver Farnsworth's suit against the Western Union, tried before Judge Lawrence, of the supreme court, a verdict was given for $262,000 against the Western Union.

Rise Gerlach, who committed suicide on the Fort Lee bluffs, was identified by her brother-in-law. The cause which led to her death was betrayal by a carpenter named Bennig.

THE UNLUCKY PARSON

Surprised but Not Dismayed by His Latest Mishap.

BOSTON, July 12.—Parson Downs preached as advertised in Bunstead-Hall. He came home after a day in the country, and learned for the first time of the new indictment found against him by the grand jury. He will be arraigned in the superior court today, and a day will be fixed for trial. About the new indictment he said:

"It was a surprise to me that the jury found an indictment against me, but we have for some time known that one of the parties were at work trying to bribe this girl to swear this charge against me. I think that we will have little difficulty in proving its falseness of the charge against me. Having heretofore faced all the powers of hell and a hurricane of slander and infamously untrue charges which have been heaped upon the shrine for past twelve months, it is not likely that I can be scared away now by a mere babe. All that we have to do now is to quietly await the next charge. Regarding Alice Watson, all that I know about her is that during the past year she has often told me that she was married, and a year ago she exhibited a wedding ring. She, however, always declined to state who her husband was."

The half where the parson preached was about half filled with the ladies, containing as many women as men. The pastor spoke in his usual breezy way, his subject being the death of the righteous and of the wicked. He based his following remarks to express the utmost confidence in his innocence of all the offenses charged against him.

SHOOTING AT A DANCE.

Charles Cummins Treads on James Orr's Corns.

HACKETTSTOWN, July 12.—A serious shooting affray occurred here which for a time created almost as much excitement as did the finding of the body of Tilly Smith. The scene of the shooting was on the grounds used by the congregation of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church for their annual Fourth of July week out-door picnic. The victim is James Orr, 17 years old, living at Danville, six miles from here. With his brother and some friends he had walked into town, they say, to engage in the festivities. Others say they came here for the purpose of cleaning out the Irish dance. Orr was standing in the crowd watching the dancers when Charles Cummins had recently stepped upon his toes. This led to a quarrel that resulted in a fist fight between the two. Orr was seriously injured in the face and badly cut about the head.

In the excitement Patrick Cummins, night watchman at the depot, a brother of Charles, who was acting as floor manager, rushed to the side of the dance floor, drew his revolver and fired, it is said, into the crowd. The bullet struck Orr in the left breast, about an inch above the nipple. The wounded man was taken to Shields' pharmacy. Drs. Martin, Cook and Johnson were sum. n to find the bullet by probing. After a consultation of the physicians the victim was reported as doing well, and as likely to recover. Cummins was arrested and was placed under $2,000 bail.

A Miner's Money Gone.

PENNSBORO, W. Va., July 12.—For years past Frank Moore, who lives on Stewart's run, has been known as a miner, keeping large sums of money secreted about the old log hut in which he lived and in the rocks outside. Fully $20,000 in cash, mostly specie, was popped away by the old man's neighbors to be thus concealed. At irregular intervals Moore would examine and count his hoard, and at such times, his friends say, good and clever would lie in piles on the table in Moore's sleeping room. Two weeks ago he made an examination of three lots of specie, and last night he concluded to look at the old overhauling of the bags and old stockings in which the cash was kept showed that $5 500 in gold and $2,000 in bills had been stolen by some one who had watched a previous examination and noted where the money was concealed. There is not the slightest clew to the thief.

Results of a Jealous Quarrel.

WICHITA, Kan., July 12.—Three pistol shots followed by the screams of a woman startled the residents of South Main street, who rushed to the Sheldon home, from whence they came. In the room was Mrs. Sheldon bending over the body of her daughter Julia, who lay in a pool of blood, and in an adjoining room her son-in-law, Carl Barnes, holding in his hand a pistol. Blood was flowing from his breast. Medical aid was summoned and a diagnosis revealed that the woman was fatally wounded, being shot through the body. The woman lingered until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when she died. McClintock will recover. The shooting was due to a jealous quarrel.

Drowned at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 12.—While John Giannetti, an Italian, aged 14 years, was bathing near the Excursion house during high tide, he got beyond his depth. He cried for help and William McGrath jumped in and swam to his rescue. McGrath became exhausted before he reached him. William Jones and John R. Doughty, two bathers, went to the rescue of both. When they reached McGrath he seized both of them and a struggle followed. He became unconscious and was then brought to the shore. The Italian boy was drowned. The spectators on the board walk raised a purse of $70.58 to reward Jones for heroic conduct in rescuing McGrath.

Injured in a Railway Collision.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 12.—Passenger train No. 13, on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road, bound for New York, ran into a switch that had been carelessly left open, five miles east of Youngstown, telescoping the caboose and wrecking the locomotive, postal and baggage cars. Engineer Brown remained at his post and was pinioned between the reversed lever, axes being used to release him. Though badly injured, he was taken to his home at Meadville, Pa. The wreck is the largest on the road for years.

The Alliance to Have Her Speed Tested.

NEWPORT, July 12.—The United States steamer Alliance, with Admiral Jouett on board, has arrived here. She will have her speed tested over the measured mile, which was laid out here by Admiral Luce. After that she will go to the torpedo station at Coaster's Harbor island, where her compasses will be adjusted preparatory to going to sea.

Convicts Killed by Their Guards.

LITTLE ROCK, July 12.—Yesterday afternoon a gang of about eighty convicts were working in a brick yard a few miles from Pine Bluff, and the entire number made a sudden break for liberty. The guards immediately leveled their rifles and fired, killing three of the ringleaders and mortally wounding a fourth. None escaped.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—For the middle Atlantic states fair weather, stationary temperature, northerly winds becoming variable.

LEARNING LANGUAGES.

NOT TO BE THOROUGHLY ACQUIRED FROM TEXT-BOOKS ALONE.

The Prime Necessity of Teaching the Language by Use—Including at the Very Start the Idioms—Easy to Teach a Baby to Talk Correctly.

M. Michel Breal delivered before the Sorbonne a noteworthy lecture upon the method of learning foreign languages, in which he boldly condemned all scientific systems of tongue, and declared that no man could flatter that if he himself knew how to speak very few languages, although he could read a number, it was owing to the imperfection of his early linguistic training. Some of his remarks will have much interest for American readers.

The main point he attempted to establish in his lecture reproduced by The Revue Politique et Literature, was the prime necessity of teaching a language by ear. To teaching a language by the ear, he described in any system, no matter how scholarly the method or how apt the pupil, was likely to produce very indifferent results—for the simple reason that to speak a tongue itself is a subversion of the natural law. Speech being the primitive medium of the communication of human thoughts, and written language only the subsequently developed art of fixing those ideas by durable signs, it is obviously contraverting nature—common sense—to begin the study of the latter—to attempt to teach language first by the eye. The consequences of this false method in educational establishments are truly astounding. In the French lycees, according to M. Basal, it is held that ten years' study are requisite for the learning of English.

NOT LEARNED FROM BOOKS ALONE.

The French government has largely to appreciate the impossibility of thoroughly learning a foreign tongue out of books alone; and those public-school instructors who are educated by the state are now sent to England to learn English, to Germany to learn German, and to Italy to learn Italian. In private families, and generally learn the language tolerably well in one year, very well in two years. To be able to read language is one thing, to speak it another! The servants seem to recognize that speaking is rather a question of mental habit than learning—they do not say "I can read French," but "I can French,"—or learn frannzish.

A language should be learned by the adult just as it is acquired by the child. This too-long-ignored truth is well manifested by the facility with which soldiers, servants, mechanics and others master an idiom during a comparatively brief sojourn in a foreign country. And when a language has thus been acquired orally, it becomes easy enough then for any educated person to learn its orthography, its grammatical laws and niceties, and the beauties of its literature. But let it be well understood that no book can teach pronunciation—that can be learned only by the ear. Therefore no cabinet study can ever teach one to think in another language than one's own;—and this it is absolutely necessary to do before a language can be properly understood.

THE TIME TO TEACH LANGUAGES.

The time to teach languages, then, is not after the mind has become well developed, but while it is undeveloped. It is as easy to teach a baby to speak in two or three languages as in one. Suppose, also, the case of a father who always talks French to the child, while the mother talks English. The child, says M. Breal, is not at all astonished because his mother speaks a different language from the other people whom he knows.

"He simply thinks that is his mother's way of talking;—that is the way his mother calls things—all the note of his life have another name when its mother mentions them. In his little head there is develop a special group or *representative ideas*, of which the figure of his mother forms the center. The child does not translate;—he does not know what translating means;—he does not know that he is speaking two languages, nor even what a language is. He only knows that his mother will not answer him if he calls his doll a pouppee instead of a "doll." Children have been known to refuse the greatest amazement on hearing other persons speak the very language which they had thought to be the unique and special idiom of their mother;—so intimately were the two ideas associated for them. Let the years pass—let the same education continue; and the two languages are at the child's disposition. They are developed together, but in a parallel way, and without intermixing. —New Orleans Times Democrat.

The Quaker City's Marble Pile.

Philadelphia's marble pile, the city hall, is still unfinished. Between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000 have been expended upon it since the laying of the corner stone in 1872. It is the largest building, finished or in course of completion, in the United States, and is estimated to cover 2,800 more square feet than the capitol at Washington. The tower on the north side will be surmounted by a statue of Penn, and the extreme height when completed will be 535 feet. It has now reached a height of 270 feet.—Chicago Times.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield.
P. O. Box, 930.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
56 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 45. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 27. Plainfield, N. J.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
near Music Hall. Established 1868.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Choicest Cigars and the most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Price.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—gr. 2, per doz. 5c.; gr. 1½, per doz. 7c.; gr. 1, per doz. 10c.
Seed, Iron and Wire, per 100 lbs. $1.00
Carbolic Acid, Pure, per oz. 10c.
Concentrated Lye, per can 10c.
Imported Macaroni Wax Candles 8c.
Caroline for the teeth, Zoonodont style 50c.
Plantation Jelly Vaseline, per bottle, 6c.
Turkish Hair Restorer 25c size as well as 50c.
Hair Tonic, Beauty as elegant, 25c.
Imported Bay Rum 25c. Bottle.
Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle 25c.
Freckle, Tan and Moth Lotion per bottle.
Cologne, Beauty as elegant, 25c.
Pure Paris green that only leaves your fruit; potato bugs.
Insect Destroyer—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying all kinds of insects on rose bushes, plants and currants, 15c.
FOR MOTH—Gum Camphor, Japanese Moth Bucket, also Carbolic Moth Balls.

DOMESTIC MEDICINES.

Moxie Nerve Food—try it at the Soda Fountain. Grade Water of Fine quality, with fruit and cream syrups 5c glass.
Ayers & Hoods Sarsaparilla 90c.
All the popular patents of the day.

The Bee Hive.

Ladies' White Lawn Suits, Misses and Children's White Dresses. Ecru and White Oriental Laces and Flouncings at a Great Reduction in former Prices.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.
(2 doors from Music Hall.)

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

Try B. T. B.

BARNES' Pure Candy and Delicious Ice Cream.

NOTICE.

All made on the Premises, Front street, Opp. Post Office.

-CARPETS-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A fine line of Tapestry Brussels at $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and serviceable patterns, to close out quickly.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 68c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels at 75c. per yard to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets in complete assortment in colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Also a complete line of the very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at 17c. per yard, all of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c. at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE No. 63 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING,
P. O. Box 928.

FIREWORKS.

A large and varied assortment of fine Fire Works.

FIRE CRACKERS,
Fresh new Goods.
Small Crackers, 5c per pack.
No. 6 Cannon Crackers 5 cts. each.
Other sizes at proportionate prices.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

1776 4th of July 1886
CELEBRATION.

A fine line of all colored Fire Works, Baloons, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Bombs. Fresh and New Goods at less than New York prices. At

AT ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER.
23 EAST FRONT ST.
Look at the Flag.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUT'S. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons BOHEMIAN BEER and Culmbacher Beer.
Imported and Domestic Bitters: Wazes, Vichy Celestins, Kissingen Water, Hunyadi Janos, and Ginger Ale. Also Rose' Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Knickerbein in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
HOSLING (White Wine)	25c.	$1 25
HOSLING (Claret)	25c.	1 25
SWEET CATAWBA	25c.	1 25
MUSCATELL	25c.	1 25

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, also bottling, for per dozen. 25 cents per dozen allowed for ale and porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER in 5 gallon packages 75 per dozen, pints 85 per dozen, per gallon. Descriptions of Wholesale prices. All goods delivered free of charge. Goods packed for prize fits. All orders may be left P.O. Box 928 or private residence, 7 and 9 Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

Seersucker Coats

Are in order now. We have a good assortment of Seersucker Coats, Pants, Vests, Mohair and Alapaca Coats in all qualities and prices. A few of the

ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7,

left. Come early, if you wish to secure this rare bargain yet.

Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly done, promptly done and equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.
Mr. C. B. VAIL, Manager.

A. SWALM, Wall Paper,

No 6 North Avenue

Harness, Hammocks, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Oil Stoves. Buy them of J. F. LAIRE & CO., the Cheapest Place.

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarms, discovered and used and Push awaker. Residences at last longest.
Electric Lighting.
Electric Fresh Door Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells.
Electric Thermometer as connected with burglar alarm to prevent you how or night's temperature in your office, living apartment or one's nursery, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.
145 Broadway—*25 Liberty Street Diver York Cable*
P. O. Box 1368. Plainfield, N. J.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and considered that he can please them, both the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Herlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 35 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone No. 56. Telephone

Stereoscopic and Photographic Views of Asbury Park, Spring street, N. Y. Branch Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks put up Aug. 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms.
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, most of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Charges reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in quick time. Leave orders with D. W. Lindell, Rag Dealer, Addison place, or Jones & Co., Peddlers of Garbage, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1402, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call 29.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST
QUALITY
Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1407.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,
Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by my process.
Agent for the Dunning and Knowlton Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE: 50 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies,
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British, Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchanta, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures the best RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and *soft stone* is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures taken of Adults and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates Consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Shaw, Druggist, Front Corner.

THE CHICAGO RACES.

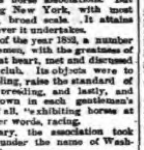
MAGNIFICENT RACING CLUB HOUSE IN THE BREEZY CITY.

Pictures of Washington Park Club House—Gen. Phil. Sheridan, President of the Association—Ike Murphy, Lucky Baldwin's $6,000 a Year Colored Jockey.

It was a shrewd stroke of business to stock Gen. Phil. Sheridan president of the Washington Park racing club, in Chicago. New York itself could not find so picturesque and so valuable a figure to set up at the head of any of its horse associations. But Chicago is a young New York, with most things on a new, broad scale. It attains the best in whatever it undertakes.

About the last of the year 1885, a number of Chicago gentlemen, with the greatness of their windy city at heart, met and discussed plans for a horse club. Its objects were to promote good fselling, raise the standard of horses and horse breeding, and lastly, and perhaps away down in each gentleman's heart, greatest of all, to exhibit horses at meetings," in other words, racing.

In 1881, January, the association took shape regularly, under the name of Washington Park club.



GEN. PHIL SHERIDAN.

Virgo soon after Gen. Sheridan was elected president of the club. He was not the general of the army then, but became so soon after, and since then he has not been too proud to continue the leading office of the Chicago horse club. The general is 55 years old now, and good for many *many more Chicago horse races, let us hope.* He was only 30 when he graduated at West Point. He took to horses early. When he was a boy in Ohio, Gen. Hancock called him "A whirlwind with spurs on." His himself was the observed and admired of all at the most summer races of the Washington club. He sat in the judges' stand and watched the running with deep interest, every gray one to his knowledge, since the twins have made so many demands on him, but erect, jaunty and bright eyed as ever. The general looks like a rather tall man when he is sitting down. But when he stands it is perceived that his lower limbs are short. While he was in the judges' stand his brother, Michael V., wandered about among the horsemen.

CLUB HOUSE.

The grounds of the club contain eighty-three acres, and comprise one of the largest horse tracks in the country. The landscape is beautifully laid out with trees, shrubs, walks, flowers, and miniature lakes. The grand stand has a seating capacity of 10,000. The club house proper has accomodations for members and their families, dining rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, and a spacious cuisine. Even the silver ware is stamped with a stirrup and whip bent in the shape of a "W." There are magnificent stables and plenty of lodging rooms for jockeys.

Fifteen thousand people attended the great race of the summer series lately. It was the running race for young horses. The old favorites were largely backed. There were nearly all the runners that had covered themselves with glory at the Louisville Derby—Ben Ali, Bonnie Wing, Precious, and others. Ben Ali, who won at Louisville, was first favorite in the betting. Everybody believed he or Blue Wing would come in winner. Montrose two of California stables occupied much prominence in the talk before the race. One owner was J. H. Higgins, the other Lonsdale. Ben Ali and Ben Fox, the other was the eccentric Lucky Baldwin, with his racers from his Santa Anita stables. To him belonged Silver Cloud, the horse that, amid tremendous cheering and excitement, came in winner.

CLUB HOUSE FIREPLACE.

In a city as cold as Chicago artificial heat other than that obtained at the gorgeous club bar, is sometimes required even during race time. To this end the office of the club house is provided with arrangements for an open fire. The fireplace is a fine specimen of American artistic accomplishment.

There was intensely excited interest in Lucky Baldwin has a certain little colored jockey whom he pays $1,000 a year to ride his horses at races. He proclaims the fine greatest jockey America has produced. He is said to be superior to Archer, the Englishman. Either his luck or his skill is something marvelous. They call him Ike Murphy, "wonderful little nigger." At the Chicago races Silver Cloud was not expected to win at all. But Ike Murphy, the little colored jockey, was upon his back, and he dashed in a length ahead of Blue Wing.

The Chicago Herald says of the scene that followed:

"As Murphy came in under the wire he was greeted with a storm of applause, and when he dismounted must ran up to him and patted him on the back. The man is a blind child threw his arms around his neck as though he was about to chew his ear. The great jockey was presented with a beautiful bouquet and many horse off the track by men who thought he would win and had backed up their guesses with greenbacks and coin."

The result of the race was a surprise to the knowing ones who had bet their money on Blue Wing and Ben Ali. It was a surprise to Jockey Murphy, who said:

"I didn't expect the horse would win at all. After he had run a mile he saw that he was behind and then he began to sulk. That's an old trick of his, and I just touched him up and gave him a word of encouragement. The way he shot to the front nearly took my breath away, and I had to laugh to myself all the way down the stretch. The horse wanted some encouragement, that's all."

JUDGES' STAND.

"Lucky" Baldwin, who wins about $9,000 in stakes, did not back his horse to win. He had little hope of seeing Silver Cloud get a place, much less winning the race. After he had congratulated his jockey he rivaled his plug hat on the back of his head and began to stroll about the grounds as though he were lost. Old horsemen who saw him said that the Californian was "kicking" himself.

"Silver Cloud was the race," said someone Murphy was on his back," said a man. "The next time I see that fellow on a horse I'm going to play him, no matter if it's a sawhorse he's on."

PASTEUR IN AMERICA.

Dr. Mott, of New York, an American Disciple of the Great Savant.

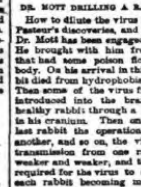
The pathogenes of the little Newark boys to Pasteur's establishment to be treated for rabies which they were supposed to have received from a mad dog bite is still fresh in the minds of all. Their case attracted universal attention, but to no individual did it have that special interest which it received from Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York. He is a nephew and grandson of the celebrated Dr. Mott who, prior to his death in 1865, was one of the few practitioners of the healing art in America. The present Dr. Mott is a graduate of Columbia *college and Bellevue Medical college.* He watched Professor Pasteur's researches and experiments with the expert's keen perception, and being satisfied that they were fruitful of good to humanity he resolved on founding a Pasteur cure in the new world, so that patients would be saved the tedious and expensive trip to Paris. With this end in view he went to Paris last spring, and remained the summer studying Pasteur's practice for some time. He became a firm believer in the correctness of the great savant's theories, and has applied himself, with the aid of his father and his assistant, Dr. Baldwin, to their development on this side of the Atlantic.

One of the principles of the Pasteur theory is the well-known one that the human *system can, by taking gradually increased* doses of any poison, become so habituated or hardened to it as to be unaffected by it. This is exemplified in the tobacco and morphine habits, or in the case of what is commonly known as "poison ivy," which is highly poisonous to some people through the mere touch, while if they but chew the leaves of it it renders them proof against its poison.

To carry out this principle of the Pasteur method the patient who has received the rabid virus from a mad dog's bite, and which, if he is allowed to run its course, is liable to bring its victim to death through the terrible hydrophobia, is inoculated with virus of gradually increasing strength until he becomes so habituated to taking this *kind of poison into his system that not only* is the original virus received from the dog's bite rendered harmless, but he can invite rabid dogs to bite him with impunity.

DR. MOTT DRILLING A RABBIT'S CRANIUM.

How to dilute the virus is one of Professor Pasteur's discoveries, and it is at this work Dr. Mott has been engaged for the past year. He brought with him from Paris a rabbit that had some poison flowing through his body. On his arrival in this country this rabbit died from hydrophobia, as was expected. Then some of the virus from his body was introduced into the brain of a live and healthy rabbit through a small hole drilled in his cranium. Then on the death of this last rabbit the operation was repeated to another, and so on, the virus becoming, by transmission from rabbit to another, weaker and weaker, and the length of time required for the virus to show its effects on each rabbit becoming more and more extended in the same ratio. Virus from each rabbit is carefully labeled and preserved in sterilized jars for future use as medicine.



THE FIRST INOCULATION IN AMERICA.

This scene may become a historic one. It was the first inoculation of the treatment for patient for rabies in America by the Pasteur method. The boy was first inoculated with virus after its transmission through fifty rabbits. The operation is simple and painless one, a mere abrasion of the skin of the left breast and a touch of the virus, as in vaccination. This operation will be repeated every day for ten days, by the patient receiving on the last day virus ten d grees stronger than at first used, by which time the boy's system will have acclimated, as it were, to the rabies bacilli, and the original rabies he received from the dog will be rendered harmless.

The very first operation Dr. Mott performed on himself, in the presence of a number of physicians, to prove that the treatment was harmless in the case of a healthy subject.

Influence of Woman at the Bar.

A woman has been admitted to the bar of the state, and other women who may apply hereafter to follow in her footsteps will find the way open to them. Inasmuch as we know that there is no class of citizens more susceptible to feminine influence than lawmen, the importance of this legal admission assumes a No. 10 size.—Life.

FROM BILL NYE.

An Old Fashioned Father's Letter to a New Fangled Son.

HUDSON, Wis., June 30, 1886.

MY DEAR SON:—You sent me with your picture in it came yesterday afternoon. I was over to the village for the grist and got the letter and our home paper at the same time.

Your picture don't look as you did when you went away, though very likely it looks as you do now. You have cut the hair off the top of the head, and your hair stands up over your forehead like a scrub-ing brush. That makes your hair stand up that way, Henry? Is never combed. Still you had an uncle that couldn't make his hair stay down—a mole on your mother's side. Doubtless you get it from him. Your cousin Clem says that you've got the Pumpy Door Rang on it, but it occurs to me that you look more like the little yaller mule that I traded last fall.

I honestly believe, though, that if you *persevere, Henry,* you can make that hair stay down if you never give up if it was not. I'd wear a pith-driver in my hat, or something that would tend to flatten it out. Your head now looks as if you had rush of blood to the kidneys.

Your mother has also taken to monkeying with her hair. She now has her hair gnawed off over her forehead, and tied up in a row of curl papers along the edge of her face. She is generally about a year behind the times on such things, and after everybody else is worn out with a fashion you'll generally find her catching on, as the feller says. After everybody else is tired banging their hair, here comes your mother with her hair tied up in the loudest and most ear-piercing bang.

I wish you could see her in the morning, Henry, with a row of lead wads along the edge of her forehead, and her face all in consternation, and being satisfied that they were fruitful of good to humanity he resolved on founding a Pasteur cure in the new world, so that patients would be saved the tedious and expensive trip to Paris. With this end in view he went to Paris last spring, and remained the summer studying Pasteur's practice for some time. He became a firm believer in the correctness of the great savant's theories, and has applied himself, with the aid of his father and his assistant, Dr. Baldwin, to their development on this side of the Atlantic.

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How to dilute the virus is one of Professor Pasteur's discoveries, and it is at this work Dr. Mott has been engaged for the past year. He brought with him from Paris a rabbit that had some poison flowing through his body. On his arrival in this country this rabbit died from hydrophobia, as was expected. Then some of the virus from his body was introduced into the brain of a live and healthy rabbit through a small hole drilled in his cranium. Then on the death of this last rabbit the operation was repeated to another, and so on, the virus becoming, by transmission from rabbit to another, weaker and weaker, and the length of time required for the virus to show its effects on each rabbit becoming more and more extended in the same ratio. Virus from each rabbit is carefully labeled and preserved in sterilized jars for future use as medicine.

THE FIRST INOCULATION IN AMERICA.

This scene may become a historic one. It was the first inoculation of the treatment for patient for rabies in America by the Pasteur method. The boy was first inoculated with virus after its transmission through fifty rabbits. The operation is simple and painless one, a mere abrasion of the skin of the left breast and a touch of the virus, as in vaccination. This operation will be repeated every day for ten days, by the patient receiving on the last day virus ten d grees stronger than at first used, by which time the boy's system will have acclimated, as it were, to the rabies bacilli, and the original rabies he received from the dog will be rendered harmless.

The very first operation Dr. Mott performed on himself, in the presence of a number of physicians, to prove that the treatment was harmless in the case of a healthy subject.

Influence of Woman at the Bar.

A woman has been admitted to the bar of the state, and other women who may apply hereafter to follow in her footsteps will find the way open to them. Inasmuch as we know that there is no class of citizens more susceptible to feminine influence than lawmen, the importance of this legal admission assumes a No. 10 size.—Life.

The Unkindest.

Said the first little chicken,
With a queer little squirm,
"I wish I could find
A fat little worm."

Said the next little chicken,
With an odd little shrug,
"I wish I could find
A fat little slug."

Said the third little chicken,
With a sharp little squeal,
"I wish I could find
Some nice young meal."

Said the fourth little chicken,
With a sigh full of grief,
"I wish I could find
A green little leaf."

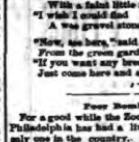
Said the fifth little chicken,
With a faint little moan,
"I wish I could find
A wee gravel stone."

"Now, dears," said the mother,
"From the cross garden patch,
"If you want any breakfast
Just come here and scratch."

—The Sunbeam.

Poor Bomby!

For a good while the Zoological garden of Philadelphia has had a live rhinoceros, the only one in the country. But New York could not bear to be outdone by Philadelphia, so the authorities sent over for one to be brought to the menagerie at Central Park. "Rhinoceros" is the name for the long horned one. It is made up of two Greek words. They say Bomby wore his horn off rubbing it against the bars of his cage on shipboard. He was 11 years old, and weighed as much as a loaded wagon and two good sized horses. He was born in India. He and his parents lived in the land of the marshy jungles of the Ganges. Their hide was so thick that a cannon ball would not pierce it, so thick that where it hung in folds around the upper parts of the legs, it turned like joints when the animals moved. They looked, as you see in the picture, as if they were armor plated, or as if they had a hard shell coat, like a turtle.



BOMBY, THE RHINOCEROS.

When the rhinoceros is full grown it is sometimes five feet high, and its horn is three feet long. For all their hide was an inch and a half thick, though, the giants tormented Bomby and his parents terribly, and they used to come down near the Ganges and roll in the mud to make their hide coating still thicker. One day after they had amused themselves in this way for a while they started back to the jungle. But the birds had here strayed behind to play awhile. Then some men who had been watching around there for this very purpose snapped him up in a twinkling. They had laid a ambush for him, he had let into it just because he was young and silly. Before he had time to so much as bellow to his mamma he was hauled away and put on board a ship. Then they took him from there to the new Seat canal to Europe. He was bought finally for a menagerie in Hamburg.

It was from Hamburg that he was conveyed in the steerage to this country. The ladies on shipboard tried to pet him, and called him a dear, darling old thing, but one day he got in a lady's way by thinking perhaps that it was some new kind of bun. After that they called him a horrid beast and let him alone.

It was in Germany that the name "Bomby" was given to him. The managers of Central park paid his German owners $5,000 for him.

The cage in which he came to this country was made at Hamburg. He was taken into it and kept there till he reached Central park, with his horn and the hair of his nose all cut off. The keeper of the animals in his native Jungle is very useful to him. He uses it exactly as a farmer employs a hoe or a pocket knife. He digs up with it the roots of trees and shrubs, whose fruit and foliage he eats, for the huge, clumsy rhinoceros is a vegetarian. During the voyage over he ate several bushels of fresh potatoes, turnip tops and hay every day, and drank ten pails of water.

BRINGING HIM HOME.

When Bomby reached New York he was loaded, cage and all upon a wheeled truck for low water, and taken to Central park. It took a number of horses to drag him, but the funniest scene was when he reached his quarters in the park. The question was how to get him into his building. Finally they harnessed a great to me elephant named Tippoo Sahib with chains to the cage. A stout iron bar was put in the keeper's floor and fixed in place, and Tippoo Sahib, at the word of command, tugged away. He soon brought Bomby, cage and all, into the right place.

But now comes the fun part. Bomby had been in his new home only a few days when, although his hide was an inch and a half thick, he caught cold and died of pneumonia. The keepers said of him in a eulogy of him, they say. He lived only a week after he came to America. After he was dead the same intelligent elephant, Tippoo Sahib, dragged the great body out again.

Where Was Baby?

Such a storm! How the thunder speaks aloud!
While the lightning comes in flashes;
The raindrops fall from the tempest cloud,
And the hail on the pavement dashes.

And there on the porch does the baby stand;
Now what is he doing, I wonder!
He speaks with a bold knock at each hand:
"Why, mamma, I'm eating thunder!"
—Wide Awake.

Good Temper.

When good temper flies away,
Haste to call it back, sir;
For 'tis that which sweetens play,
Helps work, and sowers lack, sir.

Fled Cities.

1. Milgbaerlin. 2. Odnawoss. 3. Lacecugus. 4. Raymicrad. 5. Siphiow. 6. Thecar. 7. Ndelrid. 8. Refrobel. 9. Imagdsouth. 10. Bayselur.

The Sparrow and the Crocus.

In England great damage is done to crocuses every spring by the sparrows. These birds bite off the narrow part of the tube of the plant, in which nectar is secreted.

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
As a Week Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses FOR Men, Boys Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been engaged in the upper part of the store building for the past week, and has superior facilities for making all his own goods best material used. Will order from men to suit. Repairing done on the shortest notice. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. Ladies' and Children's kid shoes can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glove Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 990.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing and Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 18 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 20 MANNING AVENUE, to moved to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

Just Drop IN AT *JOHN J. KENNEY'S*
Blue Stone No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surprise!

Choice Building Plots
on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of **PLANTS,**
Roses, Geraniums, Coleus, etc
EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at **DENTON'S,** Hillside avenue.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using
HALL'S
BAZAR
PORTABLE SKIRT FORM
FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how thoroughly she is at the mercy of the dressmaker when fitting a dress in basque way, and cannot leave the room until the work is finished. The "Bazar" Skirt Form is then her own dressmaker, so by its use she can fit her dress or dress at her own home, with the many other advantages which she has heretofore been deprived of. For sale by
Pope Bros.

FOTOGRAFS
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Rates Reduced.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced its premiums on policies of $5,000 insurance with $50 weekly indemnity, from $25 to
"Eighteen Dollars"
per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment of the members as in Masonic or Odd Fellow, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest promise to pay $5,000 for a $18.00 policy, or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the company is backed by assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of dollars under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $245,155.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The company is rated over $30,000. It will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having established such an astounding record for $18.00 it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $750,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream and Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a Great Reduction in price. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 50. 6-19-tf

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
56 West Front Street.

PARK HOUSE.
Cor. Park Ave., and Eighth Street
Plainfield, N. J.
Eight minutes walk from depot.
A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.
J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.
Successor to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.
NEWARK, N. J. BRANCH STORE Park street, Orange. ORATION HALL,
BICYCLES
Both new and second-hand. ... machines to select from. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the United States.

CHAS. H. PINE,
Successor to John W. Laing
Laing's Hotel Stables,
FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.
Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-7

Great Clearance Sale
OF
Spring and Summer CLOTHING
Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy woolen goods for Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from present prices!
Men's Fancy All-Wool Suits.....$6.00
Fine Cassimere Pants from $2.50 up.
Full line of Boys' Sailor Suits warranted fast colors.
Seersuckers, etc. Come early and secure a choice.
Boston Clothing House
29 PARK AVENUE.

Builders' Cards.
Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,
House and Builder.
Contractor to Remodel Rose. 1
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 920.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St.
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blindsplind all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work up to Architects' Designs. Refers to many in Plainfield. Closed Saturdays.)

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Fruna. P. O. Box, 1326. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 23

J. Manning, Residence, Evans P. O. Box
Carpenter & Builder,
Orders solicited. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers of
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Miscellaneous Cards.
Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Hosiery,
Having during summer is now prepared for the Summer dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 44 East Front street. Wanted a first-class dressmaker.

John Lindsay, Established 1865.
Gardener & Florist
Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 22 West Front street, near the Baptist church. 7-27

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer & Steward,
Specialties—Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, and Pickles. Full assortment fresh fruits, preserved fruits and sweet meats. Choice ice cream and fruit cakes, made to order. Parties supplied with ices, cakes, pastry, etc., in season. Wedding receptions, card parties and dinners a specialty.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four Specialties—Shampooing for Ladies and Children's Hair. Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Opera Parade
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also full line of French perfumeries, teeth and hair brushes, combs and theatrical costumes on hire. 26 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cline, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice,
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Hay cut, ... 2-20-tf

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Somerset Road,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Bros., North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered at all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 14.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. Office, No. 21 East Front street, corner of Elm. Plain.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 39 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Reefly streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Pitcher and Well Driver, and ... wells made in Work done at reasonable rates and guaranteed. Best and cheapest of cementing all work entrusted to my care will be done promptly. Office, No. 20 East Front street. Shop in Rear. Front. 4-21-tf

T. E. Morgans,
Homebuilder, Boilers, Stationary
and Mould... 27 to 2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hamm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 228 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels and ... supplied with ... and ... Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
Thoroughly cleaned on per cent cheaper than ... The New ... built and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or ... promptly attended to. John Barry, 1 Chatham street, next to Arcade Cemetery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Artist, Sign Writer and Dealer in
Adamant Letters & Numerals,
Fine ... Wood, Bronze for Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, Tombstones, Cemeteries, Churches, Stores, Dwellings, Manufactories, etc.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1886. Price Two Cents

Vol 8, No. 10.

Cent-a-word Corner

CUTHBERT RASPBERRY Plants for sale at 50 cts. per doz. Inquire at 129 Park Ave.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 112 Park Ave., from 9 to 12 a. m.

GOLDEN CABBAGE PLANTS, Henderson, Early Summer, Flat Dutch, Drumhead, Savoy, Red, per doz. 20 cts.; per 100, 75 cts. Cauliflower, per doz. 30 cts. Delivered on morning mail coach. W. W. Hunt, Somerset street. P. O. Box 214.

STORE and flat to rent, North avenue. Apply to J. T. Smith.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Address P. O. Box 648.

BOARD WANTED by a single gentleman in a private family, in the city. Address, stating terms and location, Boarder, Box 1,000, Jersey City, N. J.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, beautifully located on North Plainfield, from middle of July to middle of September. Address Box 1,000, Jersey City, N. J.

TO LET—New house on Sixth street near Plainfield station, seven rooms, bath, hot and cold water, sewer connection. Inquire of Plainfield Ave. 1264.

FOR SALE—For lack of use, an extension top for horse, at bargain, nearly new. Call, or address, with postal, for reasonable offer. P. O. Box 1052, Plainfield N. J.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. No children. Address A. E. Box 1227, Somerville.

A RELIABLE WOMAN, widow, plain cooking and ironing at home or would go out by the day. P. O. Box 1,000.

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. E. Sage, care of Evening News.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St., Second floor.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—Dr. Solomon, Surgeon, Chiropodist and Manicure will arrive in Plainfield on July 20th, and can be found at No. 9 West Second street, during the month of August. All diseases of the feet, Dr. Solomon takes out corns without causing the least pain or shedding blood, and has given entire satisfaction to the patients. Office hours 7 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Dr. Solomon will also visit patients at their residences. Reserved seats from $2 up to $10.

WARNER & CO., Artificial Stone Works. Established 1870. Office 21 1-2, West Front street. Contractors for curbing, sidewalks, steps, window sills, lintels, etc. Also dealers in cellars, basements, stables, garden walks, and all kinds of stone for building or street purposes. W. H. Warner & Co. Work can be seen at Mr. Fred. Cooper's, Jr., new house on Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by Prof. F. Scher for balls, parties and receptions. Terms reasonable. Instructions given on all instruments. Call at 56 North Avenue. P. O. Box 1079.

TO LET—The Centre Rink, North Plainfield, handsomely fitted for dancing and entertainments. Also Charger, comfortable, suitable for Ball Rooms. Lodge's Band or at the Centre from 4 to 5 p. m.

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

LADIES wishing first class dressmaking, can secure it by calling on Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LAWN MOWERS of all kinds sharpened and repaired at 24 Second street. Also have for sale, locks, trunks, satchels and shawl straps. Keys fitted to locks. Umbrellas and bone bustles supplied for sale. Knives ground for the entire trade. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Scherr's, 24 Second street, will receive prompt attention.

FRANK R. WESTFIELD, Dealer in all kinds of hay, best quality, delivered in the city, or on the dock at Scotch Plains upon application by postal. P. O. Box 1,000.

GOOD PRICES PAID for all kinds of junk, rags, rubber, paper, cast iron, brass, copper, zinc, lead, old sheet iron, Railway, Ledger promptly attended to. 10-26-1y and

THE BERGEN CLUB HALL with seating capacity of eight hundred, with stage, dressing rooms, and all modern conveniences, is now open for rent for balls, parties, concerts, lectures, etc. Apply to Bill's Bar for terms and dates.

PLACARDED.—Jersey Suit, Signal Blood, Alpine Hat, Lake Shore, Lyons street, Hawthorne, Wyoming, Lafayette, Wall, Scott, Lincoln, Lyons, Lake, Lyons avenue, Lyons place, Lyons court, Lyons terrace, Lyons park, Lyons square, Lyons circle, Lyons boulevard, Lyons alley, Lyons road, Lyons lane, Lyons parkway, Lyons crescent, Lyons drive, Lyons way, Lyons court, Lyons terrace, Lyons park, Lyons square, Lyons circle, Lyons boulevard, Lyons alley, Lyons road, Lyons lane, Lyons parkway, Lyons crescent, Lyons drive, Lyons way.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Commissioners of Affidavits, Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

DR. ISAAC A. EMERY, DENTIST, Office, 17 Front street, over Fidelity Trust Co. Specialty, administering tooth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. SCOTT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 19 East Front street, over Gardner's Store. All operations pertaining to dentistry. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

J. H. FERSTAR, Notary Public, Office in Chas. Fler's Building, corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, Plainfield, N. J. Deeds and other papers executed with neatness and dispatch. Conveyancing a specialty. All communications addressed to Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours at Plainfield Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

WM. K. McCLURE, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Office, 9, Scotch Plains. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Counsellor at Law, 51 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY, Dentist, has removed from Second street to his new Brick store, opposite Library.

ARTHUR F. MILLER, Counsellor at Law, William B. Meeker, counsel, 402 Lee, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Office, 402 Lee building, 115 Broadway, New York and office in charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

F. A. DUNHAM, Counsellor at Law, Conveyancer, Counsel's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Dunham will attend to anything in his line with accuracy and promptness.

DR. J. GRIFFEN, Physician and Electrician, corner Second street and Watchung avenue. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 4 to 5 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

T. E. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in theory. Night reading a specialty. Harmony and voice. Call or address, North Plainfield.

ELOCUTION. Dr. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons for terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1,000.

MUSIC. Mr. J. F. Decker, Pianist, Pianoforte, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Mr. Decker will receive pupils at their residence, 21 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Office No. 9 Fourth avenue, Elizabeth.

MISS A. A. SARIGHT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private instruction in Oil and Water Colors. Studio, 9 Fourth avenue, Elizabeth.

MISS BERTIE HAYTHORN, Teacher of Music. Studio, Stone Building, either at her residence, 21 Somerset street, or Liberty street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1,000.

MISS MOODY'S art school will be closed for the summer vacation. Private instruction at residence. For terms address Miss M. A. Moody, Plainfield.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at 50c cents per week, payable to the carrier or collector every two weeks. Subscribers in Bound Brook will be supplied at the office of Wm. Wilkins, corner of Elm and Bound Brook streets. Leave all communications for The News at the office, and be sure to give correct subscription and orders for and advertisements.

Post Office.

RAILWAY MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.15 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m., and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, RARITAN AND MAIN
CLOSE—7.00 a. m., 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12.30 p. m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. On Saturday evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate persons who do not call for mail on Sunday.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer taken each day and for the corresponding hour of the day, kept at Runyon's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1885		1886	
8 a. m.	54	8 a. m.	82
2 p. m.	77	2 p. m.	90
12 m.	77	12 m.	80
5 p m.	86	5 p m.	79

Ministers Almanac.

1885		1886	
Sunrise	4.40 a. m	Sunrise	4.40 a. m
Sun Sets	7.31 p. m.	Sun Sets	7.31 p.m.
Moon sets	2.43	Moon sets	

IF COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS UNDUE.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

Jottings.

—The Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders are in session at Somerville this afternoon.

—The regular July meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be held in the city court room at eight o'clock this evening.

—The call for the meeting at Reform Hall to-morrow evening has been withdrawn. The official notice will, it is stated, appear to-morrow.

—A valuable red Irish setter dog belonging to Halsey Compton of Evans, broke from his fastening last evening and was run over and killed by the cars near the Evans station.

—The plans and specifications for the erection of a new German church in North Plainfield are now in the hands of the builders for consideration, and operations are shortly to be commenced.

—Two more of the boys who stole fruit from Rev. Mr. Richard's place on East Front street last week, were yesterday afternoon arraigned before Justice Dodge and fined one and two dollars respectively.

—Martin Geoghan says that the two men, Quinn and Sullivan, who were arrested on Saturday evening, by special policemen Berliner and Mahon, were not taken from his place on the evening in question.

—Complaints have been made of a lot of men and boys who are in the habit of bathing in a small stream in the brook in the rear of Mr. J. K. Myer's residence on East Front street. If the nuisance is not abated some arrests are likely to follow.

—The Bound Brook Reform Club reading room has been closed for the months of July and August, but will be re-opened on or about the 1st of September. The Sunday afternoon gospel temperance meetings have been discontinued for the same period.

—An exciting race took place between a bicycle rider and a horse attached to a two-seat phaeton, in which were seated four ladies, on Park avenue, last evening. The bicycle was ridden by Mr. Lee Bell, and the horse was driven by Mr. Ed. Bell. The race was short, the horse arriving at the Cedar brook bridge.

—The Somerville Fire Department was recently inspected by the new chief and assistants. The engine took suction from a hydrant and it is said to have put the stinglen on the spire of the First Reformed church of that place, a distance of 110 feet from the ground.

—Special Policeman Flinn arrested a woman who gave her name as Annie Sandford and her residence at Paterson, N. J., at the depot late last night for being drunk and disturbing around the pay station. Judge Hetfield yesterday gave her five minutes to start for another locality.

—An inventory of the personal estate of the late Culver Barcalow of Somerville, was filed in the Somerset County Surrogate's office on Thursday, by Hugh M. Gaston, the sole executor. The inventory places the amount of personal property in bonds at $113,000, and together with the real estate will make a total valuation of about $300,000.

—On Thursday evening next at three-act drama entitled, "Bolts and Bars" will be presented for the first time in this city at the entertainment which is to be given by St. Mary's T. A. B. Society in St. Mary's Hall. At the conclusion of the play dancing will be indulged in and those not desirous of participating may enjoy a promenade upon the lawn, which will be illuminated for the occasion, to the sounds of a full orchestra. Other attractions will be presented for the amusement of those in attendance.

—Cyprus Commandery, colored, No. 6, F. & A. M., of Plainfield, are to have a parade on Thursday evening, commencing at six o'clock, and proceeding according to the following line of march: Form at the Casino on Watchung avenue, with Grove and Front streets and Park and Mortimer avenue to the depot—there to receive the New York Commandery, thence march down Peace street to Sixth, to Sycamore, to Seventh, to Crescent avenue, to Park avenue, to Seventh street, to Central avenue, to Fifth street, to Park avenue, to Front street, to opposite the Mott office church, thence to dismiss.

A Supposed Impostor.

A stout, middle-aged, French woman has been visiting residents of this city offering for sale soaps, laces and such other things as she could conveniently carry in a number of pockets attached to the lining of her overskirt. She is an unlicensed vender, and tells a pitiful story of her poverty, and of her husband being confined in the New York Hospital by sickness. She offers her wares for sale, and in the event of being unsuccessful in effecting a sale, she inquires the names of the families living in the immediate vicinity, visits them, purporting to have been sent from the house she had just left, and repeats her pitiful story. The woman visited the residences of ex-Postmaster Pope on Park avenue, Mrs. Marsh and others, calling each on that she had been sent to by the other, disposing of several dollars' worth of her goods through the sympathy excited, and in open violation of the city ordinance. Now, these people find out that the woman's story is untrue, and strongly disapprove of the practice of the management of the pockets in her dress is similar to that of shop-lifters and female thieves of that class.

Personal.

Prof. W. D. Bridge of the C. L. S. C., and family, are summering at Chautauqua Lake.

Miss Hannis Wilson of Newark is spending a few days with relatives on Grove street, North Plainfield.

The Misses Maggie and Ida Roesp, daughters of Mr. L. M. Roesp of West Front street, have gone to Chicago.

John H. Holly and family have again taken up their residence at the lower end of Park avenue for the summer.

Mrs. G. W. F. Randolph and daughter, Miss Flora, of Peace street, will start this evening for a six weeks' visit in Chicago.

Mr. C. F. Abbots and family of West Fourth street start this afternoon for Herkimer county, N. Y., to be gone about a week.

Miss Eva Pugh and Miss Carrie Fisher are the only pupils who received graduating diplomas from the Bound Brook Public School this year.

Miss Suydam of New Brunswick, who has been visiting the family of Mr. J. N. Rappleyea of Arlington avenue, has returned to her home.

J. Evart Tracy, the talented lawyer of Right street, anticipates a trip to Europe, probably sailing per steamer "State of Pennsylvania," on the 22d instant.

Mrs. W. W. Corbett of West Front street started for Trenton yesterday, where she will spend the remainder of the summer at Atlantic City and Asbury Park.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman and wife of Somerset street will start to-morrow for the Catskills, where it is thought the change will be beneficial to Mr. Honeyman's health.

Mr. J. W. Murray is making decided improvements about his residence at the south corner of Central avenue and eighth street, including the extension of his front porch.

George Rilling of Mountain avenue, North Plainfield, is the happy father of a little girl baby, which arrived on Sunday afternoon about three o'clock. Both mother and child are doing well.

A very affecting scene took place at the funeral of the young daughter of Mr. D. I. Smalley yesterday afternoon, when the members of her Sunday school class, who were present, sang "Jesus Loves Me."

A letter received in this city yesterday announces the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Winston of this place in St. Joseph, Mo. The letter states that the couple had a pleasant trip and are enjoying good health.

Mrs. F. McKinley and family, Mrs. E. Larg and family all of New York city, and the Misses Daisy and Jennie Crane of Bonnie Brook, Cedar Grove, have taken up their residence at Mrs. M. A. Gardner's on West Front street for the summer.

Mary, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Garties of Centreville, was interred in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield yesterday afternoon. The cause of death was cholera infantum. The parents of the child formerly resided here.

On Sunday Mr. H. N. Spencer of Somerset street had a photograph taken of his deceased son. As no photograph had ever been taken of the child Mr. Spencer was desirous having a likeness, and the experiment was highly gratifying to the parents of the boy.

Corporation Counsel Meeker of this city, his wife and his mother, who started recently on a trip to Europe, arrived safely at Antwerp on the 8th inst., enjoying their trip and in excellent health. They intend to reach home on Sept. 2. Their many friends wish them bon voyage.

Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, together with his family, left the city to-day for Herkimer county, New York State, the home of Mrs. Raymond, where she and her children will spend the summer. Mr. Raymond will then proceed direct to Lincoln, Neb., where he will dedicate the Presbyterian church of that place on Sunday next, after which he will return in time to hold service in the Trinity Reformed church in this city on the following Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Dunn, widow of the late John D. Tilsworth, died suddenly at her home on West Second street at an early hour this morning, in the 77th year of her age. Deceased had been ailing for over a year, and her ailment had of late developed into dropsy, and finally resulted in death. Although not confined to her bed, for the past few days Mrs. Tilsworth's health had been failing. Last evening she retired at her accustomed hour, and at about five o'clock this morning when Mrs. Evans, a neice of the deceased, went to arouse the blind girl, she quietly stepped into the room in which Mrs. Tilsworth was apparently enjoying her peaceful slumbers, but did not disturb her. An hour later she returned to the room and found her dead. Dr. Tomlinson was immediately summoned, but could render no medical assistance. The husband of the deceased died about eleven years ago, and a son, Alexander, is the only surviving member of the immediate family.

Hospital Donations.

The following donations have been received at Muhlenberg Hospital for the six months ending June 7, 1886.

2 cans spiced meat, 1 can corn beef, 2 cans cherries, 1 can peaches, 1 can quinces, 1 bag sausages, Mrs. J. M. Field; 6 cans of fruit, 2 cans meat, Mrs. Louis Pettersen; 2 bottles wine, 1 roll linen, Mrs. Wilkinson; 12 pairs of jam, Mrs. Plummer; freight and expressage, Mrs. Rogers; 1 can of Chowder, Howard Fleming; eight bottles, Mrs. Fleming; basket of oranges, Mrs. D. Rankin; old linen, Mrs. Tilsworth; 1 jar jelly and cranberries, Mrs. Webster; old linen, Mrs. Wm. Brooks; basket of flowers, Mr. E. T. Hinsley; 1 sugar cured ham, Mr. Thomas; old linen, Mrs. Johnson; 1 glass of jelly and old linen, Mrs. Dr. Rogers; underwear and old linen, Mrs. Dr. Wilkinson; old linen, Miss Annie Miller; 1 can fruit, Mrs. M. L. Shepard; old linen, Mrs. Stallinger; old linen, Mrs. Tilsworth; 1 jar jelly and old linen, Miss Nettie Randall; old linen, Miss Emma Brooks; old linen, Mrs. G. T. Waring; books, Mrs. J. J. Tracy; Woolen Compendium, Frank Eugene Professor; 1 doz. of flour, Mr. Vosbil; 1 bed of spinies, Mr. Wilkinson; 1 bed of spinies, Mr. Wilkinson; chickens, Mrs. C. VanNuyet; 1 bbl of flour, Mrs. Wilkinson; sugar cured ham, F. K. Lowe, 2 glasses jelly, Mrs. W. D. Bowyer; 1 dozen cups and saucers, Ladies' Auxiliary Board; books and old linen, Mrs. H. Bedford; 2 quilts, Mrs. Chas. Wadsworth; comforters, Mrs. O. T. Waring; old linen, Mrs. Wilkinson; old linen, Mrs. Mason Taylor; 2 jars muslin, Mrs. Brent; 2 jars jam, Mrs. Wilkinson; old linen, Mrs. Mason Taylor; 2 lamps, Mrs. Whitmer; books and old linen, Mrs. Louisa S. Armstrong; sugar and beans, Mrs Rowland Cox; 1 dozen eggs and bowl jelly, Mrs. Jared Longmore; 1 sack, cranberries, Miss Webster; fruit, Mrs. Medine; 20 sheets, 20 pillow cases and 16 mats, Ladies' Board; Magazines, Mrs. A. C. Bushnell; dressing gown, shirts and old linen, Mrs. Walbridge.

EASTER GIFTS.

Bags, cross and star of flowers in Mrs. Taylor; cross of flowers, Mrs. Herring; cross of flowers, Mrs. Potts; 1 set quilts, Mrs. Woltzman; 6 glasses jelly, Mrs. Smith; pail of milk, Mrs. Faser; pail of milk, Mrs. Stoneham; 1 bag tomatoes, 1 box Albert biscuit, 1 box wafers, 6 glasses jelly, Mrs. Talmadge; strawberries, crackers and dates, Mrs. Bowen; old linen, Mrs. H. H. Howland; old linen and jelly, Mrs. Plummer; 3 boxes strawberries, Mrs. Rowland Cox; pail of milk, Mrs. Faber; magazines, Mrs. John Johnson; old linen, Mrs. W. Redicott; 1 bbl flour, Mrs. Plaster, Mrs. P. B. Haley; basket of strawberries, Mrs. Rowland Cox; dish of jelly, Miss E. E. Randall; 2 table cloths and clothes-wringer, Ladies' Board; one dozen pair crutches, Seymour Marsh; old linen, Mrs. Whipple; 1 box and paper, Mrs. Mc-Donnell; basket of flowers, Seventh-Day Baptist church; underwear, old linen, magazines, 2 jars of jelly, Mrs. F. A. Smith.

Washington Rock.

Since the hotel building at Washington Rock was destroyed by fire a few years ago, the mountain at that point has assumed its original appearance. The undertrush in the vicinity of the rock is beginning to assume lofty dimensions and the rock itself is almost entirely obscured from observation. A number of public spirited citizens of this city who wish to keep green the memory of Revolutionary times, are arranging among themselves to solicit contributions for the purpose of beautifying the historic land-mark. It is the intention of those who are agitating the project to have the brush about three o'clock. Both mother and child are doing well. place cut down sufficiently to allow the removal of lime and several others have agreed to donate a portion of their time in order that the work may be accomplished.

Bicycle Club Notes.

A meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club was held at the residence of Mr. T. S. Barr on La Grande avenue, last evening, when the matter of routine business of the club was transacted. A committe was appointed to complete the arrangements for the opening of the club's new building on Sycamore street. The date for opening has not yet been decided upon, but it is thought that everything will be in readiness by the latter part of this month. The work on the exterior of the club house has been completed and but little remains to be done on the interior. The walls are yet to be papered and when this is done the structure will be considered finished.

A Double Runaway.

A horse attached to a phaeton left standing in front of the post office about half-past ten o'clock this morning, suddenly became frightened and started to run away. In so doing a wheel on the phaeton collided with a truck board belonging to Mr. W. S. Darling of Cedarbrook, which was left standing along the curb directly in front of the doctor's horse. This frightened the forward horse and he, too, ran away but was subsequently captured on Park avenue before any damage was done. Dr. Tisworth's phaeton was somewhat, and slightly, damaged. Chief Dodd caught the doctor's horse near the corner of Somerset street.

Meeting of the T. A. B. Society.

The regular July meeting of the T. A. B. Society was held in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock last evening. President Keaney presided. The reports of several committees were read and the recommendations adopted. Upon complying with the rules of the society four new members were admitted. After the transaction of some further business the meeting adjourned, at the conclusion of which the Dramatic Association rehearsed the play "Bolts and Bars" for the amusement of the members.

—The electric light company have been encroaching on city property in erecting their plant on Madison avenue. When the railroad was elevated some years ago the foundation walls were built according to the established line and the property owners between the railroad and Second street were forced to move their fences some feet further outside of the line. The electric light company in erecting the brick walls of their building did likewise and utilized part of the public highway. Yesterday Mayor Rockefellow held a conference with the general manager of the company at his office in New York and an agreement was entered into whereby the encroachment will be removed, and to-day the wall is being rebuilt so as line with the railroad bridge.

What People Say.

Raising Water by Wind.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—A citizen of Plainfield travelling last year in the West fell in with a commercial traveler who had just made his annual visit to the towns on the line of the New Jersey Central railroad. "Then you must have visited Plainfield," said our citizen. "Plainfield P" repeated the stranger, "Plainfield? oh, yes; there's where the windmills are!" "The what?" asked the other. "Why, the windmills! Don't you know that your town is somewhat noted for having as large a number of windmills as any Illinois town?" Why, no, our citizen had not noticed the fact, and doubtless the same is the same with many others. But strangers notice the mills, and so the town is known abroad because of them, and because it is quite rare for an Eastern town to remedy its water worriment by this agent, which is common enough in the West.

Our windmills are an institution. Here is one close by the depot and familiar to all comers. There is one on the fair grounds, one on Mr. Rushmore's place, one at Mr. Fischle's and one at Mr. Pettis.' John I. Holly, also has one, and others in an important auxiliary to his extensive dairy business. Jacob Kirkner has another.

There are also others, and a builder of New York is now erect more this summer and autumn. Our citizens are wise in arriving at a solution of the water question by means of the windmill, and the question of a windmill for public benefit in some central location might well be raised. A small mill might not be what is demanded, but a large one could accomplish all that a costly reservoir could be expected to do. This has been proven this summer at Belles Park, Remsen's Neck, near Seabright, where there is a mill supplying a dozen houses and the public stable. Another just erected at Shelter Island takes the place of an engine and is twenty feet in diameter on a tower ninety five feet high. Why not make perfect the name of Plainfield as the Windmill City and save from the worrying for water that sooner or later we may experience.

A LADY READER.

The Site of the New Soldiers' Home.

The work of the commission appointed by the Legislature to select a site for the location of a new Soldiers' Home is now said to be completed. Of the fifty number of places examined the selection seems to have wavered between the old Military Academy at Englewood, Fort Lee, Fort Lafayette, and the Hughes estate on the east bank of the Passaic river, nearly opposite Mount Pleasant cemetery, Newark. The Hughes estate is owned by Mrs. Marion E. Ward, ex-Senator Veghte, Department Commander Fred. Fraser, Quartermaster Randall and Colonel Nevius held a secret session recently, and it was understood, decided upon the Hughes estate, provided the township will make arrangements for extending the water service. The property is valued at $100,000, and it will cost $12,000. A survey is to be made of the premises with a view of grading and ornamenting the grounds. The commission is considering the question of what kind of a building they will erect. A landscape gardener will be secured to lay out the grounds, and it is thought that the place will be very attractive. The property has a frontage of 600 feet on the Passaic river, and is made up of the late General N. R. Hallsted, and contains a substantial mansion and other large buildings. The legislature appropriated $60,000 for the new home, and the balance of the sum will be used in erecting pavilions and other needed buildings. The new quarters will probably be ready by spring.

Patents to Jerseymen.

The following is a list of patents granted to the inhabitants of this State for the week ending July 10th:

Design, A. Baermann, Newark; design, (six patents), C. T. Mayer, Bergen; safety-guards for machines, J. Jenkins, Jersey City; Montclair; type-writing machine, V. J. Lake, Pleasantville; brass rod and tubing, W. C. Masterson, South Orange; brushholder, C. Stanford, Paterson; lithographer's armrest, H. H. Babcock, Hoboken; car-coupling, W. H. Umpleby, Trenton; fan-block and fire-kindler, J. B. Adams, Camden; elevator and hoist, W. Chamberlain, Bridgeville; shirt, E. D. McCracken, Alpine; fan, F. Murray, jr., Newark; flexible button fastening for shoes, Lake & Ward, Lakewood; marking and furrowing machine, J. Fowler, Passaic; wick for lamp burners, J. Wyatt, Jersey City; harness, W. L. Hasley, Camden; cyclometer, G. A. Stiles, Newark; system of electrical distribution, H. M. Byllesby, Plainfield; car-coupling, C. Lockwood, A. O. Fitzgerald, Newark; windlass for ferry bridges, W. J. Wright, Jersey City; machine shuttle bobbins, H. A. Babb, Union Hill.

—The members of the Plainfield Cornet Band went on a "straw ride" to the home of one of its members, Charles Soper, at New Brooklyn last evening. The members took their instruments along and aroused the natives by discoursing popular airs.

—Evergreen cemetery on William street is visited by many hundred of people on Sundays. The line fence running between Evergreen and the Methodist cemeteries has been removed, and the visitor now has free access to one or both of these lots. The walks are kept in order and the grass cut short, the whole presenting a neat appearance.

State Notes.

The Baptist church at Millington cleared $700 at a recent festival.

Thomas Lawrence Wells, the oldest trustee of Columbia College, died at his country seat, between Bound Brook and New Brunswick, on Thursday morning, after a lingering seven years old. He was an intimate friend of Morse, the inventor of the telegraph.

A statement submitted to the Senate Committee on Fish and Fisheries by Prof. Baird shows that the following waters in New Jersey have been stocked with California salmon: Passaic river and Rockaway river in United States Fish Commissioner: The Delaware river at Bloomsbury, about eighty miles above Trenton; Raritan river, North Branch, Passaic river and Rockaway river in Somerset county; Rockaway creek in Morris county; Shongum Lake and Silver Lake; Greenwood Lake in Sussex county; Pompton river in Morris county; Musconetcong

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.25, 8.40, 9.32, 10.27, 11.05 a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.10, 6.38, 6.33, 7.02, 7.30, 8.43, 9.44, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 8.01, 8.52, 10.38, 11.23 a.m.; 1.27, 2.30, 5.43 7.30, 7.48, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.50, 7.45, 8.33, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.50, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m., 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00, p. m

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 6.42, 6.34, 7.05, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 6.08, 6.33, 7.02, 7.32, 8.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.52, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27,, 3.30, 7.28, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.33, 9.25, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.10, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.27, 9.10, 10.50 p.m. 12.25 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 3.08, 3.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.08, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.50, 7.22, 8.05, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 8.50 a. m.; 3.45, 5.14, 6.42, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.22, 7.30, 8.15, 8.45 a. m.; 12.53, 2.00, 3.35, 5.00, 5.50, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.50 a. m.; 6.42 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

1.36 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 10.02, 11.08 1.21 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 5.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 4.34, 6.38, 8.08 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,*, 9.35 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.40, 10.30, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.23, 9.00 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.18, a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 5.15*, 8.35, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.36* p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 8.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

*Plainfield passengers for train-marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. RANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1886.

Buying and Selling on 'Change.

I have got calling down pretty fine, but sometimes there are some members of the Board of Trade as near correct as much. I'll not speak of the weak-voiced fellows who, half the time, I can't understand and don't know whether they want to buy or sell. There are some who only want to sell or buy a five and will hold up their whole hand. Now each finger indicates a five and the whole hand and thumb means 100 bushels. Then, again, a trader, generally those who only occasionally have an option order, will sell one five, "sell" "sell" "sell" and before bawling "Sell!" "sell" until, before they know it, they've sold perhaps 50,000. Then they kick, but how am I to know how much he wants to sell? Talk about an umpire at a base ball match, I sometimes envy 'em. That's right!

There is one thing I would like to have explained. When a trader wants to sell if he will wave his hands toward me and away from himself—a pushing motion—I'll know he wants to go, but if he wants to buy he must flip his hands toward himself. Why a man needn't give himself away to the balance of the crowd on the sell all he's got to do is put his hand and fingers at me and I'll buy and sell for him to any amount and he'll not have to open his mouth.—Joe F. Carr in Globe Democrat.

A Story of Victor Emmanuel.

The following story is told of Victor Emmanuel: The King and one of his friends, Signor J., had taken shelter for the night in the hut of a countryman, who had not the remotest idea that he had royalty for a rustic guest. The king noticed that Signor J., who was sitting near the fire next the host, kept turning away his head, and that his face was very much flushed. He asked the friend in French. "I can't stand the smell of this man," said J.; "he smells like a wild beast." "Bah!" said the king; "I dare say he would smell like that if he went for a week without washing." "O, never!" "Yes, we would; I'll try it myself." So the king went to work and successfully managed never to wash himself the least little bit in the world. At the end of five days J. came up to him, and, touching him respectfully on the shoulder said: "Sire, you have won your bet, and not the end of a week, but of five days." The king shouted with laughter, and was highly delighted with the whole adventure.—Chicago Tribune.

A Polite Way to Say It.

At the ball Monsieur has just conducted his partner back to her place. But instead of returning after the usual compliments he plants himself in front of her with an air of considerable embarrassment.

"Is there anything that you desire, monsieur?" asked the lady, noticing his uneasiness.

"No, mademoiselle—that is—I mean—my crush hat, which has the honor of finding itself actually—upon the same chair as yourself."—New York Graphic.

FOR THE NORTH POLE.

ARCTIC EXPLORER WILLIAM GILDER SEEKING FAME AND FORTUNE.

An Enterprise Without the Aid of Government or Society—Accompanied by a Solitary Pedestrian who Loves Adventure—A Tedious Task Undertaken.

NEW LONDON Conn., July 13.—To-day William Gilder, the Arctic explorer, leaves New London on a whaler to discover the North Pole.

His only white companion in this expedition will be a young gentleman who has made a pedestrian tour of Europe, and now goes to walk to the Arctic ocean, paying his own expenses, from love of adventure. Mr. Gilder took leave of his friends at the various clubs last week, and was hospitably entertained, although it was too warm to get up a formal farewell dinner in his honor. He says that it will take him two years to reach the point from which he intends to start for the pole. It has had $25,000 to purchase a small Scotch steamer a year of this time might be saved, and many of his friends advised him to wait a few weeks until the money or the steamer could be placed at his disposal.

But he declares that he must go now, or people will believe that he is not in earnest in his expedition. He speaks very highly of the kindness he received at Archangel alive for the next five years, and takes with him many presents for Toyleure and other officials, and the success of his journey will be independent of any government or society supervision.

His sole companion in this extraordinary adventure is William Griffiths, a son of the billiard table manufacture. Mr. Griffiths is a young man of no Arctic experience, but of approved grit and nerve. He has made some good pedestrian work in Europe and Africa, and contributes $1,000 to the present expedition.

The plan of the expedition is simple. It may be best described by Col. Gilder himself. He says:

"I propose to go to Cumberland inlet, and during the remainder of the summer purchase what dogs will be needed, and secure three or four young men as dog drivers for the grand journey. I will take their entire families with me, the old men and women and the children. The old men can catch seal and walrus and take care of the families, and the young men will be left with the contingent, while the women will make the necessary fur clothing. The natives will therefore be well-sustaining, and it requires but little from me to make them all very happy and contented. Some ship's bread and molasses is all that they will need to fill their simple wants. At the summer I may take my party south far enough to get transportation on one of the Newfoundland sealing vessels to some point in Smith's sound, and then I expect to begin my march northward, looking upon Fort Conger and the stores left by Lieut. Greely as my base of supplies. The third or fourth season I hope to have reached a sufficiently high latitude for a successful dash at the pole. As to the native party, I shall trust to luck, to good imagination or conjecture, but upon my experience while with Lieut. Schwatka in King William land. When we had plenty of food we were happy and merry, and figured ahead, and so did we all, both whites and natives; but when food was scarce they would take their short rations, or go without, and never grumble. Indeed, I found them ever willing to deny themselves that their white guests might have sufficient. In the handling sleds and traveling over ice, it is the habit of their lives, and I am sure they can travel faster than their white brethren. We usually found a belt of heavy ice near the shore line where ever there was sufficient stretch of water to break it and pile it up before it became sufficiently solid to resist the action of the wind and waves. There were a number of times while traveling with Esquimaux divers that on arriving at this hummocky ice I would get into a canoe with a guide to take me through the heavy belt so as not to delay the sled. It often seemed to me impossible for a sled to get through without cutting a passage-way, and yet after I had left it I would find it was all I could do to keep out of the way of the sled and dogs, so rapidly would they follow at my heels. Thus from my own experience I am sure of faith in the good Esquimaux dog driver would take a heavily loaded sled with his dog team and make a good day's journey over such ice as has forced the retreat of many sledge expeditions where men were employed in harness.

"The difficulties of the proposed journey are incalculable. Nares, whose expedition accomplished the highest latitude then attained, says that 'a journey for a week is practicable.' His officers, Markham and Parr, while sledging northward from the ships, encountered piled-up barriers of ice 150 feet high. They got over these barriers by seventy days of the most exhausting labor was a mile and a half a day. This piled-up ice was what Nares styled 'the Discoverers Sea.' The sledge parties of Payne and Weyprecht in the Nova Zembla seas had hardly less difficulty. "After two months of battling," he says, "in the direct narrative, "the distance between us and the ship was not more than two German miles." Is is the knowledge of the enormous obstacles to be encountered in the way of penetrating Arctic travelers difficient in their prophecies of success. Col. Gilder modestly says; "I shall try to reach the Pole or at least to reach as high a latitude as I can."

Congressman Bacon Grows Worse.

CORWALL, N. Y., July 13.—Congressman Beach, who has been suffering with typhoid fever, has suddenly grown worse, and is said to be in a critical condition.

AGITATING PROHIBITION.

A Massachusetts Conference of Men Opposing Saloons.

BOSTON, July 12.—About 200 active Republicans from all parts of the state met at Tremont Temple yesterday to consider the propriety of sending delegates to the national conference of anti-saloon Republicans at Chicago.

The Hon. E. R. Bishop was elected to the chair, on taking which he said that the saloon was an enemy to society and that the party should stand solidly against it. Gen. John L. Swift (Cal.) then said that he should make uncompromising war for the unconditional surrender of the saloon everywhere under the American flag.

Calvin Cha, the author of the purpose reported a set of resolutions declaring that whereas the liquor dealers had organized to control legislation, the Republican party should stand firmly in uncompromising antagonism to the saloon; that such legislation should be enacted as may be best adapted to restrict the liquor traffic; that Massachusetts Republicans should carry the question into caucuses and conventions; that men of all parties are invited to co-operate, and that the state committee be authorized to appoint an education committee of fifteen to present these resolutions to the next state convention, and that said committee shall appoint delegates to represent Massachusetts at the national conference of anti-saloon Republicans at Chicago.

Dr. Blackwell moved to add a resolution in the line of equal temperance, extending full municipal suffrage to women. The motion was opposed by President Capen, of Tufts college, and Edwin Thompson as being irrelevant, but was finally carried, the meeting at length on the general question, predicting that if neither of the existing parties shall champion the woman suffrage and temperance question a national Prohibition party will eventually triumph.

Senator Morse offered a supplementary resolution that the question of constitutional prohibition should be submitted to the people of Massachusetts.

After a protracted debate, in which many participated, Mr. Morse's resolution was adopted by a vote of 94 to 24. Dr. Blackwell then withdrew his amendment, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were appointed as the executive committee at large: Hon. A. H. Rice and Rufus I. Frost, for the several congressional districts in numerical order: Samuel Hoar, Peter McFarland, R. H Stearns, E. M. McPherson, Hon. R. B. Johnson, Hon. J. D. Allen, Rev. E. R. Rice, A. D Fessenden, Hon. W. E. Locke, G. F. Ide, Hon. Rodney Wallace and F. L. Shiplegh.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

On Trial for Marrying His Alleged Daughter.

BROOKLYN, July 12.—The case of George W. Lake was before Judge Cullen again this morning. It came upon a motion of the defendant's counsel to file a bill of particulars. Lake, it is remembered, married when 18 years of age, left his native place in Massachusetts and went to sea. A woman much older than himself, and who lived in the place, claimed to be the mother of Lake's child, but there were others who asserted that the child was that of another man. Lake went to Japan, made considerable money, and finished up his cruising about his native place, whose mother had died and whose father was never known, took charge of her and had her educated. After she graduated he placed her in charge of his affairs, and she loved her benefactor so much that she married him. They lived happily together for several years, and he then got into a litigation with a wealthy corporation. Then his history was investigated and he was charged with the crime of which he now stands accused. The trial was then commenced and finally went to the general term, supreme court, reversed the decision. Too second trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury. On the third trial it being alleged that he married his illegitimate daughter, he was convicted. Since Lake's troubles began the girl is said to have lost her reason and is now in an insane asylum. Judge Cullen has allowed the counsel twenty days to file exceptions.

In Full Accord with the President.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Thompson, who has just returned from a visit to his home, says the appointments and removals in that department, hence his views of the civil service law at this time are of interest. To a representative of the Utica Herald Mr. Thompson declared that he was in full accord with the president's policy of civil service reform, otherwise he would not have occupied his position. He was here as he is the president, not to put obstacles in his way. He was no new convert to civil service reform. He had served in the legislature of South Carolina, and intended to continue to do so as assistant secretary of the treasury.

Gowan and the Syndicate.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13. — President Gowen, of the Reading railroad, denies John H. Garrett's statement that the Reading directors and the reorganization trustees could have agreed on all points if he (Gowen) had been willing to quit the presidency. He says the statement was not correct at all, and he now offers to resign if the reorganization trustees will accept the Reading's plan and carry it into effect. He has a board of managers appointed by both interests. If they will consent to this he will guarantee the necessary subscription of capital to carry out the scheme, or will let the Drexel syndicate take hold.

Blaine's Successor Dead.

DAMARISCOTTA Me., July 13.—Hon. Edwin Frye, of Newcastle, who succeeded Blaine in the national house when the latter was appointed to the senate, died yesterday morning, at the home of his daughter, at Ashland, Ky. He was a large shipbuilder and owner and had been a member of the Maine legislature and was long president of the First National bank. He was largely instrumental in securing the construction of the Knox and Lincoln railroad. He leaves two daughters.

A Socialistic-Labor Ticket.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Henry George says he will accept the nomination for mayor on a Socialistic-Labor ticket if it is decided to put such a ticket in the field. It is understood that the Rev. Dr. Hibbard, the eloquent Episcopalian divine, and Rev. Father McGlynn, the popular Catholic clergyman, will be among the leaders of the movement. A manifesto is looked for.

Virginians Stand By Goode.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Virginia delegation called on Mr. Goode in a body and urged him to renominate Mr. Goode for solicitor general. It is the general opinion that he will not so, and that Mr. Goode will select a better chance for confirmation than before.

A Child Crept Upon the Track.

LANSING, Mich., July 13.—The 16-months' old child of a section hand named Barnes, of the Grand Trunk road, crept upon the track near Millet, Saturday, and was ground to a pulp.

DIVIDING THE CASH.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL IN THE SENATE.

Changes Made in the Bill as Sent From the House—Public Buildings, Repairs and Lighthouses Looked After—Liberty Enlightening the World.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the senate last evening. The following are among the principal changes made in the house bill by the senate committee: For public buildings, Buffalo increased from $5,000 to $15,000; Calvert, Tex., the amount of unexpended balance of $20,000; Chicago for extraordinary repairs, $65,000; Fort Wayne, Ind., $20,000 for heating apparatus, elevator, etc.; Jefferson City, Mo., increased from $7,500 to $11,000; Nebraska City decreased from $7,500 to $5,000; New Orleans, (for Marine hospital) stricken out, for mint building (repaired $25,000); New Bedford, Mass., $20,000 (new appropriation).

Pensacola, increased from $5,000 to $10,000; Quincy, Ills., increased from $5,000 to $9,000; St. Paul, Minn., $40,000 (new); Troy, N. Y., 100,000 (new); Washington, D. C., to put treasury building in a proper sanitary condition, $120,000.

The appropriations for public buildings at Brooklyn, N. Y., Charleston, S. C., Denver, Col., Detroit, Mich., and Galveston, Tex., are stricken out.

For lighthouses and fog signals—Florida, Mosquito Inlet, light station increased from $30,000 to $50,000. Rhode Island, Point Judith (bell and fog signal), $10,000; Gull Rocks lighthouse and fog signal, $10 000; Gould Island lighthouse, $10,000. Massachusetts, Deer Island lighthouse and fog signal, $20,000. Minnesota, Two Harbors lighthouse, $10,000 Wisconsin, North Point lighthouse, $15,000. Steam tender for the Fourth Light district, $98,000. For New York harbor, purchase of a steam revenue vessel for use on the Mississippi between New Orleans and the passes, $10,000.

The provision in the house bill that no portion of the appropriation for engraving and printing United States notes "shall be expended for printing United States notes of large denominations in lieu of those of small denominations canceled or retired" was stricken out by the committee, but was subsequently restored and remains as in the house bill.

The provision in the house bill relating to silver certificates is amended to read as follows: "That the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled, 'An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character,' provided that said denominations of $1 $2 and $3 may be issued in lieu of like certificates of large denominations in the treasury, and to that extent said certificates of larger denominations shall be canceled and destroyed."

To the provision for lighting rivers the committee has added St. John's river, Florida, and the Columbia and Willamette rivers, of Oregon. The appropriation for continuing physical hydrophy of New York bay and harbor, including East river to Frog's neck.

The provision in the house bill authorizing the sale of the old court house and post-office buildings in Philadelphia is stricken out, as is that for alterations and repairs in the Philadelphia mint. Ten thousand dollars are appropriated for a fish hatchery on Lake Superior, near Duluth, and $10,000 for expenses of the state of New York at Yorktown.

For the Brooklyn navy yard an appropriation of $125,000 is made, and for the naval training station, Coasters' Harbor Is., $75,000. For the Washington monument in celebration of the centennial of the landing, housing, protecting and inaugurating upon Bedloe's Island of Bartholdi's statue of "Liberty enlightening the world, and for the construction of plat forms, repairs of wharves, etc., and for incidental expenses of the ceremony of inauguration the senate committee provides $50,500.

The provision for the protection of public lands from fraudulent entry is reduced from $91,000 to $60,000. The appropriation of $57,000 for the completion of the Washington monument is stricken out. An appropriation of $5,000 is made for survey and examination of the site for a "Lincoln-Grant monumental bridge from Observatory point, Washington, D. C., across the Potomac to Washington park.

The appropriation for construction of buildings, etc., at military posts is increased from $178,000 to $250,000. An appropriation of $50,000 is made for an industrial home in Utah, designed as a place of refuge for women who desire to escape from polygamy. An appropriation of $107,000 is made for construction and repair of the soldiers' branch of the National home for disabled volunteer soldiers, increasing the total appropriation for this institution to $1,081,000.

WEST INDIA IMPORTERS FAIL.

The Decline in Sugar Causes a Heavy Failure.

NEW YORK, July 13.—J. de Rivera & Co. of this city, importers of West India products, principally sugar, has assigned without preference to Francis T. Sargent. The firm became embarrassed in May, 1884, by carrying over $1,000,000 of sugar and hemp for customers who failed to keep up their margins.

The creditors granted twenty months' extension, and the full amount, with 6 per cent. interest, was paid off by May 1 of this year. Only one of the firm was at the office after the suspension was announced, and he was unable to give any information as to its cause. He stated, however, that the firm had been carrying a considerable amount of sugar, and the recent rapid and enormous decline in prices had caused the trouble.

Other firms in the trade were of the opinion that losses on sugar had led to the assignment, and the liabilities were variously estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000.

Bayard Dissatisfied.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A Mail and Express special from Washington says that Secretary Bayard is dissatisfied with the present position, and as he promised in advance to support Mr. Gray for re-election to the senate he cannot seek to be returned to that body if he is to remain in the senate Mr. Bayard would prefer one on the supreme bench. He has communicated this desire to the president, and has received an assurance that he should a vacancy in the court occur during the present administration his wish shall be complied with.

A Bank-Buster Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The president has pardoned R. Porter Lee, who, as president of the First National bank of Buffalo, N. Y., in 1883, was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for embezzling the funds of the bank.

SOLICITOR GOODE'S REJECTION.

The Post Says It Is the Result of a Deal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Post created a sensation in congressional circles by publishing a leader commenting on the action of the senate committee on Solicitor General Goode was rejected. It was the result of a corrupt bargain between the Republican senators and Senator Mahone.

Following up the article, the paper emphasizes its assertions in an editorial in the following language:

Mr. Riddleberger, of Virginia, may have acted wisely or unwisely according to the rules of the senate in declaring as he did on Saturday morning in that august chamber that the rejection of Solicitor General Goode was effected by the influence of the Bell Telephone company, but he was not at all in conflict with the facts in the case.

Mr. Goode was deprived of confirmation by the joint efforts of Senator William Mahone and the attorneys of the Bell Telephone company, against which last named company Mr. Morse, in his official capacity, has ordered a suit to be instituted to inquire into the validity of its patents.

There has been no more disgraceful episode in the history of the senate than this, and it is precisely what has been declared by Senator Riddleberger, that the authors of Mr. Goode's defeat would no more dare to have the methods of their warfare made public than they would dare to be caught exploding a dynamite bomb in the senate chamber.

GAS AND RAILROAD INTERESTS.

When Greek Meets Greek Then Comes the Tug of War.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—The Pennsylvania Natural Gas company is laying pipe on Eighth street, this city, and in order to complete the line found it necessary to cross Liberty street, along which the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad are laid. To do this it was necessary to dig under the tracks. The road objected, on the ground that it would render dangerous the passage of engines over the tracks, and that the gas company should file a bond of indemnity in $1,000 and double case their gas lines. The gas company's refusal to do this was followed by a demonstration in the afternoon. An engine and five cars were backed to the point designated, each car loaded with laborers ready to dig a ditch. The first ditch or fast the gas company's employes excavated it. Excitement became intense. At one time a riot seemed imminent. Crowbars and any missiles were hurled about, but fortunately did no damage. Both sides rushed upon each other, but better counsel prevailed, and during a brief parley representatives of both companies sought legal redress. An amicable agreement was finally secured; the cars moved from the track and the gas pipe placed in the trench.

DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

A Brother and Sister Take Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Adrian Crucy and his sister Lucie, killed themselves at their residence, 516 Lexington avenue, this morning by shooting. Crucy was a petroleum and stock broker, and did a remunerative business. He had been ill from the effects of a slight sunstroke for several weeks, and this is the only cause for the tragedy that can be surmised. He was 51 years old and his sister 50. They lived with their other relatives and led a rather lonely life. They left a note saying: "We both commit suicide of our own free will." This was signed "Lucie and Adrian Crucy." The note came to-day found containing instructions as to their burial. They were natives of Nantes, France. Although they seem to have agreed to die together it is supposed that the brother fired both the fatal shots, killing his sister first and then himself. One 32-caliber pistol lay near the bodies, which were found upon adjoining beds in the same room. The position of the weapon did not indicate in whose hands it had last been. The windows in the room were tightly closed and the gas was turned on so that death from suffocation would probably have resulted, even if the pistol wounds had not been fatal.

A Doctored Pay Roll.

LANSING, Mich., July 13.—George W. Bostwick and William C. Miller, young men in the employ of D. Bennett & Co. factory, each pay day prepared envelopes indorsed with the name of the employes and the amount due each. These were checked over with each time book and handed to the chief bookkeeper, who inserted the money and returned them to Bostwick for delivery to the men. After checking the envelopes for the last time Bostwick, instead of delivering to the bookkeeper, Bostwick would slip in envelopes indorsed with fictitious names and amounts, and when these were reached in paying the men he would secrete the prints them. In this manner he has hawked some $250 since December, getting $64.36 on a single pay day. Miller was Bostwick's accomplice.

Gold Ore in Pennsylvania.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 13.—While workmen were engaged in excavating an old sunken water well near Oil Creek lake, Crawford county, a few days since, a rock in which, when drilling was attempted, was found what resembled platinum, mixed with gold ore. Repeated tests were made with strong acids, which the rock withstood, while a piece was welded and is now doing the best of service as a chisel in cutting both iron and steel. Experiments pronounced the stone a bed of platinum with gold mixed, and specimens have been sent to New York and Philadelphia. Excitement runs high, and prospecting is going on at a lively rate. The discovery was made upon the farm of Thomas Shreve, of Union City.

King Humbert Says He's a Crank.

ROME, July 13.—A sergeant of the infantry garrison at Monza attempted to kill the king with a dagger. Seeing that he was found a letter addressed to the king, stating that he had been deputed by a secret society to kill the king, but preferred to kill himself, as he considered the act a crime to kill the king's cares. When taken before a magistrate the sergeant adhered to the statements in his letter, but refused to divulge the name of the society. The king sent for the writer of the letter, said the man must be a lunatic who wished to create a sensation by committing suicide.

Sunday Baseballists Fined.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Yesterday Cincinnati baseballists arrested for playing on Sunday appeared before Squire Dhil. They pleaded not guilty. The only testimony offered was that of Constable Sigrisby. All the players of the Cincinnati club were fined $2 and costs. Treasurer Dickintack was requested to pay $5 and costs for playing the game on the grounds. The remainder will stop prosecution in the police court.

An Opera Singer Drowned.

DETROIT, July 13.—Maggie Montrose, a member of the Elsler Mikado company, was drowned in the River Rouge by the upsetting of a sailboat, in which several members of the company were sailing. She could not swim, and sank at once. The other members of the party were saved.

Seasonable Bargains

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

20 Doz. Black 30x1 Jersey Mitts 15c worth 25c.
10 " Black 50x1 Lace Mitts 25c worth 35c.
20 pieces India Linen, extra fine, 10c worth 15c.
10 " Victoria Lawn 12½ worth 20c.
10 " Knitted Suspenders 25c to 35c yd.
Figured Swiss Embroidery 12 1-2 to 18c.
Figured Mulls, Batiste and Lawns 5c to 25c.
All our Egyptian Laces in Ecru, Cream and White at Reduced Prices.
Sole Agents for Warner's Coraline Corsets, Bustles.

SPECIAL.

FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.
500 yards fine Torchon Edging 5c per yd worth 12.
100 Doz. Napkins 6c each.
50 " Towels 12 1-2c each.
A few pieces of those extra fine all black Chalmeres at 50c worth $1.00.

J. C. White & Son.

Last Rose of Summer

I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.

SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	$3.00	now $1.25
"	"	4.00	" 2.00
"	"	5.00	" 3.00
Youth's	"	10.00	" 6.00
"	"	7.00	" 4.00
Men's	"	18.00	" 12.00
"	"	15.00	" 9.00
"	"	12.00	" 8.00

50 Men's Vests, made from remnants, fine customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 WEST FRONT ST.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Boteling. Established 17 years.

Lake House,

Ice Cream Garden.

The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and attentive waiters in attendance day and evening.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

Only, served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with ice cream at short notice. Those fond of

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House. Entrance Front street, (3d street side) four doors above Peace street.

JOHN H. TIER.

ALL THE LATEST

Summer Styles

IN

HATS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

U. B. CRANE,

12 PARK AVE. next to Walker's Bakery.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

REDUCTION!

Carpets and Furniture.

$75,000 Worth of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

Has made a reduction in prices in every department to close out the balance of the Spring stock.

CARPETS.

Fifty pieces Velvet, reduction per yard 20 cents.

Fifty pieces Body Brussels, reduction per yard 30c.

One hundred pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduction per yard 15c.

75 pieces extra Super, reduction per yd 15c.

25 pieces 4 ply Ingrain, reduction per yd 15c.

Fifty pieces low price Ingrain, reduction per yard ten cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $40 to $30.

100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduction per suit from $30 to $25.

50 Cherry Bedroom Suits, reduction per suit from $5 to $15.

Parlor Suits ! Parlor Suits !

150 Parlor Suits, Ebony, Walnut and Cherry Frames, upholstered with plain and ornamental Plushes, Raw Silk, Rep and Hair cloth, reduction per suit, from $10 to $25.

MATTINGS.—150 rolls Matting, reduction per yard from 5 cents to 10 cents.

OIL CLOTH.—Three Hundred rolls Oil Cloth, all widths and patrons, reduced per yard from five to ten cents.

REFRIGERATORS.—One hundred Refrigerators, all the latest styles and improvements, reduction each from $1 to $5.

WIRE SAFES.—Fifty Wire Safes, reduction each from $1 to $3.

In fact, I have made a reduction in every department, and also in the following named goods: Sideboards, Clothes Presses, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Chiffoniers, Folding Beds, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Marble Top Tables, Kitchen Safes, Stoves, Ranges, etc. I will sell these goods on easy terms of payment simply to reduce stock.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

Amos H. VanHorn,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

4-19-6m

THE MOST

ECONOMICAL

Oil Stove

In the Market will be found at

A. M. GRIFFEN'S

13 E. FRONT ST.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.

English and American Safeties. Sole Agents for Whitworth Bicycles. Repairing a specialty. Best makes, low prices, quick delivery and other cycles.

E. POUND, jr. E. Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Williams street, Plainfield, N. J

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

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12 DUKE STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on dwellings, property, factories and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Deeds and mortgages executed. Rents collected and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

Vienna Cream Bread,

AT

Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,

15 West Front street.

Headquarters for Bread, Fine Cake, Pastry, etc.

THE BARREL HERO.

HOW GRAHAM FELT WHILE IN THE WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS.

He Declares that He is Willing to be Dropped From the Railroad Bridge Into the Water—Will Attempt to Go Over the Falls.

BUFFALO, July 13.—Carlisle D. Graham, the young cooper who rode through Niagara rapids and the whirlpool, was before Justice Echeleman at Suspension Bridge yesterday morning, and was discharged. He then returned to Buffalo and was found by a correspondent at his old headquarters. "You see I was right about it," said Graham, "and that the authorities had no right to interfere with me. I made my arrangements once with them. If they want to I will let them drop me off the railroad suspension bridge, 190 feet down into the heads of the rapids, and I will go through them. I told ex-Coroner Eschelmer, who held the Capt. Webb inquest, that I intended to go over the Canadian falls in a barrel if I was successful on this trip, and I have. People around the falls do not believe that I could stand the shock of the fall and that the barrel would be smashed to bits, the destruction which might keep it entirely submerged so long that the air could not be replenished. I am willing to risk it, however."

"Would you mind telling your experiences while going through the rapids?"

"Not in the least. After I got into the barrel I was busy, but I had feared that the delay lest the officers should stop me. I was soon floating easily toward the rapids. I could see the two bridges, and then under them, through an air hole. The whirlpool was nothing in comparison to the lower rapids, where I was whirled around and dashed about until nearly dizzy. Twice I was turned around on my face. The rolling motion, the heat and the lack of air would soon have made me ill. I received a few slight bruises, but besides that I shaking up, felt no inconvenience."

There is a feeling at Niagara Falls that Graham did not give the rapids a fair show. Said a man from there, who was a witness of the feat: "The real danger that Graham has to fear was not a part of the performance of this trip. If he lands in the whirlpool proper and is kept there for a couple of days, being relieved from the monotony which the surface grants only by being smoked down into the small different holes in the whirlpool, he will be found a subject for the coroner. The probabilities of being put into that position are about equal to his safe circuit in the entire current and if one hour will produce the weakening effect upon him in his close position that it did it, is evident that should he be held in the arms of the whirlpool so long as bodies sometimes are he is a doomed man. The fact that he went through safely this time is no proof that he will the next. The only real danger is from suffocation, as in his somersault position in the hammock he will not be injured and the thick, strong barrel will not be broken.

Graham is about 32 years old, of medium height and weighs about 140 pounds. His face is spare, his complexion is dark and he has a heavy black mustache. He is a good swimmer, he says, and has had some athletic training.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—David H. or Charles D. Graham, as the Niagara dispatches have called the cooper who went through the rapids in a cask, has been a prophet without honor in this city for a long time. Many have been his appearances and disappearances in that locality in the twenty years during which he has made Philadelphia his home. He boarded for about last here with Mrs. Moore, and now the fame of their fellow is the one subject of discussion among the group of boarders there. He came to this city when a boy of 14, took his first lessons in cask building at Tenny packer's cooperage. After three years' hammering at hoops and staves a yearning for the sea possessed him and he shipped befor the mast in a schooner bound for New Orleans, but sickened of the sea and went to work at his trade in New Orleans. He was a born rover, and soon found his way to Canada and there shipped in a cattle steamer for Europe, making a couple dozen of trips. He was here last summer, and having read of Capt. Webb's fate, he made up his mind to go through the rapids.

Fierce Forest Fires.

ELMIRA, July 13.—New is received here of extensive fires in the woods in an isolated part of Chemung county, on what is known as Wynkoop creek, four miles from the village of Chemung. The flames raged for three days, burning over a tract several miles long by about a mile wide. Several buildings and many fields of grain were swept out of existence. The loss amounts to many thousands of dollars.

RAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 13.—The forest fire which broke out on the Eau Claire river last Wednesday have swept over a large area of territory. A fresh rain has checked the progress of the flames. The fire burned with great rapidity in the dry pitch timber that had been lying in windfalls for years.

Executed Himself.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 13.—Thomas J. Walker, with a dozen aliases, in jail here awaiting return to Socorro, N. M., for a murder there eighteen months ago, was found hanging in his cell. He had confessed the crime and the deputy sheriff had arrived to take him to New Mexico.

The American Hog Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Colonel General Raines, at Berlin, writes the state department that notwithstanding the exclusion of American pork trichinosis is as prevalent in Germany now as it was when American hogs were allowed to be imported into that country.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The postmaster general has issued an order permitting certain liquids to be sent through the mails under certain conditions as to packing, etc.

The Grape Creek, Ills., coal miners who have been on strike for months and who have been ejected from their homes, are camping in the woods, and are said to be in a deplorable state of destitution.

Typhoid fever is epidemic at Waterford, Wis.

A colored camp meeting at Paris, Ky., was the scene of a shooting on Sunday. John Myng was shot dead. About forty shots in all were fired.

The New York Central railroad has issued an order forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors in any of their depot restaurants.

Small fruits and berries in season are abundant in the New York markets, and prices rule low.

Salem and Lynn, Mass., are in the midst of an extensive strike of tanners.

Graham, the hero of whirlpool rapids, will open a saloon.

A disastrous earthquake is reported from New Zealand.

At Bucyrus, O., while workmen were repairing mill dam yesterday, a terrible explosion occurred, killing Thomas Williams and fatally injuring three other men.

TRIUMPHANT TORIES.

They Maintain a Lead Over All Opposition.

BOSTON, July 13.—S. H. Parry, of The Herald staff, cables from London as follows: The Gladstonites have won another consolation stake. They have defeated Mr. Albert Gray in the Tyneside division of Northumberland, electing Mr. W. B. Beaumont in his place. Mr. Gray was recently chairman, for he served as one of the whips of the Hartington Unionists and he was the only Northumbrian Liberal who deserted Gladstone's standard in the home rule division. Elected last year by a majority of 2,342 he is now defeated by a counter majority of 122, though in this contest he was supported by home rule votes that were cast against him last year. Three-fourths of the Liberal voters cast their ballots for Mr. Beaumont. Both of the Hartington whips have been given leave to stay at home. Mr. Brand, Mr. Gray's associate in the office, was defeated at Cardiff last Wednesday. It must be said, however, that he was beaten because he trust his fortunes on a new field. Had he come forward again at Stroud he would have won back his seat, for the old constituency from Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, a nephew of Lord Lansdowne, will last Friday and elected a Conservative by a rousing majority.

In addition to carrying a Unionist seat at Ipswich, the Conservatives have re-elected Mr. McInnis in the Rexham division of Northumberland, and Mr. Thomas P. Price in North Durham. On the other hand, the Conservatives have added two names to their list. Mr. Joseph Howard goes back to Westminster from the Tottenham old constituency, while Mr. Charles Murray Finch-Hatton, a brother of the Earl of Winchelsea, is re-elected from the Spalding division of Lincolnshire, where he again defeated his old antagonist, Halley Stewart. The Lincolnshire constituency is a very close one, and the Gladstonites were hopeful of carrying it, but the Liberal and Tory combination was too much for them.

Five hundred and eighty-two elections have been heard from, and the Tories still maintain a clear majority of 122. The returns stand: Tories, 292; Liberal-Unionists, 64; Gladstonites, 152; Nationalists, 73. Speaker Peel counts as a neutral on the Irish question. The Unionists have a majority of 151 over the combined Gladstonite and Nationalist vote. The Conservatives have a plurality of 122 over the Liberals of every nature, and, as stated above, a clear lead of 12 over all the other parties and sub-divisions combined. Eighty-eight constituencies have still to report.

Smirched With Bad Eggs.

WESTBORO, Mass., July 13.—The attention of a Providence man to the wife of a well-known citizen here recently caused the latter to desert his unfaithful spouse. While the Providence man was promenading the streets with the woman seven or eight rotten eggs surrounded him and smirched him from head to foot with rotten eggs. A tea gallon kettle of tar with plenty of feathers were all prepared for the victim, but not used, owing to an alarm of fire being suddenly sounded before the outrage was completed.

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At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 3; Metropolitan, 4.

At Louisville—Louisville, 14; Baltimore, 8.

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At Washington—Washington, 8; Boston, 8.

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The stock market opened quiet and unchanged, but after the first hour a selling of the grangers stocks was inaugurated and continued through the morning, Rock Island declined 1¼ to 1¾ per cent., and the market has since recovered weak, the lowest prices being current at the close.

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West. Union Tel.	75¾	Del. & Hudson	97¾
Adams Express	147½	Del., Lack. & West.	130¾
U. S. Express	74	Erie	25¾
C., C., C. & I	85¾	Erie, pref	39¾
New Jersey Central	84¾	Lake Erie & West	15¾
New Jersey Central	84¾	Lake Shore	84¾
Illinois Central	138	Lake Erie & West	84
Ohio Central	7	Morris & Essex	111¾
Michigan Central	71	North w'st	111¾
Northern Pacific	25¾	North w'st, pref	137
Do., pref	57¾	Ontario & West	19
Ontario Pacific	20¾	Oregon & Transcon.	31¾
Union Pac. ific	52¾	Pacific Mail	34¾
Missouri Pacific	108	Reading	39¾
Texas Pacific	19¾	Rich. & Alleg.	39¾
Metropolitan L	107	St. Paul	93¾
Alton & T. H	37	St. Paul, pref	117¾
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CHICAGO, July 12.—The Drovers' Journal reports: CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 1,500; left over, 1,000; market, 10c higher; shipping steers, 90 and 1,200 lbs., $4.75@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.00; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.25@3.00; bulls, $2.00@3.75; through Texas cattle, 1,400 heads sold, $2.75@3.75; fed Texans, $3.25 grass cattle, $2.10@3.00; fed steers, $3.30@4.00; 1,175 head of thin, branded Washington steers, averaging 1,100 lbs., $3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; shipments, 4,000; market, steady and unchanged; rough and mixed, $4.40@4.75; packing and shipping, $4.75@4.90; light, $4.90@5.00; skips, $3.00@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; heavy, shipping sheep, $4.00@4.50; light, $4.50@5.00; Texas sheep, $3.00@3.50; lambs, $5.00@6.00. The 9 cars of Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas cattle in were by long American, the rest driven.

IN THE MUSHROOM BEDS.

A DAINTY EDIBLE CULTIVATED IN NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA.

France the Great Mushroom Growing Country of the World—Visiting the Chambers of the Worked-Out Quarries —A Farm on Long Island.

Every year thousands of quart cans containing champignons or fairy-ring mushrooms, are imported here from France and eaten in the leading hotels, restaurants, and such households as can afford to use them. They are costly, often selling at $1 per pound. In Europe they are called "fairy-rings" mushrooms, and in the circles of from a few feet to several yards in diameter of an intensely bright green color which are found here and there on the lawns and pastures of England, Ireland, and France. They are caused by the mycellium or spawn of the mushroom, which, having exhausted the food within, has risen, constantly spreading and enlarging the circle.

France is the great mushroom-producing country of the world. For nearly half a century the communities of Grand Montrouge, Arcueil, Chatillon, Bagneaux, Vitry, Maisons-Alfort, and Noisy-le-Sec, all within a few miles of Paris, from the south to the north side, the Conservatives have added two names to their list. Mr. Joseph Howard goes back to Westminster from the Tottenham old constituency, while Mr. Charles Murray Finch-Hatton, a brother of the Earl of Winchelsea, is re-elected from the Spalding division of Lincolnshire, where he again defeated his old antagonist, Halley Stewart. The Lincolnshire constituency is a very close one, and the Gladstonites were hopeful of carrying it, but the Liberal and Tory combination was too much for them.

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Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1869.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at, the Lowest Prices.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—2 gr. 3c per doz., 3 gr. 4c per doz., 4 gr. 5c per doz., 5 gr. 7c per doz.

Steel, Iron and Wine, 25c.

Knudson Pure Cod Liver Oil 50 c bottle, 65c.

Pure Castile Soap, 10c cake, 75c. doz.

Cocoline for the teeth, Zoudont style 50c.

Hydrozone, Lily White and Glycerine.

Turkish Hair Restorer $1 size we sell at 75c.

Brandreth's Pills, Dyspepsia 25c box.

Imported Bay Rum 40c Bottle.

Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle 25c.

Freckle, Tan and Sunburn Lotion 25c.

Cream of Beauty an elegant Cosmetic 50c.

Pure Cream Tartar 30c lb., Baking Powder 10c per pound.

Yeast Discovers—Powdered Hellebore for destroying all kinds of insects on rose bushes, plants also current bushes.

FOR MOTH—Gen Camphor, Japanese Moth Sachet, also Carbolic Moth Sachet.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Magic Nerve Ointment, at the Soda Fountain, 25c. Soda Water of Fine quality, with fruit and cream syrup 5c.

Ayers & Houds Sarsaparilla 50c.

All the popular patents of the day.

The Bee Hive.

Ladies' White Lawn Suits, Misses and Children's White Dresses. Ecru and White Oriental Laces and Flouncings at a Great Reduction in former Prices.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

(2 doors from Music Hall.)

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

Try B. T. B

ARNES' Pure Candy and Delicious Ice Cream.

NOTICE.

All made on the Premises, Front street, Opp. Post Office.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield.

P. O. Box, 930.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

18 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brush s, G ss, etc

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00.**

SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.00**

FIFTY DOLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to **$28.**

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

In his tenement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing with promptness, neatness, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S

Spring Opening

OF

Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

JOSEPH T. VAIL:

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

P. O. Box 928

FIREWORKS,

A large and varied assortment of fine Fire Works.

FIRE CRACKERS,

Fresh new Goods.

Small Crackers, 5c per pack. No. 6 Cannon Crackers 5 cts. each.

Other sizes at proportionate prices.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

1776 4th of July 1886

CELEBRATION.

A fine line of all colored Fire Works, Baloons, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Bombs. Fresh and New Goods at less than New York prices. At

AT ALLEN'S,

THE STATIONER.

23 EAST FRONT ST.

Look at the Flag.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

RICHARD DAY

(successor to Frank Day.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

JOHN & JAMES Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET

NEW YORK.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' SOHLMAN BERLINER WEISSE BEER.

Imported and Domestic Seltzer Waters, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, and Ginger Ale, also Imported and Domestic Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
RIESLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 25
BURGUNDY (Claret)	25c	1.25
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.25
MUSCATTEL	30c	1.50

Philadelphia Ale and Porter, case bottling, for per dozen, 75c and $1. Philadelphia Ale and porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts $1 per doz., pints 75c per doz., 50c per gallon. Demijohns at Wholesale prices. All goods delivered free to any part of the city. Send for list. All orders may be left P.O. Box 922 or private residence, 6 Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

Seersucker Coats

Are in order now. We have a good assortment of them at very low figures. Mohair and Alpaca Coats in all qualities and prices. A few of the

ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7,

left. Come early, if you wish to secure this rare bargain yet.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. *Repairing in every branch of the business done promptly and neatly and work equal to the New York bosses and at less than New York prices.* Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

A. SWALM, Wall Paper,

No 6 North Avenue

Hammocks, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Clothes Dry Poles of J. P. LAIRE & CO., the Cheapest Place.

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarms, Improved and cured Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting.

Electric Front Door Bells, Annunciators, Servants Call Bells.

Electricity Thoroughly Understood in connection with gas (see above) as to prevent too low or high a temperature, and to prevent the fire in going out or servants, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.

REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

F. E. KINSMAN,

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Boot and Shoe Dealer,

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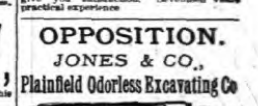

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ONE PAINTER'S HOME.

THE LEADER OF THE IMPRESSIONISTS IN HIS STUDIO.

A Museum of Art Treasures and Queer Bric-a-Brac—A Western Artist Who Has Made a Fortune—How an Opulent Bohemian Lives.

[Special Correspondence.]

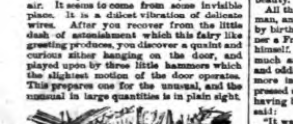
NEW YORK, July 5.—Artists' studios have figured frequently in the romances of all countries. They are supposed to be the headquarters for Cupid, the Muses and the talented. They are invested with the glamour of the ideal, the charm of the unconventional. Very often, however, they who write about them know them only in imagination. This accounts for their splendors, in a measure. Imagination knows no limitations, financial or otherwise. It has the universe to draw from; why, then, need it build considerably?

Artists' studios are often bleak than gorgeous. I have seen them so bare of everything save the artist and his works that a visitor felt a sense of isolation from life and comfort. A cheap, perhaps broken, chair and an old easel constitute the furniture oftener than not. Art and art only is lying around in splendid quantities in these "haunts of genius," or "dens of despair," as they sometimes prove to be. Queer people, often, are these artists. Men and women, rich and poor, hoping and despairing, toiling and whining, striving and losing, they climb tall stairs, paint in bleak rooms in the winter, and in the summer steal off to lonely nooks in search of rural subjects. They know how to sit in a wealth of poverty and say, "Bohemia, thy grapes are sweet."

Some are rich and did I say? Yes; for if you make yourself the fashion as an artist, you can splash a canvas with paint in half an hour, call it something fine and sell it for thousands.

First among the studios that would grace a novel by reason of their elegance, is that of William M. Chase. Other artists will tell you that he is leader of the Impressionists. He will tell you that he is no such thing. He is the founder of his own school, and follows nobody, though he adores the sentiment of impressionism. His studios bring fabulous prices. His studio is a dream of beauty—a perfect museum of art treasures and bric-a-brac. It is a chapter from one of Guidas' novels materialized. It is located in the big building called "The Studio" on West Tenth street near Sixth avenue, and is one of a row of studios which deals with artists' workrooms it is on the ground floor, and is one of the sights of New York—one of the things you will never forget. Two immense rooms, whose ceilings are so high it hurts your neck to look at them, are divided, by many a rare device, into cozy little apartments by means of portieres, draperies, galleries and screens.

The door has a knocker of old time brand; instead of a bell. In response to its rever'berations a tall Abyssinian in full dress gravely admits you, on Thursday afternoon only, unless by special appointment. As the door opens delicate music pervades the air. It seems to come from some invisible piece. It is a dulcet vibration of delicate wires. After you recover from the little dash of astonishment which this fairy like greeting produces, you discover a quaint and curious sitter hanging on the door, and played upon by three little hammers which the slightest motion of the door operates. This prepares one for the unusual, and the unusual in large quantities is in plain sight.



So many and so various are the possessions gathered there that any coherent enumeration of them baffles even the commercial rather than the literary head. There are queer old cabinets filled to chaotic disorder with every conceivable thing in the nature of the beautiful or the curious. Masks of bronze and plaster look solemnly downward from walls and shelves. Hideous old pagan gods grin from many a point of vantage. Heads of philosophers, pre-Socratic and modern, nod from heights as eminent as their names. A slim plaster of Paris hand peers from a pile of rich shawls and ferns, dust-laden and old as the earth apparently. A certain amount of dust, artistically disposed, seems to be a part of Mr. Chase's poetic furnishings. In one corner a huge piece of tent cloth is flung over supports and has the effect of a tent in a chronic state of dilapidation. He uses drapery to break the extreme squareness of the corner. Mr. Chase is the mortal enemy of square corners. The dust of the ages is upon it, but this also has its picturesque uses and it is too high up to concern oneself about, anyway. Then there is no active air straying around likely to dislodge it. The only window in the studio is nearly as high as the ceiling and fully as deep as a barn door, but it is covered to the height of about ten feet, if not in wide tracts of dull cloth, as the schoolmaster says, "presents the appearance" of never having been opened. The upper part lets in enough of the artist's beloved north light to suit his needs.

Vases of every pattern and age are there. Some as diminutive as thimbles and some large enough to hold a thousand roses in. Straw hats and satin slippers are flung around carelessly. Used as models, perhaps? No; they are there because the master of the studio says, discarding by accident a friend. They fit in harmoniously among his unique surroundings. Screens and stuffed birds are numerous, and there, too, are implements of warfare of all descriptions, from immense muskets, quantities of revolvers, white ions in a state of "innocuous desuetude," Turkish divans, and many a quaint bit of bric-a-brac which defies us old artist Graham.

The floors are painted and polished, and softened here and there with costly rugs. Grotesque plants in the background form for the artist's sitters. Lions' heads and liarties with shining backs look over the edge of the drapery. Fish nets from the shores of the Baltic are there, and high locks from our vanishing noble red men hang under swinging censers from holy places and beside drifts of flowers from the Antilles.

And studies and pictures in quite as strong contrast are on the walls. Sirens loll in the faces of worthy bishops, gold-seeking and fickle Cleopatras near neighbors to most tricksome fairies and wicked-eyed damosels. An ivy vine, brown and olden, has here and there a green leaf struggling toward the light. Peacock feathers, so faded and moth-eaten they would put any self-respecting peacock to the blush, sprangle themselves over famous brie-a-brac. Helmets, lanterns, Japanese idols, Indian statues plaques and frames deliciously old, smoked so rusty they could not pierce soft April mud, and monkeys reposing on carved books, quaint stools, feather fans made by savage hands, every kind of art from the rudest to the most finished is here. The art atmosphere of many ages are strangely commingled.

The second room is even vaster than the first. It was built for a studio, and was afterward skylighted over. It is so big that little tents constructed of foreign hangings and furnished with barbaric splendor are dotted in its recesses. Old Spanish tapestries worth small fortunes are plentiful. A parrot has an iron table, built to suit himself, in the middle of the floor.

"Here are you!" says the brilliant bird, going on with his munching, expecting no answer. A music box tinkles out as air from Trovatores.

The visitors arrive one by one. The artist receives them cordially, points out any picture of his they may wish specially to see, gives them the run of the place and then holds himself at their service. When I was there the faithful Abyssinian brought in a dainty lunch for the artist, tastefully served in fine china with nice napery. This was pronounced an affectation by some who have opinions. For my part I think a man has a right to eat in his own apartments whenever he pleases, and I can understand that he might be too busy to eat sooner. I will say to Mr. Chase's credit that he did not sit down to that appetizing tray while a guest remained.

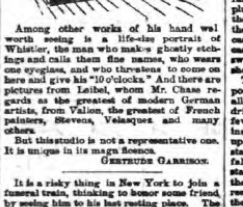
A beautiful Russian deer hound, white as the snows of his native mountains, lolled around on the comfortable chairs and divans with an indolent enjoyment quite human like. He is the only one of his kind in this country. I don't know why artists are predisposed to hounds. Perhaps it is because they are graceful.

Mr. Chase is rich enough to live where he pleases, but he doesn't please to live as other people do. A little stairway and gallery leads from the first room of the studio to his private apartments. There his furnishings are as magnificent as in his public rooms. Carved bedsteads from Holland, Florentine wardrobes, with doors several inches in thickness, and Venetian mirrors, rare and exquisite lamps vie with each other in beauty.

All this success has been won by a western man, an Indianian. Mr. Chase is a Hoosier by birth, and in appearance, taste and manner a Frenchman, Frenchier than Whistler himself. He is 36 years old, has traveled much and has collected all these trophies and oddities of art himself, besides as many more in his father's house. When I expressed surprise at the enormous collections having been acquired by one so young he said:

"It was no trouble to gather these things. They float to me, as it were. I hope some day to build a studio large enough to hold all I want to put into it."

Mr. Chase has a Parisian reputation even greater than his fame here. He is quoted as high authority there. This is considered the more remarkable because he is still young and has never been to Paris. He has never got over their surprise at the success of the people of the west in art or letters, though they see examples of it every day. Speaking on this subject Mr. Chase said that, as an officer of the Art Students' league, he had an opportunity of learning that the art talent of the west was quite up to that of the east. Many of the students were from the west, and they were pretty sure to succeed.



Among other works of his hand wal worth seeing is a life-size portrait of Whistler, the man who makes ghastly etchings and calls them fine names, who wears one eyeglass and who throws in to come on here and give his "10 o'clocks." And there are pictures from Leibel, whom Mr. Chase regards as the greatest of modern German artists, from Valan, the greatest of French painters, Stevens, Velasquez and many others.

But this studio is not a representative one. It is unique in its magnificence.

GERTRUDE GARRISON.

It is a risky thing in New York to join a funeral train, thinking to bestow some friend by seeing him to his last resting place. The risk is in the identity of the corpse. If you don't identify it by headquarters and see your friend's body taken from his own door, you are in danger of spending your time and your grief on some total stranger. That was the experience of Mr. Kelly, who died made recently. He admired John Kelly above all other politicians, living or dead, and determined to attend his funeral, no matter what it cost him. Coming to and seeing a busy man, Mr. McMilton couldn't give the entire day to the funeral. He is a methodical fellow, and he wanted to look after that day as on other days. He dressed with scrupulous care, went to see how some of his workmen were doing, and at last went to and joined the funeral at the ferry. He had picked up several friends, all warm admirers of the deceased politician, and in his handsome carriage they sat with decorously long faces and talked over the virtues of the dead leader.

Not till the coffin was being lowered into the grave did the faithful McMilton learn that the body it contained was not Kelly's, but that of a man named Dunn; "and here I have been prayin' for him all the year!" he said to his friends in dismay. It was then too late to go back and bust up Mr. Kelly's funeral, and Mr. McMilton would not be comforted.

Be Sure and Read This.

The Grand Combination that we have given from Professor Gleason's horse book have pleased our farmer friends so well that we lay before them this week another of the great Professor's discoveries, namely: It is the method of safely shoeing a kicking horse behind. We have seen the professor himself take in hand a powerful draft horse that was in the habit of kicking, and with it, could stick, as animal that both struck out before and kicked out behind, and in twenty minutes this marvelous man had that horse gentle as a lamb. After being dealt with by the method here explained, the horse allowed himself to be tapped all over his body and will stand perfectly still in a kick. Before that he had to be put into some sort of a cage whenever he was shod, and the operation cost his owner $10 every time.

SHOEING A KICKER.

Gleason puts the animal's head rubbed him, beginning with the point of the shoulder and gradually moving toward the rump and down the hind leg to the hoof. Then he quickly and deftly passed a loose halter with a ring in it around the foot, between the heel and the fetlock. Next he passed through the ring from the under side a small rope. He made a sling noose in the end of the rope and hung it over his left shoulder, keeping the other end where he could hold it. He had made a wooden pin six inches long and an inch and a half through. He laid this across the top of the tail, at the end of the bone, and folded the tail back over it. Then he put the noose over the pin and around the tail close to the pin. The tail is thus firmly held in a rope which connects it with the hind hoof. Every time the animal kicks he will but pull it. The tail was coming out by the roots. The operator holds the other end of the rope firmly. He is to give it a pull and say "Take up your foot." The foot is to come up. The horse tries like mad to kick at first but promptly holds up his foot quite still at the word of command. While it is thus in the air another person approaches from the side and begins gently to tap at the hoof with something long-handled. One or two attempts at kicking will satisfy the horse, however, he thinks. As he values his whole tail he will be still. The tapping can be continued till the animal is tamed down.

Hawk Trap.

The base is formed of a stout board, about the size of the head of a flour barrel. Two dowels are wired, about as large as a telegraph wire, are fastened into the board, slanting as shown

HAWK TRAP.

in the illustration. The upper ends are sharpened on a grindstone. A setting the trap a or dirt should be placed over the board to hide its color. The noisiest chicken on the place is tied in the center of the wires and left for the hawk. Do not spill it's blood. When the hawk swoops down for his breakfast he is speared upon the sharp steel points.

Level for Laying Tile.

Late summer and fall are the times when the wise man proceeds to dig his drains and lay tile. A leveling instrument for getting the depth just right is described in The Iowa Register. Take strips of lumber 1x2½ inches. Have two pieces of the 10 feet long, another piece 16 feet long. Make a frame of the three like that in the picture, and fasten it firmly together with bolts or wrought nails. From A to B the distance must be one rod, 16½ feet. From the level of the ground at E to the top of the instrument at C the distance is 5½ feet. The cross piece F G is 8 or 10 inches from the ground.

LEVELING INSTRUMENT.

Hang a plumb from C to a little below the cross piece at D. Stand the instrument upon a level floor or upon stakes driven over the surface of a pool of water. Mark upon the cross piece F G where the plumb line strikes it. This will be the dead level mark. Next nail pieces of wood from one-eighth of an inch in thickness up, one after another under one end of the instrument, marking each time the figure upon the cross piece just where the plumb line strikes the raised timber. These figures will show the rise or fall of the land that is being worked, the plumb line striking them just according to the grade. To prevent the wind blowing the plumb line it should be hung in a light frame, which is fixed to the cross piece. The case must be large enough to let the line swing in at the bottom, and the grade marks should be covered with glass.

To use begin at either end of your proposed line of tiling. Get a number of stakes all the same length. If at the upper end, drive a stake at the line, leaving it stand a few inches overground. The length of the instrument from that one drive another upon the line. Set the instrument on the stake. Move the level of sliding to fall, say ¼ inch to the rod, drive the second stake in so far that, when the level sits upon the two, the plumb line will touch the cross piece at the line, leaving it stand. Then the third stake in the same way, dropping it a quarter of an inch lower than the first. Continue this till you are at the end of the line. Be careful not to drive the second post too deep. If the land falls away too rapidly for reasonable depth of cover, drive the second stake low, leaving one any convenient fraction of a foot lower or higher, as the case may be, than the other, for a new start for the instrument. Always in the instrument allow a foot for difference of height of double stakes to facilitate the after calculation. If you have used the quarter of rise or fall over what is allowed for fall in tile, calculate from the double stakes. Now dig the trench on the line of stakes will be as close to a parallel as may be, and find the bottom of the stakes have the same slope as the desired bottom of the trench. The pegs should be retained until the tiles are placed in the drain.

Experts generally finish the bottom of the trench by running water, which is easy to do if there is any, and not too much. If there is none, or too much, draw a small wire or line over the top of the stakes and measure from that to the bottom of the trench, using a standard with a plumb line attached and a sliding cross-piece that can be adjusted to the proper height. Do not defer laying tile because you cannot get an expert to do the work. Any ordinarily clever workman can do it, and probably not so fast, but still successfully.

For July.

July is most time for plants of the tuberous kind. Those that, indeed, could, heavy rains, where Sweden need to be sown in June to make a crop, but generally the former half of this month is enough, with the last of these known as English turnips. If sown the latter half, and up to the 10th of August, they will give good returns.

Next year's crop of mangels will depend upon a vigorous growth of tops this summer. Do not allow them to be cut away. When Limas cease reach the tops of the poles pinch off the ends. Potatoes should be planted. Make well-manured rows three feet apart, plowing out furrows, manuring them and turning back the soil; roll and harrow until the surface is fine, and set out the plants six inches apart. If cucumber seeds are to be saved, mark the earliest and finest specimens before any are cut for use. To produce the best seed, let it ripen of proper size, whether needed for use or not. Save seeds for pickles.

Newly-planted trees usually have a struggle for existence in this month. It will be wise to mulch them before dry weather begins. The object of a mulch is to prevent evaporation of moisture from the soil, hence that of any kind, chip dirt or even stones, will answer. Early varieties of apples and pears keep but a short time after they are gathered, and may be sent to market in boxes well and properly packed in grates, they are often more profitable than later kinds. The greater the distance from market, the earlier should the fruit be cultivated the mulch need not be returned until cold weather. As soon as pot-layered plants are well established set them out; continue to layer plants of the parent stock. Cut back the stalks of one-third or one-half will pay with choice apples and pears. One of the most troublesome insects in hot weather is the so-called red spider of the grape vine. It is especially bad upon pear trees, causing the foliage to turn brown. Syringe with soft soap suds, applying a little sulphur with the soap before adding the water. Cut out old raspberry canes as soon as the fruit is off; allow only six many new shoots to grow as are needed for the next crop. Black blackberry canes when six feet high, and their branches when eighteen inches long. Mildew will attack the gooseberries in July; allow sweetened copperas water, or a bellow's of sulphur at first appearance. The grape insects at this season are mostly large and may be handpicked.—American Agriculturist.

Late Cabbages.

There are a large number of farmers to-day as well as gardeners who grow large quantities of late cabbages. The profit from a crop of late cabbages will compare favorably with that from a crop of tobacco. In a favorable season they plants can be set upon rich soil as late as July 10, and mature before cold weather stops their growth. The best time to set plants and be certain that they will mature before frost is from June 15 to July 1. Most any good corn land will produce good cabbages, provided it is not too sandy. A heavy, sandy loam is the best adapted for these crops, but should be deeply plowed, not less than eight inches deep. After the soil has been thoroughly pulverized, mark out rows three feet and establish fast apart one way and two feet apart the other. A small handful of some kind of fertilizer dropped where each plant is to be set will prove beneficial to the crop. The plants should be set just before a rain if possible. In setting the plants care should be taken to firm the soil about the roots.

Top Grafting the Silver Poplars.

The tribe of beautiful silver-leaved poplars do not grow readily from cuttings, and hence they are usually grafted. Failure to sprout. In Europ some of the finest of them in habit and foliage are much used for street and park trees, and for back views on large lots, are much valued. They are best worked on non-sprouting stocks. As a matter of experiment we top worked the P. Bolleana, P. Alby Argentea, P. Alba Nivea, and other fine varities on various non-sprouting timber poplars of East Europe that grow readily from cuttings. We find that they unite readily enough, about all the kinds tried, but the union is most je fect and the growth most rapid on P. Eugenie, P. Sachalinensis, P. Nigra and P. Virginiana. The demand would be great for our common sprouting silver poplar (Abele) if our nurserymen would bud or graft it on the right stemsmed P. Eugenie.—Professor Budd.

Shoes Your Money.

The public would be greatly accommodated if every farmer would erect in a conspicuous place on the farm his name in order that travelers might be guided thereby. Such a figure upon the fence would save the thankless and arduous task of answering hundreds of questions, and would direct persons to whom who had business to transact.

Look Here.

The farmer who hurries his work by drafts from the whisky bottle, will have to settle a vexatious account with his liver, stomach and brain. The liver is a hard and exorable book-keeper and when it makes a draft on man's vitality, the draft must be honored.—Orange County Farmer.

Things to Do and to Know.

Bad drinking water for cows makes bad milk.

Lay out a new farm in ten-acre lots, and put your buildings in the center.

Wood ashes or potash in some form around the roots of old pear trees will restore them.

On smooth land always lead corn with the cultivator instead of the plow. It saves time and labor.

More sleep and less stimulant will make haying and harvesting go easier. Boycott bottles and jugs.

The greatest curse to farming in the south is the custom of putting a mortgage upon growing crops.

Wherever possible, get private customers for your eggs, butter and "truck." Avoid middlemen and get paid in cash.

Basswood or the American linden tree, commonly called "lime," makes the choicest white honey. It is a good shade tree besides.

Kill venomous snakes, but not harmless ones. Some live upon rats and worms, and much small vermin that is hurtful to the crops.

An Insect on the Oranges.

An insect "never before seen by orange growers" has appeared in Florida. The newcomer is very small, and is found under the leaf, which it sags so quickly that if the leaf turns yellow in a few days and withers a week falls. Some of the groves are badly infested, while others are free. It is hoped that they will not stay long and the damage done will be small.—Chicago Herald.

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The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 for accidental death to $25, formerly, from $25 to
"Eighteen Dollars"
per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policy issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an estimate of the deceased's income, or loss of or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy will be required. The Company's business is so extensive that it can afford to do this. It has reached by assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty is the only company organized in 1876 and has been in operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and the Reserve Fund was $643,162.72 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be readily appreciated from the statement that in addition to its having established assets amounting to over $600,000, it has paid claims to policy holders amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing or repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be fitted and worn the day of any nails and made quite new.
Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream & Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 50. 6-19-12

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING:
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
58 West Front Street.

PARK HOUSE.
Cor. Park Ave., and Eighth Street
Plainfield, N. J.
Eight minutes walk from depot.
A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.
J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.
Successor to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.
NEWARK, N. J.
BRANCH STORE, Park street, Orange.
ORATION HALL,

BICYCLES
Both new and second-hand, one machines to select from. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the United States.

CHAS. H. PINE,
Successor to John W. Laing
Laing's Hotel Stables,
FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.
Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.
Fine Horses given to Boarding Horse by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-7

Great Clearance Sale
OF
Spring and Summer CLOTHING
Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy goods for the fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from present prices.
Men's Entirely All Wool Suits.....$6.00
Fine Cassimere Suits.....$8.50 & $10.00
Full line of Boys' Sailor Suits warranted fast colors.
Remember, etc. Come early and secure a choice.
Boston Clothing House
29 PARK AVENUE.

Builders' Cards.

Theodore Gray,
Mason & Builder.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
(Successor to Benjamin Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front street.
P. O. Box 250.

R. A. Ross, 22 Somerset St. North Plainfield.
Mason and Builder and Jobber. Orders left at Hoolihan's Bonbon Store, Plainfield will be promptly attended to.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near Depot. Shop, E. Front. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

J. Manning, Res. Cor. Evans and Grant sts. P. O. Box 1,000.
Carpenter & Builder,
Orders solicited. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street.
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Having fitting rooms is now prepared for the Summer trade and will keep a full line of Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, &c., at the lowest cash prices. Also a first-class Millinery Store. Opposite Post Office.

John Lindsay, Established 1869.
Cardboard & Blanket
Intelligencer office by Mail or Delivery. No. 222 West Front street, near the Baptist church.

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset street, Plainfield.
Grocer & Confectioner,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned Goods, Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Preserves and Jams, Confectionery, Fruits and Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco, Flour and Feed, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps and Oils, Paints and Varnishes, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Wooden and Willow Ware, Notions, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Soaps and Perfumery, Stationery, Etc.

E. B Maynard, No. 13 North Plainfield.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
For a comfortable shave or attractive hair cut, call at Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, UPTOWN PARIS
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also in charge of the Ladies' Department of Mrs. Smalley's store. Manufacturer and theatrical costumes to order. 162 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cole, P. O. Box 900, Plainfield, N. J.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Depot at the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Stay for sale. Leave orders at depot.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Second Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale and New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Bros., North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 62.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Plumber and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 61 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

TenEyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Weir Bates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all hours. Rooms to let. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Private Stable,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Will walk made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years in the business I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Office No. 4 Park avenue, Plainfield. Residence, 20 East Front. 3-26-6m

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 & 29 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerville Station
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. Box 1,421. Residence, Park avenue, Plainfield, Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Game, etc. Orders left at residence or market will receive prompt attention.

Clear Spring Water Ice.
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain

Notice.
Composite, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per cent cheaper than at present rates. Orders left at Somerset street, Plainfield, or Cedar street, Somerville, will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders may be left at John Berry's Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 42 North Front street.
Artist Sign Writer and Scenic Artist for Fairs, Concerts, Theatrical Entertainments, etc. Diamond Letters a Specialty.
For terms on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Also Banners, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., for any shape, made to the shape.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 13. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886. Price Two Cents

Situations Wanted.

WANTED—A young boy to run errands. Apply at 108 Somerset street.

WANTED—A position as coachman by a married man; can furnish the best of city references. Address A. B. C., Box 1, Bound Brook, N. J. 1-3

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to do general housework in a small family. A colored woman preferred. Inquire at 108 Somerset street, between 9 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon. 1-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Those only having good references need apply to 19 College Place. 1-3

FRESH WINTER CABBAGE PLANTS, Flower plants, etc.; supplied cheap as Plainfield. 1-3

TO LET by the summer or month, a cottage at Lake Hopatcong. Address P. O. Box 1, Plainfield

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 22, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.36, 7.05, 7.25, 7.50, 8.36, 9.40, 10.50, 10.57, 11.00 a. m.; 12.03, 4.31, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 6.05, 6.23 7.03, 7.32, 8.01, 9.01, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m.; 4.07, 5.00, 10.31 a. m.; 1.37, 5.31, 6.31, 7.30, 7.58, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.35, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 3.30, 3.50, 4.45, 4.00, 5.00, 5.15, 6.30, 8.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.36, 7.05, 7.50, 8.05, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.35, 1.42, 2.32, 3.37, 4.31, 5.01, 6.01, 7.03, 7.53, 8.40, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.52, a. m.; 1.20, 3.50, 7.20, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.25, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.27, 9.10, 10.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.45, at 9.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 9.25, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Roselle.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.42, 5.20, 6.25, 7.45, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55 p. m. Sunday, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 4.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.20, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 3.00, 3.35, 4.00, 5.30, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.08 a. m.; 1.00, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.25, 11.30, 2.16, 4.34, 5.25, 8.25, 9.55, 5.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 7.40 a. m.; 12.05, 4.45, 4.55, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

—7.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, White Haven, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delaware, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dutton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.55 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch; Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.37, 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.16*, 8.32, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.15, 3.02*, 5.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.16 a. m. 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 4.30*, 8.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.10, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30*, 9.00, 10.00, 11.55 a. m.; 2.45, 4.45, 6.00, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.55, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886.

The Fine Arts of Fasting.

The Russian peasant is said to be improvident, and it must be confessed that it is seldom he troubles himself to put by a ruble or a kopek to the welfare of his grandchildren, or even to his own. But, however, obvious it may be to the weal of future generations, he never forgets the morrow's fast. One is scarcely past before he begins to make preparations for the next, and throughout the year his forethought never wearies. From spring to autumn his children range the wood in search of fungi, which are carefully dried and stored away for the long winter days, when these unpalatable soups are made of them instead of meat. He knows that many of these free gifts of nature which the proud Briton kicks aside as mere toadstools are not only nutritious and wholesome, but toothsome food and acts accordingly.

When his fruit is gathered in a part of much of it can be preserved in any way with which he is acquainted is set apart for the purpose. Large jars of honey are stored away. Such honey is the poor man's delicacy, but their number is small, as the room at his disposal, which is absolutely protected from frost, is limited; others are put to stand in the sun or by artificial heat; the rest are treated in a manner peculiarly his own. They take rye meal and make a mixture of hot water and rye meal is made and allowed to ferment, after which it is poured over them. When kept in this way for months the fruit loses all its consistency and becomes semi-transparent. In this state it is considered a welcome addition to a frugal meal, and when the Lent Russian tires of other cheer frequently eat "wet apples" with roast meat, though they are rarely placed before foreigners.—Saturday Review.

Belgian Hospitals Built by Charity.

In England hospitals are built and maintained in all her cities by pure charity, and anybody taken sick or meeting with an accident in the streets can be admitted at once and healed by first-class physician and surgeons entirely free of charge, and in the case of very poor people they are a great blessing, for they are attended to and nursed in a manner very much superior to what they would meet with in their own homes.

A certain Sunday in every year is set apart for a special collection in all the churches, chapels, etc., and a certain Saturday in every year for a collection at the different factories, workshops, stores, offices and all other places where manual labor is employed. The money thus collected it all put into one fund and then distributed among the different hospitals, infirmaries, etc. You will therefore see that by this system the workingman contributes his quota equally with his wealthier brother, thereby giving him a feeling of independence in accepting the benefits of the institution, for there are many workingmen to whom the idea of receiving charity in any form is supremely repugnant.—Detroit Free Press.

THE WATER QUEEN

Causes Delay in the Discovery of the North Pole.

COL. GILDER IN PRISON,

After a Vain Search for a Bondsman.

Accused of Unlawfully Disposing of a Manhattan Bond—The Explorer Surprised by His Arrest—What the Plaintiff Says of the Matter—The Colonel's Side of the Story.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Why Col. William H. Gilder, the Polar explorer, did not sail on the City of Worcester for New London to join the schooner that is to carry him to the far north instead of any of his friends who were waiting on the pier to say "good-by" to him.

Even after the lines had been cast off and the steamer was in mid-stream some of his friends were waiting still, expecting every moment to see the stout form of the Arctic explorer hurrying down to the pier.

The reason was that the colonel had been arrested by a warrant issued by Justice Smith in Jefferson Market police court, on complaint of Charles Adams, the "Water Queen." Miss Adams is well known through the country as the woman who eats, drinks and sleeps under water and performs all the tricks of a mermaid.

On Monday afternoon she made a complaint against the colonel, charging him with having a $1,000 Manhattan Railroad bond which she had intrusted to him. Miss Adams, attired in a very bright red dress, trimmed with old lace, that filled her shapely figure to perfection, and carrying a parasol, accompanied Officer Evans to the Victoria hotel, where Col. Gilder was stopping, to identify him in case he denied it when

She had brought a veil along for the purpose of hiding her face in case there was any necessity of resorting to the expedient. The officer found Col. Gilder ready enough, and he was thunderstruck when informed that a warrant had been issued for his arrest. Complainant and the charge were likely to spoil all his plans, and the colonel chafed under the unexpected bar which threatened to spoil his much-cherished plan of reaching the north.

In the police court Miss Adams told her story. On Feb. 22, 1883, she said that Col. Gilder visited her and she happened to have a $1,000 Manhattan railroad bond of the value of which she was in doubt. She showed it to Col. Gilder and asked him if it was good. He said that he did not know, but that he would take it to his office and find out.

The next time she saw him she met him in Paris a year later and asked him what had become of the bond. The colonel said that he had given it to his cousin, a broker, and that he had become a defaulter and fled to Canada.

Col. Gilder listened to what Miss Adams had to say and then gave his version of the transaction. Col. Gilder, he said, had given him the bond the day before she took a trip to San Francisco, and asked him if it had any value. He did not know, but offered to see Jay Gould, a gentleman he knew, who was familiar with Wall street matters. The gentleman told him that it had no market value, and he took it back.

Miss Adams, at the time he visited her, was packing her trunks for her trip, and had a bundle of bonds in her hands. She told him to keep the Manhattan bond until she got back. He refused, and said he would take it with him. He retained possession of the bond until he had occasion to go to China upon an urgent mission. Before going he placed the bond in the hands of Beedle, McClelland & Co., Miss Adams' bankers. He borrowed some money of the firm at the same time, and a week or two after he left for China called them during his absence to sell the bond as collateral security for his loan, before he had any opportunity to pay the money advanced him.

Col. Gilder emphatically denied having made the statement that his cousin was a defaulter, and said that he had left Miss Adams since May last for the purpose of effecting a settlement. He admitted that he owed her the amount of the bond and denied that he had any criminal intent in the matter.

Justice Smith, after listening to the facts in the case, concluded that he would hold Col. Gilder to await the action of the grand jury in $1,500 bail. Col. Gilder did not have a bondsman in court, and the justice directed an officer to go with the colonel while he hunted up some one who would go his bond, which the justice said he would take at his house or in the court to-day.

Col. Gilder escorted by the officer and his friends, Dr. Bailey, then left the court to find a bondsman, which he thought he could do readily enough in spite of the fact that he was going to the Polar sea. When the average detective or bondsman would not care to go after him if he did not appear when called.

Col. Gilder did not procure bail last night. He was locked up in Jefferson Market prison at 9:15 o'clock.

It is said by Gilder that since Miss Adams intrusted her bond to him he has given her several thousand dollars. Miss Adams is alleged to be very fond of Col. Gilder, and it is said her motive in causing his arrest is to prevent his leaving on the North Pole expedition.

Convicts at Bay.

CHATTANOOGA, July 14.—The riot among the 200 striking convicts of the Dade coal mines reported last night is not going to-day. Governor Bate has ordered Brigadier-General Evans to the scene of trouble, and the sheriff of the county has also called out a force of deputies. The convicts are closely watched to prevent a general outbreak. They are armed with mining implements. Assistance has been asked, as the strikers are desperate and feel encouraged by their success thus far.

The Contract Labor Act.

GALVESTON, July 14.—A dispatch from Austin, Tex., says: United States District Attorney Kleberg has brought suit in the federal court against the Capitol syndicate for $1,000, for an alleged violation of the contract labor law. The suit is the first step out of the importation of Scotch granite cutters by the syndicate, and is regarded as a test case. If the government obtains a judgment, about 100 suits will probably be instituted against the syndicate.

A French War Frigate.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 14.—The French war frigate Talisman, which is on a cruise, has arrived here. Her captain, Pursegel, called to pay his respects to the mayor. He was absent. A salute was fired by the Talisman to-day.

CRUELTY AT SING SING PRISON.

An Investigation Ordered by Governor Hill.

NEW YORK, July 14.—By order of Governor Hill the prison labor committee of the state of New York will in a few days visit Sing Sing prison and take testimony from convicts as to their treatment. Charges that the punishment of criminals is unlawfully cruel were submitted to Governor Hill recently by Lawyer Irving Ward. Mr. Ward said yesterday:

"A statement will soon be ready for publication showing that between 50 and 100 cases of unlawful cruel punishment have occurred at Sing Sing prison recently. In the statement names of prisoners, dates and the character of the punishment will be given. It will be published in pamphlet form and a copy will be sent to each priest, clergyman and philanthropist in the state. The pamphlet will include the names of certain public officers, district attorneys, judges, jurymen, and others who are not prison officials, but who have had these matters presented to them, and who have neglected to do their duty in order to protect prison officials.

"The evidence presented to me so far shows that the cruelties inflicted are not in the main on account of violation of prison disciplines. They flow from sordid motives on the part of the warden and his assistants. The object of the management of Sing Sing prison is to make as much money out of convict labor as possible. Tasks are assigned by keepers which are far in excess of the capacity of ordinary men to perform. The object being to drive the prisoners to use their utmost strength for the profit of the contractors.

"The operatives in the contract shops who are unskilled are required to perform the work of skilled mechanics, and the penalty for failure is torture on the lifting machine. This is a terrible torture. It is painful, and was done away with by President Cleveland when he was governor."

WILL GOODE BE REAPPOINTED?

The Virginia Delegation Do Not Feel Much Encouraged.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Virginians who were so indignant over the rejection of Solicitor General Goode do not feel very much encouraged by their experience at the White House. The delegation called upon the president. Mr. Cleveland received them in his library. Ex-Senator Johnson and Congressmen Tucker and Tarsney constituted the committee. Tucker being appointed to set forth their belief in the injustice of Mr. Goode's rejection and explaining the circumstances by which it had been accomplished. When the committee had finished Mr. Cleveland said briefly: "Well, gentlemen, I am sorry Mr. Goode was rejected." The members of the delegation looked blankly at one another and at the president and filed slowly out of the room. They are now almost as indignant with the president as with the Republican senate. They had expected at least a promise that Mr. Goode would be renominated. The chances are, however, that he will not.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

A Hint as to Its Probable Fate If Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—During the discussion of the River and Harbor bill in the senate to-day Mr. Vest said that he had asked the senate committee to increase the Missouri appropriations because he feared the president's veto. He did not know what the president would do with the bill if it should pass, but he knew what he would do with it if he were the president. If he should receive from a gentleman in the instructions of the legislature of their state to vote for the improvement of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers he would vote against the bill. He would say that he had never been known to lack courage. Before the senate was $18,000,000 and it would go out with $19,000,000. Mr. Vest is probably as well informed of the probable fate of the river bill as anyone in the senate, and his words may be taken in a large measure as reflecting the sentiments of the executive.

A Good Indiana Appointment.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The appointment of George David Turpie, of Indianapolis, to the office of district attorney for the state of Indiana, succeeding John E. Lamb, is regarded the best appointment made in the state. Turpie was a United States senator, having served out the unexpired term of Joseph D. Bright, who was expelled for treason. He is one of the leading men of the state, both intellectually and morally. He is looked upon as the coming man for the next governor, and should his name be mentioned in connection with the senatorship to succeed Senator Harrison. Indiana Democrats here say the appointment of Turpie will have a very good influence and do much to heal the wounds up the numerous party quarrels in the state.

Pleading for His Murderer.

DETROIT, July 14.—On Sunday last Thomas Quinn was stabbed during a saloon scuffle by Thomas Fitzgerald, and yesterday he died. The two were acquaintances and there was no bad blood between them. Quinn's last words were a request to his mother not to make a complaint against Fitzgerald, as he was not responsible. "He was drunk," said Quinn, "and didn't realize what he was doing. I ought not to have paid any attention to his drunken insults." He firmly believed also in the truth of a statement to the prosecuting attorney that would tend to criminate Fitzgerald. As his last moments approached and when full consciousness left him he pleaded piteously for his murderer.

The Vatican Asks Bavaria to Explain.

MUNICH, July 14.—Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, has instructed the papal nuncio here to ask the Bavarian government for an explanation following remarks in the letter which Prince Luitpold, after his institution as regent, sent to Dr. Beron von Lutz, president of the Bavarian cabinet:

"I regret with pain that during the several occasions on which the highest Catholic authorities have expressed unfriendly sentiments regarding the position of the Church of Bavaria"

The vatican does not regard the above as correctly representing the facts.

The Governor of Alaska Married.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 14.—A. P. Swineford, of Alaska, was married at Pequaming, Baraga county, on Sunday. After the ceremony the governor took a special train for Marquette, Mrs. Swineford will join him in Alaska in November, and will then accompany him to Alaska. The governor's most intimate friends were entirely ignorant of the step, supposing that he would not go to Alaska until September instead of November. The governor himself was not decided in the matter until Saturday evening.

Iowa's State Auditor Acquitted.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 14.—In the impeachment case of Auditor Brown voting on the verdict began in the senate yesterday. There were thirty counts and the highest vote of guilty on any count was fifteen. Although there were twenty-seven different votes recorded "guilty." The trial has lasted eight weeks and cost about $20,000.

HAPPENINGS AT SEA.

UNUSUAL PREVALENCE OF TRIPP ICEBERGS THIS SEASON.

Commotion Caused by a Meeting Buoy Which Strayed From Its Watch Upon the High Seas—The Hydrographic Bureau Finds Useful Work to Do.

BOSTON, July 14.—The piles chart for July contains among its features many of the dangers considered as mariners. Reports indicate that the ice limit is receding, and will extend no farther south this season. Its progress this year is much quicker, so far as known, than is remarkable. Not in many years has ice been encountered as far south as the latitude of Philadelphia. It is still in the immediate vicinity of the usual neighborhood of Newfoundland and extends south to latitude 42 degrees, which is about that of New York, but it is declared safe to navigate between Newfoundland and New York or Boston for chanced ports to resume their regular course. During the present month the dangerous southern bergs will disappear.

Advices from Newfoundland report that the ice in Belle Isle broke up on June 20, when the winter ice that cold quarter came down in great quantities, and for many years there and snow fall in June. The day following the breaking of the ice the British steamers Germania and Concordia passed through the straits, not, however, without much difficulty, as the channel was full of monster bergs and the weather was rough and raw. All the low coast is bearing, over 100 miles to the east of the straits. Thus the northern outlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence is again open, an interesting fact for fishermen bound for the Labrador grounds.

The lighthouse department is glad to learn that its patent new automatic buoy, which is so successful on the coast of Cape Hatteras, and which, without saying goodby, went off a cruise during a heavy gale in November last, has been found and pilfered. The buoy, after a long journey to have had quite an eventful voyage, and as a practical joker afloat was a success. It traveled about as well propelled by the Atlantic currents, finally a dismal noise that scared a host of timid but honest coasters who passed it by, especially at night.

When first on the water the more noise the Hatteras buoy would make, and since Christmas last any number of reports have been collected by sea and marvelous stories quietly told of the mysterious and ghostly wailings that were heard in a certain spot on a certain dark night, while others swore that they had passed some monster unawares in a gale. Those who knew its sound, and from stress of weather had been unable to take observations when they heard it, thought they were almost on the treacherous sands of Kitty Hawk (where rest among thousands of others the bones of the lost sloop of war Huron), and, taking fright, put out at sea many miles out of their course.

The buoy was finally run down by the British steamer Britannia about thirty-five miles northwest of Bermuda and was towed into St. George, where it was turned over to the United States government. It is in excellent condition, a compliment to its constructors.

A number of vessels have lately reported having struck on a rock east one-half south of Cape Henlopen, where no rock exists. A few weeks since the Norwegian bark Bonanza ran against some obstruction, and lost an anchor and forty-five fathoms of chain.

Her captain had sailed over the same spot in safety before, so he investigated and discovered the cause of the disaster. The wreck of a vessel sunk in ten fathoms of water. When he got into port he made a complaint of it. The hydrographic office asserts that the rock is not charted, and Captain Delphinus sunk Feb. 1, and that a first-class man buoy, with a big W on it had been placed to mark the location. It may be possible that this buoy went off a-cruising, and the vessel struck her at companion, so an investigation will be made.

The sales are still very numerous along the entire coast from Hatteras northward. South of that they are not reported, but a host of water spouts are, if that will compensate for the lack of sales.

The chart also states that the necessity for the establishment of a simple international code of signals, by which passing ships can indicate readily and clearly the points where they had encountered ice, have been urged upon the seafaring community for many years. Various systems of signals have been proposed, but that copyrighted by Mr. F. Wyneken, of New York, seems to be the best yet offered and has been adopted by many transatlantic steamer companies.

A Yachting Party Rescued.

BUFFALO, July 14.—Much anxiety has been felt here regarding the fate of Fred E. Townsend, F. W. Caulkins and Frank R. Fuller, who went for a sail last Sunday in the yacht Arrow. Late yesterday afternoon they were picked up by the steam yacht Clara E. McIntyre, in Lake Erie, four miles off Angola. They had been hanging to the capsized boat since Sunday, and were greatly exhausted from hunger and fatigue. One of the men could not swim and sat on the bottom while the other two dived under and got out the ballast. Then the boat righted, but they had no sail and waited for assistance. Sunday night they suffered considerably from the cold.

The Sharpless Cup.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The annual race for the Sharpless silver cup, offered annually, took place over the National course, on the Schuylkill, yesterday. The only contestants were the Malta and Fairmounts, both of Philadelphia. The race was one of the most exciting ever seen on this course. The Malta won by about two lengths in 8m. 24s. Both crews were quartered a mound of the best record for a mile and a half. The water was lumpy and quite a strong wind was blowing. The Fairmounts were the favorites.

Northwestern Bowling Association.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 14.—At the annual meeting of the Northwestern Amateur Bowling association eleven of the twenty-four clubs were represented. The Fort Wayne, Newark and Wyandotte clubs were expelled for non-payment of dues. Charles W. Chauncey, of Grand Rapids; Charles Hoffman, of Detroit, and George R. Blodgett, of Chicago, were elected an executive board for three years.

Vermont Editors and Publishers.

ST. ALBANS, July 14.—The members of the Vermont Editors' and Publishers' association left here this morning on their annual excursion, going via Ogdensburg, N. Y., to the Thousand Islands house, Alexandria bay, where the annual business meeting will be held Thursday. The party will leave Friday on its return.

Must be About Hard Labor.

TOLEDO, July 14.—Andrew J. Bobust, former editor of The Sunday Democrat, found guilty on Saturday of sending obscene matter through the mail, has been sentenced by Judge Walker to one year's imprisonment at hard labor and fined $1,000.

AT IT AGAIN.

Buffalo Bachelors Have Reputation for Cheerfulness.

LONDON, July 14.—Balfour has passed through another bloody ordeal. Scores of men who participated in the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Toulon are in the hospital or at home badly wounded. While the procession of Orangemen was passing along Gosforner road the parades were fired upon from a house by several hundred Catholic Irishmen. Showers of sticks and stones fell upon them, and clubs were freely used. In a moment the Orangemen's ranks were broken and they were seeking safety in flight when a platoon of the Grosvenor road police appeared.

Without hesitancy the officers attacked the advancing mob in the face of a tremendous rain of stones, bottles and bricks. Several officers fell stunned and bleeding to the ground. Sergeant Mason receiving a severe wound on the head. The police opened fire upon the rioters, but although no one was apparently seriously wounded the men recovered and ran away.

Again they rallied and for an hour the fighting continued, and it was not until thirty men were badly wounded that the streets were cleared and the rioters driven down into the side streets. They then attacked four taverns, which were quickly wrecked and looted, the liquors drank and an orgie kept up until daylight. Many others were made before quiet was fully restored.

WESTERN TELEGRAPHERS.

The Omaha Strike Has Not Developed Much Strength.

OMAHA, Neb., July 14.—The strike of the operators has not developed very great proportions. The trouble is due to no pay for extra work. A communication was sent to Superintendent Dickey from men representing themselves as a committee of the Omaha operators asking for pay by the Western Union, demanding extra pay for all work done over hours during the month, and demanding an answer at once, or a strike would follow. To this Dickey replied each operator employed write on the communication whether the committee was authorized to represent him or not, and make affidavit to the same. This was done, and the papers handed the committee up. These quit work at once and about seventeen are out in all now. There has been considerable dissatisfaction among the men for some time over what seems to be grinding the pay of the men down to the lowest possible limit as they will stand, and the men at present does not cut much of a figure, it may develop, as strikers are telegraphing men at St. Joseph, Ogden, and other points, urging them to go out.

A WEALTHY FARMER SUICIDES.

A Shocking Spectacle After the Shot was Fired.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., July 14.—Wealthy William Franks, owner of the Franks mills, in this county, returned home near midnight, as his son reported, and walked to the house, entered the village, and returned later, entering the front door, which was left open for him, and passed through to the back garden. Here he placed the shotgun on a bench against a tree, and evidently leaned over the muzzle, pulling the fatal trigger at the same time. The entire contents buried a large hole through his head, and coming out at the top, literally blew off the skull. Particles of his brains and skull were found in different places, while a large piece of his scalp hung by the matted gray hair on a chestnut limb near by.

The coroner from Manchester and Dr. Morrell, from Toms River, were called to the consideration of the case. Mr. Francis was 79 years old, and a very influential Democrat.

Mistook the Girl for a Burglar.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—William Kerner, a young man 17 years of age, who resides with his father, a well-known and wealthy farmer of the village of Camp Washington, shot and killed Miss Mary Riley, a domestic in his father's house. In the dim light young Kerner saw a form standing near the window. Supposing a burglar had effected an entrance, he took down his father's large 32-calibre revolver and taking hasty aim fired at the supposed burglar. The bullet lodged in the girl's breast, just above the heart, and although the girl still lives there is little hope of her recovery. The girl arose during the prevalence of a severe storm to close the window in the room she had retired in young Kerner's room at the time she was shot.

The Irish National League.

LONDON, July 14.—At the regular fortnightly meeting of the National league yesterday the treasurer announced that the donations received from the United States for the parliamentary fund within the past two weeks amounted to $80,000. Mr. T. M. Healy, M. P., in a speech, said he was sure that although Irishmen were disappointed at the result of the elections, they should not be despondent. The defeat, he said, was but temporary. One million dollars would be sent to "Home Rule" on their polling papers as against the unholy existing triple alliance. A coalition government, Mr. Healy concluded, could not stand three months.

Satisfied with Bayard.

PORTLAND, Me., July 14.—The following has been sent to Secretary Bayard by Mr. E. G. Willard, the managing owner of the seized schooner George W. Cushing:

PORTLAND, July 12.

Hon. T. F. Bayard, Secretary of State:

Yours of 9th received, for which please accept thanks. After consultation with Hon. W. L. Putnam, we are satisfied you are doing all you can for our interest. We will give the government counsel all the assistance we can in obtaining justice.

E. G. WILLARD.

The Sugar Merchant in Canada.

NEW YORK, July 14.—M. De Rivera, the missing sugar merchant has been heard from at Montreal. It has not yet transpired, however, why he left this city so suddenly. It is claimed at the office of the firm that nothing has been discovered tending to implicate Mr. De Rivera in any improper action. It now appears that one of the causes leading to the failure was an unremunerative investment of capital in the Poultney State works at Vermont. Mr. Charles De Rivera is treasurer, and of which Mr. Sargent, the firm's assignee, is president.

A Welcome Dividend.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—A dividend of 12 per cent. has been paid to the creditors of the Central Savings bank, which has been defunct for ten years. The creditors, mostly poor people, had been paid 10 per cent in the meantime, and it was supposed that that was all they would ever get. The bank of Kansas City property among the assets of the bank, and once supposed to be worthless, was sold lately for $180,000.

Governor for Congress.

MARIETTA, O., July 14.—C. H. Grosvenor, of Athens county, was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Fifteenth district, in convention here. Action of the Ohio Republicans in the senate was indorsed. The district is Republican by 1,500 majority.

Seasonable Bargains

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

20 Doz. Black Silk Jersey Mitts the worth 50c., 25 " Black Silk Lisle Thread Mitts worth 50c., 20 pieces India Linons worth 10c. per yard, 50 " Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs worth 5c., 12 " Knickerbocker Suspenders worth 50c., 6 " Gentlemen's Suspenders worth 25c., 20 " Fluted Mull Ruffles worth 25c. per yard, 10 " Pierced Mulls, Ruffles and Laces to go at 10c. 500 Linen Collars in Button Holes for 25c. and White at Reduced prices.

Zephyr Corsets, Busties.

SPECIAL,

FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.

400 yards fine Valenciennes Edging to go worth 12 1/2c. Nonpareil Edging worth 10c.

A few pieces of those extra fine 40 inch black Cashmere at 50c worth $1.00.

J. C. White & Son.

Last Rose of Summer

I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of HEAVY MANN CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.

SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	$5.00	now	$1.25
" "	"	4.00	"	2.50
" "	"	3.00	"	2.00
Youth's "	"	10.00	"	6.00
" "	"	7.00	"	4.00
Men's "	"	15.00	"	12.00
" "	"	12.00	"	8.00
" "	"	10.00	"	6.00

30 Men's Vests, made from remnants, for customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 WEST FRONT ST.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE:

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Stenciling. Established 17 years.

Lake House,

Ice Cream Garden.

The finest location in Central Jersey. Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and attentive waiters in attendance day and evening.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

Only, served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice. Those fond of

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House Entrance on Front street, (North side) four doors from Second.

JOHN H. TIER.

ALL THE LATEST

Summer Styles

IN

HATS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

U. B. CRANE,

12 PARK AVE. next to Walker's Bakery.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, corner Second and Madison Pl. 24 Res front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 20

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

$3.50

The Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made in Button, Lace or Congress. Widths, sizes and cut with greatest care and some of the best tannery stock. Hand-turned or sewing. The most durable, best fitting and best shaped shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Leding's, 5 Park Avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box. 976.

THE MOST

ECONOMICAL

Oil Stove

In the Market will be found at

A. M. GRIFFEN'S

13 E. FRONT ST.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continues to be found with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc. New Goods just received in the New York market. Prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly and promptly done and warranted in the New York standard. Call and then New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Eyes carefully examined. Mrs. Clare assists a competent lady.

Mr. C. R. VAIL, Manager.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

13 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Home, of New York; Queen, of New York. Insurance effected on all kinds of property for terms and drawings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

Vienna Cream Bread,

AT

Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,

12 West Front street.

Headquarters for Bread, Fine Cake, Pastry, etc.

TORONTO CAPTURED.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TAKE THE CITY BY STORM.

More Americans on Hand Than Canadians Supposed Lived on This Side the Line—A Royal Reception Given Visiting Knights—The City Illuminated.

TORONTO, July 14.—The Knights of Pythias have taken Toronto by storm. Few of the citizens expected to see so many American visitors as have reached the city. Stragglers of knights and their friends arrive here from the far west, from the tropical south and from the eastern and central states. Special trains arrive hourly. The boats from Niagara and Port Dalhousie bring in hundreds of visitors. The streets of the city are crowded night and day. Business blocks and private residences are decorated with flags and bunting, and there are numerous gas and electric light illuminations.

After divine services at St. James cathedral the supreme lodge officers and representatives assisted by the Illinois brigade marched to the Grange hall and opened the annual session.

The grand parade formed at 2:30 and at 4 o'clock the march began. It was fully equal to the estimate that was made of it. Moving north on Brock street first came the Indiana brigade, Brig. Gen. Ross commanding, followed by Washington division No. 1 and the divisions of Massachusetts, Maine, New Jersey and New Hampshire.

The Ohio brigade, Col. Gross commanding, followed by that from Tennessee and Kentucky. The Missouri brigade, Brig. Gen. Parsons commanding, the Arkansas, Florida and Nebraska divisions, the Illinois brigade, under command of Brig. Gen. Brand, the division of Minnesota. The Michigan brigade, Col. W. P. Gale commanding, Washington No. 2, of Washington; Pythian division No. 1, Monumental division No. 2, Baltimore No. 3, Maryland No. 4, of Maryland, and Atlantic division No. 1, of Virginia, the latter with separate battalion, under command of Capt. Geddes, of Maryland. Next came the Pennsylvania brigade, Brig. Gen. Stone commanding, the New York divisions, followed by the Iowa brigade, Brig. Gen. Rosson commanding, with the Ontario division.

The supreme lodge reviewed the parade from the balcony of the Rossin house, and the column passed in review before Maj. Gen. Carnahan at the corner of King and York streets.

The streets were packed with people to witness the grand parade, and were enthusiastic in their cheers and applause when the grand column passed majestically on.

Last evening a public reception of the supreme lodge was held at the Caledonia Curling club rink, presided over by Grand Chancellor P. D. McKelar, of Chatham. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Hon. John Beverly Robinson, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, on behalf of the province; Alderman Dalton, on behalf of the city, and Supreme Prelate J. H. King, M. D., on behalf of the order in Ontario.

Responses were made by the founder and past supreme chancellor, Justus H. Rathbone, of Washington; the supreme chancellor, Hon. John Van Valkenburg, of Madison, Ia., on behalf of the supreme lodge; and Supreme Representative Judge R. F. Oyler, of Atlanta, for the north; R. B. Richardson, of Georgia, for the south; Josiah H. Drummond, of Maine, for the east, and George H. Morrison, of Nevada, for the west.

A musical programme was interspersed between the addresses, consisting of songs and selections by the Tenth Royal Grenadier band.

The grand excursion around the island started a few minutes after 8 o'clock in the evening.

Ten large steamers, brilliantly illuminated, comprised the consort, and after a sail of about an hour and a half the excursionists landed at the island. All uniformed divisions and guests of the committee attended the excursion. At 11 o'clock a barge was anchored a short distance off the island in the bay, from which a grand display of fireworks was made.

The School of Philosophy.

CONCORD, Mass., July 14.—There is a large attendance to-day at the opening session of the School of Philosophy. Professor W. T. Harris read with a lecture on the "Philosophic Structure of the Divine Comedy," followed in the evening by Mrs. E. D. Cheney, of Boston, on "Dante and Michael Angelo." Among the new arrivals announced are Rev. Brother Anselm, president of the Rock Hill college, Maryland; Edward Montgomery, Ph. D., of Hampstead, Tex., and Professor C. C. Shackford, of Cornell university. The venerable A. Bronson Alcott will probably attend the evening session.

Senator Aldrich Ill.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A Providence special says that Senator Aldrich is suffering from a derangement of the digestive organs and is threatened with kidney complications, his case being precisely like that of ex-President Arthur. His friends are very much alarmed about his condition. He has been sent to Deer Park in the hope that the ofimosis will prove beneficial.

Fatally Injured by an Engineer.

ALTON, Ills., July 14.—A portable engine on the farm of E. B. Job, at Alton Junction, blew up yesterday. The result was disastrous. Five men were badly wounded—three of them fatally. The engine was torn to atoms, the threshing machine and all the wheat adjacent burned up, and three or four horses were killed.

Charles Hoch in Boston.

BOSTON, July 14.—Charles F. H. Hoch, who was arrested in Baltimore, charged with robbing the safe of the West Shore railroad office here, was brought back. The $1,000 certificates of stock and $540 cash were recovered.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The citizen soldiery of Missouri are encamped at Sweet Springs, a watering place in that state.

There is a conflict of authority at Chicago between the federal and state courts which promises to develop some interesting points of law.

Locusts have appeared in destructive numbers in parts of Jackson county.

California reports the largest wheat crop in the history of that state.

The Jersey Prohibitionists have assumed an aggressive attitude in the state campaign.

Professor Wiggins looks up serenely with a prophecy for a cold and stormy September.

A Pinkerton detective at Chicago shot a man through the head for making fun of his mustache.

William Reid was bitten by a water snake near Shelbyville, Tenn., and had all the symptoms of hydrophobia. He is recovering.

The Grape Creek mine trouble in Illinois is now threatening, and a serious riot is feared.

William L. Scott, congressman from Erie, Pa., has been renominated by the Democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR LEAGUE.

Saloon Keepers Organized to Protect Their Interests.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—About 8 delegates to the State Liquor League convention paraded the principal streets of the city yesterday afternoon, after which the convention was called to order in Bee's Turner hall, by President Louis Feussy, of Philadelphia. Clarence Burleigh made the opening address and President Feussy responded. The adoption of a constitution, election of officers and appointment of committees occupied the time of the afternoon's session. A banquet will be tendered the delegates at Exposition hall this evening. They are not here as politicians but to devise means to protect their trade. "Of course politics will be forced into the convention, and it will be a question on the Prohibition plank in the Republican platform. I will say right here, however, that if any political action is to be taken it will be by the executive committee, and the arrangements will be made secretly, and all members will be notified how to act in due season. We do not believe in any political party platform that will interfere with any man's business. At present we have a membership of 15,000, but before the summer is over we expect to have double that number on our rolls."

ORANGEMEN IN PERIL.

A Dastardly Attempt to Wreck a Passenger Train.

OTTAWA, July 14.—The Ottawa Orange excursionists from Kingston had a narrow escape from a terrible accident while returning. Their train, consisting of an engine and six cars, left Kingston at 10 o'clock Monday night over the Grand Trunk railroad bearing some 560 souls. After passing Cumberland, about 8 o'clock the following morning, the train was thrown forward by the sudden putting on of the brakes and by the train coming to a sudden standstill. An examination showed that a heavy log had been put on the track and pinned about with large rocks. The engineer just succeeded in stopping the train in time to avoid a terrible calamity, as the obstruction was on a curve where only the proper lookout could prevent an accident, and if one had occurred the train must have gone down over an embankment eighty-five high into the river at the bottom.

Sons of Temperance.

NEW HAVEN, July 14.—A four days' session of the National Division Sons of Temperance began here yesterday with about 300 delegates present. The session to-day reception and discussion of reports. Most Worthy Patriarch Dunlavy, of Philadelphia, in his report, said: "An enlightened public conscience demands the suppression of the alcoholic liquor traffic, and only the most radical and pronounced legislation against the nation will satisfy the demand." The last gain of the order for the year ending December 31, 1885, was 3,288. The quarter ending March 31, 1886, shows a further net gain of 2,143. The total membership March 31, 1886, was 90,588.

In the Diamond Field.

At St. Louis—Athletic, 9; Chicago, 2.
At Kansas City—Detroit, 12; Kansas City, 5.
At Washington—New York vs. Washington game; rain.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 2.
At St. Louis—Athletic, 1; St. Louis, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 2; Newark, 0.
At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 9; Metropolitan, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 10; Baltimore, 1.

Fun Electric Stock.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In a few days, certainly before he leaves on his summer trip, Attorney General Garland will hand back to Professor Rogers his Fun Electric stock certificate. It is understood that Mr. Garland bore a nominal value of $1,500,000. At one time it had some little value, but today it is worth just the paper it is printed on and no more. It has never been of any value to Mr. Garland, and has brought him nothing but trouble.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Local rains are expected to occur in the middle Atlantic states, with variable winds and southerly temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Dull Market With a Slight Advance Maintained.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Money, 2½ per cent. Exchange quiet at 4.84½ for sixty days and 4.86½ for demand. Government currency 4s, 125¾ bid; 4s, coupon, 126 bid, 6s, 104, coup., 111¾ bid.

The stock market opened dull and featureless at about last night's closing prices. Little or nothing was done until after 11 o'clock, when a slight covering by the room traders and smaller class of brokers, prices advanced ½ to ¾ per cent. At 12 o'clock the market was extremely dull, but the advance is fully maintained.

Prices are as follows:

West. Union Tel.	69¾	Del. & Hudson	97¾
Pacific Mail	30¾	Del., Lack. & West.	134
C. & Alton	92¾	Denver	20
C., C., C. & I.	69¾	Kansas & Texas	19¾
Chicago & East. Ill.	107¾	Lake Erie & West.	20¾
New Jersey Central	47¾	Lake Shore	94¾
Ohio Central	—	Louisville & Nash.	64
Ohio Central pfd.	—	Morris & Essex	132
Rock Island	119¾	Michigan Central	85
Northern Pacific	27¾	Mobile & Ohio	19
Do., pref.	70¾	Nashv. & Chat.	39¾
Omaha	31¾	New York Central	107¾
Omaha pref.	97¾	Ontario & West.	19¾
Union Pacific	49¾	Pacific Mail	30¾
Wabash	19¾	Reading	39¾
Wabash pref.	36¾	Rich. & Alleg.	—
Texas Pacific	22	Rich. & Peters.	—
Northwestern	104¾	St. Paul	70¾
Northwestern pref.	134¾	St. Paul pref.	117¾
Allen & T. H.	—	Wabash	19¾
Canada Southern	49¾	Wabash pref.	36¾
Canada Pacific	60¾	Gen. Elec.	37¾
Chicago & Alton	141	Oregon Trans.	8
Chic. & Ohio	20	Wells, Fargo & Co.	98

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 14.—FLOUR—Closed dull and heavy; sales 17,000 barrels; No. 2, $2.00@2.10; extra, $2.80@2.90; Minnesota, do., $2.90@3.10; City mill extra, $3.40 for West Indies, Ohio extra, $2.90@3.00; Minnesota, do., $3.00@3.10; Minnesota patents, $3.60@3.75.

WHEAT—Options were actively traded in, but the tone was weak and heavy. The market closed depressed and ¾@¾ lower; spot, July, 78¾@79¾c; August, 79¾@80¾c; September, 81¾@82¾c; October, 83¾@84¾c; December, 87¾@88¾c.

CORN—Options were only fairly active, with prices some fractions lower. The close was easy at a slight decline; spot lots closed dull and easy; spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 47½; No. 2 mixed, August, 46¾@47c; September, 46¾@47c; October, 47½@47¾c.

OATS—Options were dull and closed at a shade advance; spot lots were dull and unchanged; spot sales of No. 1 white state at 34@35c and No. 2 do. at 32½; No. 2 mixed, August, 29¾@30c; September, 30c; October, 30¾@31c.

RYE—Dull and unchanged; western, 62@63c.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $11.25@11.75.

LARD—Dull; prime steam, $6.75; August, $6.92@6.95; September, $6.99@7.00.

BUTTER—Quiet; state, 13@19c; western, 10@17c.

CHEESE—Steady; state, 7@8½c; western, 7@8c.

SUGAR—Quiet; fair to good refining, 4¾@4¾c; refined, quiet; C, 4¾@4¾c; extra C, 4¾@4¾c; white, 5¾@5¾c.

COTTON—Closed easier; middling uplands, 8 9-16c; futures closed steady; July, 8.11; August, 8.09@8.10; September, 8.09@8.10; October, 8.10@8.11; November, 8.12@8.13; December, 8.16@8.17.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Drovers' Journal reports Cattle—Receipts 4,500 head; shipments, 1,600; nominally steady; shipping steers, $3.80@4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.40@3.25; bulls, $2.00@3.00; choice young cattle, $3.60@3.80; veal calves, $4.00@5.00; grass Texans, $2.50@3.40; Texas fed steers, $3.00@3.60; Western fed steers, $3.40@4.00; stockers, $2.50@3.50; feeders, $3.00@3.50; cows, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2.00@3.00; calves, $3.00@4.00; Texas cows, $1.75@2.50; bulls, $2.00@2.50; grass calves, $3.00@4.00; Texas fed steers, $3.00@3.60; Western fed steers, $3.40@4.00; Texans, $2.50@3.40; bulls, $2.00@2.50

THE SENATOR'S DAUGHTER.

A Legend of Ancient Rome Retold in Modern Style.

Years and years ago Rome was young, and brighter skies hung o'er a brighter earth. Within a massive castle which reared its head above the loftiest of the seven hills dwelt Clytemnestra, the beautiful daughter of the vice-president of the Roman senate. A motherless child, her heart had yearned for a deeper and more intense affection than that which her fond father bestowed upon her. Many an evening, after the old gent had retired to his study to prepare an address on the unconquerable or other important question of the day, she would stealthily wander out upon the frowning turrets and frame the features of her ideal lover among the purple shadows that bathed the neighboring landscape.

It was on one of these occasions that J. Brutus Collotinus caught on. A sad smile was all she bestowed upon him, but he gave her the wink, and the next evening found them wandering hand in hand toward the Regium ice cream parlors, on the site of which the remains of St. Angelo's castle. For two brief months in each other's company they found unalloyed bliss, until one night the terrible reality burst upon J. Brutus like a bolt from the blue, his Clytemnestra, never could be his.

IN THE REGIUM ICE CREAM PARLORS.

Standing there on the bank of the dark Tiber, with the lights of the distant city reflecting in the rippling water, and the zephyrs sighing in the low, drooping branches, she had reminded him of the weighty grief that lay between them, and thrown a mighty shadow over the simple shepherd. Ah, caste is as old as passion!

"Mercy, Clytemnia!" he whispered hoarsely, "Do not break my heart with this terrible truth. Tell me, chippy, can you bid me hope?"

"Aye, love," she retorted, seizing his six shilling rag in her trembling grasp. "Make a name for yourself—become famous, and though it be for years I will await the consummation of your struggles."

A last fond kiss, a stifled sob, and the moon broke through the dreary clouds in time to see the saddest sight of earth—the parting of two lovers.

Three years passed away, and the spring-tide once more crowned proud Rome with its verdant glories. Cæsar, the magnificent, the just, ever solicitous for the welfare of his subjects, had issued an edict to the effect that the the framer of the most beautiful tenement in Washington Park Washington would be the recipient of high honors at his hands—challenge open to all comers.

The senate was to pass upon the productions, and many were the anxious hearts that throbbed at the thought of that august body. At last the eventful day arrived. Toward evening the following effusion was posted on the bulletin board of The Volks Blatt in the form of a poem:

AMENDMENT TO THE ROMAN CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. Every organ grinder is forbidden to discourse chestnut tunes over three month old under penalty of death and confiscation of instrument.

Sec. 2. All students of the violin, flute, tin whistle, harmonica, French horn and all other portable musical instruments whether not here specified shall be compelled to pursue their sinu..s at least three miles beyond the city limits.

Sec. 3. No landlord must allow more than two pianos on each flat, and each and every one of the instruments aforesaid must be muzzled between the hours of 6 p. m. and 8 a. m.

Sec. 4. The inventor and manufacturers of the organette and all other alleged musical instruments worked by a handle shall be banished from Rome and their property confiscated by the government.

[Approved by the Roman Senate.]

And beneath this wise statute appeared the name of J. Brutus Collotinus as the author. So elated were the great body of the Roman citizens with the amendment that at the fall election J. Brutus was chosen by an overwhelming majority as a member of the board of aldermen. He promptly married the fair Clytemia, and the very next year a franchise for a horse car road on the Appian Way was granted the aldermanic board to an old Roman named Jack Shark. Scarcely by three months after the completion of this line J. Brutus Collotinus erected a castle even more costly and elegant than that of his father-in-law. He and his bride took up their abode there, and lived to a good old age, unstained by a solitary grand jury or senate investigating committee. — Walter Stephen Murphy in Judge.

Anxious to Please.

Mrs. Economy (to husband on his birthday)—I have often wondered, my dear, why you didn't buy your cigars at wholesale when the times are so hard. As I passed by one of the city to-day until I found a cheap place, and I got a real bargain in this lovely box. It is filled with cigars, and—would you believe it!—all I gave was a dollar and a half.

The Hold That Habit Has.

The ruling passion strong in death was characteristically illustrated on the occasion of a clergyman's prayer for a dying toll bridge keeper. The man had not many hours to live, and the clergyman was in the middle of his prayer. "Stop a moment," interrupted the toll man, "I think I hear a wagon."—Troy Times.

Did He Catch On?

They were sailing in the little boat together, and she said:

"Are we running before the wind now, George?"

"No, my darling," said he, "our boat is hugging the shore."

"Ah!" she exclaimed, "how lovely it is!"—Boston Courier.

Perfectly Incorrigible.

"My dear, it's going to rain again."

"What makes you think so, Mr. Dusenberry?"

"Because my bunions ache."

"For shame, Mr. Dusenberry! You are at the table!"

"Eh? So are my bunions."—Philadelphia Call.

The Jersey Bird.

The beauty about fall-grown New Jersey mosquitoes is that when you have killed them all night you can sell their bodies next day to New York fire birds.—Washington Critic.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

ABOUT LEADING MEN AND MEASURES.

A Congressman's Expenses—Where the Money Goes—Sam Cox in Turkey—Interviews and His Tariff Worry—One Dirty White Mouse—Judge Kelley and Gen. Wheeler.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 6.—"Upon what sum can an economical congressman live at Washington?"

I asked this question of General Ben Lefevre, of Ohio, as we rode out to the Capitol in a hostile cy. He replied: "It costs me $5,000 a year with no extra—protected—lunches and theatres. I don't believe a man can live here decently on less, and pay the proper attention to his district. He has to have his subscriptions paid and clothes to cut his documents and run his errands. His board costs a good round sum, and he must buy a lot of reports and speeches to keep his people informed. I send out thousands of speeches which I have to pay for, and I send them to every man in my district, Republican and Democrat. I send out 10,000 of Judge Kelley's speeches on the tariff, and an equal number of Sam Randall's and Bill Morrison's. I used to send out a great many of Carlisle's speeches, and make it a principle to see that every man in my district gets something. I have no family to add to my expenses and I find I can't afford to stay here more than eight months a year for the sake of patriotism. I have announced to my district that I will not be again a candidate."

Gen. Lefevre is but one of many of the present congress who have come to look upon congressional life as a profitless business, and who have decided to get out of it. Martin Foran, one of the leading labor congressmen, tells me he is too poor to accept a renomination, and I understand that Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, will next year leave the house and devote himself entirely to the practice of law. Barbour, of Virginia, has also announced his intention of retiring, and there is a considerable pressure to have him continue in the house.

The day is fast coming when only very rich men or poor men without brains can afford to go to congress. Twenty years ago Holman is perhaps worth $10,000, but he inherited the most of this and he has lived economically here.

The cost of living at Washington becomes more and more expensive year by year, and the congressman of to-day leads a far different life than that of the congressman of thirty years ago. Then the majority of men came to congress without their wives. They boarded at boarding houses, in what were called messes, and paid $1 a day for board and $1 a week for washing. Now it is the fashion for a congressman to bring his wife with him, and to either live at hotel or to keep house. The rates at the first-class hotels here range from $4 a day and upwards, and it is not uncommon for a congressman to pay $100 a week and more at hotel bills. Instances occur every session in which members pay $1,000 a month at hotels, and if a congressman wishes to live in a respectable outside style, and cook for his meals, he cannot get a good parlor and bedroom for less than $100 a month. If one keeps house and rents one furnished room in a fashionable location his rent will run all the way from $100 a month for a house of six or eight rooms to $1,000 a month for a house of twenty rooms. Senator Beck's, which rents for $12,000 a year on a five years' lease. If he wishes to entertain at all his six or eight room house will not do, and he must rent one that costs him $2,000 or $2,500 a year at least; and if he gives many dinners he will soon find that his living expenses are several times his rent. One cannot give cheap dinners in Washington. Even if a senator accepts invitations to repeats which cost $30 a plate he must give his dinners in repaying them. It is not an uncommon thing for a single dinner here to cost $1,000, and we are advancing so fast toward the customs of Europe that a dinner without wine will soon be fashion. When Evart's was secretary of state his suppers cost him, I am told, from $20,000 to $30,000 more than his salary, and Senator Sherman told me that while he was secretary of the treasury he spent more in entertaining than the $8,000 a year which he received as cabinet officer.

The entertainments of a number of congressmen during the past year have run well up into the thousands, and these sleeping, eating and drinking expenses are by no means the only necessary ones. In the first place, there is the stenographer and the clerk, which the statesman must have if he would not be a slave to the writing table and errand boy and a hack. Some congressmen often receive 100 letters a day, and the answering of this mail alone would be a physical impossibility. Then come the social expenses, and the matter of cab fares, if you do not keep a horse, is a big one. The congressman's wife cannot make her calls in the street cars, and if she is in the swim she will need a carriage both day and night during the season. Her dresses will cost her more than the house, and if she wishes to finds a thousand little extras, such as jewelry, diamonds and cards, which he had not dreamed of in the backwoods village from which he came. The expense of calling cards is a little thing which might be mentioned as one of many items. It is not uncommon for the wife of a senator to spend in the cards for a season, and more when any engraved invitations are sent out. No one uses printed cards nowadays, and etiquette demands a different one for each style almost every year. The result is that the congressman finds that, long before the session is over, he is living far beyond his income and that there is no chance of retrenchment.

Some of our rich congressmen are also tired of the life. Charley Felton, of California, has given up his seat to live in his own house, does not intend to come back. His decision is not on the grounds of expense, for he always lived more than up to his salary, than it does here. He is dissatisfied with the slow methods of doing things, and does not like so much talking and so little work. Abe Hewitt, I understand, likes congressional life; and Sam Cox, just before he left for Turkey, told me that he accepted the position because he was tired of thrashing over and over again the same old straw in the house of representatives.

Speaking of Cox, he is making a great success of his mission to Turkey. The sultan has paid him unusually high honors, and I have received a French and English paper from him to-day containing a long account of a banquet which the sultan gave at the first of this month in his honor. The sultan paid especial attention to Mrs. Cox at this dinner, and Sam Cox made one of his few pretty little speeches in reply, which had, however, to be filtered through the interpreter before the sultan could understand it. One of the princes played the piano for the party, and the sultan showed Mr. Cox a picture of the Emperor William, which the President of the United States had sent him. Cox has been doing some business for this country to Turkey, and I doubt not he will write a book about the country on his return. He has already written a pamphlet, and has written about all of the places he has visited in the east. His book, called "The Search Expedition of Abraham Lincoln," will be a standard work of travel. He told me once that his wife, Hon. Jacob Cox, of Toledo, Sprague of the Arctic and the Orient," is still a standard work of travel. He told me once that his wife, Hon. Jacob Cox, of Toledo, that any of his smaller works, but he has now a great reputation, and if he writes a book about Turkey it will sell well.

Speaker Randall, Judge Kelley, Carlisle, and Holman are the leaders in the democratic party, and the latter is the only one who is not a candidate for the presidency. Mr. Carlisle has been doing more hard work than he cared to Turkey, and I doubt not he will write a book about the country on his return. Judge Kelley is a great speaker, and has written about all of the places he has visited in the east. His book, called "The Search Expedition of Abraham Lincoln," will be a standard work of travel. He told me once that his wife, Hon. Jacob Cox, of Toledo, Sprague of the Arctic and the Orient," is still a standard work of travel. He told me once that his wife, Hon. Jacob Cox, of Toledo, that any of his smaller works, but he has now a great reputation, and if he writes a book about Turkey it will sell well.

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The White House will soon need a new coat of paint. In fact it needs it now, and that badly. When it was draped in honor of the deaths of Grant and Garfield the white material was of heavily glazed cloth. The rain saturated this, and the colors ran in dripping streams down the plain white paint, so that the whole has now a splendid mottled appearance of dirty white and black. The cost of painting the White House is quite an item. It covers, you know, nine-tenths of an acre, and the color from the fashionable white has to be made white. The material used is white lead, and that now on the walls is about a quarter of an inch thick. Before the present coat of paint of the White House was removed during Arthur's term, and the main hall leading to the East room had to have its paint burnt off before new work could be put on. A gasoline lamp and a chisel were used and the paint was first burned and then scraped off with the chisel.

At this writing the carpets are still down in the White House. They will be taken up shortly, and the floors will be covered with matting. No regular carpets will be laid down in the White House during the summer. Mrs. Cleveland has yet to receive, and it is doubtful whether she will do so. The executive mansion is a comfortable one for the summer, and the various changes in the furniture and in the painting in of a number of home touches in the private apartments of the president will be finished by Mrs. Cleveland's marriage will bring the question of a new White House very prominently before the next congress, and it will have plenty of plans for additions to the old executive mansion. A number of the prominent architects of the country have had the subject under consideration, and Mr. Schwarzer, the man who planned the new national library, has prepared one which leaves the present White House as it is, and at the same time gives the executive mansion to form a larger and still symmetrical whole.

Robert P. Porter, ex-member of the tariff commission, and the author of the protective tariff plank in the platform on the side of "Broad Winners Abroad," will sail for Ireland on July 3, and will devote his summer to writing editorial letters from that country to a syndicate of American newspapers.

Miss Lillian Rosile Mowbray, one of the bright Kentucky women of the capital city, publishes this week a volume of poems entitled "The Vision of Gold." They are metaphysical somewhat in their character and contain many good things.

Much interest is taken here in Miss Cleveland's novel, which has not yet appeared in our bookstores. It is understood that she will devote her leisure time this summer to writing and that she will be back in the White House to assist Mrs. Cleveland next winter.

Col. Lamont tells me that the president has not decided where he will go for the summer, and the various stories started about his going to Deer Park, Oakland, Saratoga and the Great lakes are advertising schemes gotten up by interested parties. Col. Lamont thinks that the president will probably not go to the seaside, but to the Adirondacks where he was last year, but as yet the extent of the trip has not been determined upon.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, the man who raised such a tempest in congress about Stanton, is a little fellow with a thick, long black beard all over his face, and he does not weigh over 100 pounds, and he is as lively as a kitten. He has bright black eyes, a high forehead and brown hair. He dresses in handsome clothes, and is a dandy. He often walks about the house with this doubled up under his arm. He does not pay much attention to his personal appearance, and you would never take him for one of the greatest cavalry leaders of a large army. He is married to a Southern lady, who is good enough for a club, and one which was occupied last year by the Chinese legation. This house faces the park at the corner of Gen. Thomas, and Gen. Wheeler has the pleasure of seeing one of the generals he fought against during the late unpleasantness when he looks out of his front parlor windows. Gen. Wheeler is very well and he is very popular socially, though there are many differences of opinion as to his abilities as a congressman.

General Ben Lefevre tells me there is no truth in the statement that he is engaged to marry Miss Rose Hesseltine Cleveland. He does not know her at all intimately, and he does not conceive what foundation there was for the report.

I also told that the life of Lincoln, upon which Colonel John Hay and Major John G. Nicolay are engaged, is to be a very extensive work. It will be published in three volumes and is to be a complete history of the war period. Messrs. Hay and Nicolay have been writing on it for some time, and they write a chapter about, each taking the parts of the work which is most agreeable to him. They are now engaged in the careful examination of the records for the work and they have many valuable papers and much data which has not yet been given to the public, even as the private secretaries of President Lincoln.

George Bancroft, the historian, has gone to his summer residence at Newport and he will continue his literary work there. He has many books of his own at his cottage, and he has access to the famous Redwood library as well. Newport is noted for its age and historical completeness. This Redwood library was founded more than 200 years ago.

Judge Kelley, in taking up the cudgels against Stanton, acts with more feeling on the subject, from the fact that he has been lately denounced by Gen. McClellan upon this same subject. He defended Stanton's memory in a little book, entitled "Lincoln and Stanton," which he wrote last year, and he was so close to both Lincoln and Stanton during the war period that they have become, to memory at least, parts of his soul. He naturally resents anything like the protective tariff in him than say a word against Lincoln or Stanton. He remembers them among the few delightful associations of his early life, and as long as he lives one of his ideals will be defended.

FRANK GILBERT.

Old Scenes to Relive the Wind.

The Montreal Gazette says: "Considerable sport and gambling Tuesday. Had the horses been merely the ones in Hyde Park or Central park they would hardly have attracted a crowd of a dozen persons, but they were the property of a million or a million and a half of men, women and children, and the women drove Dr. Parkhurst to the top of his bent and the others to distant echoes the cheering. A fine cut-over pulled by Dr. Parkhurst, and Dr. Dapperwit simply married."

Dr. Parkhurst—Say, doctor, what do you say to that team?

Dr. Dapperwit—I'll take the lead.

At this the wind held the people's bow silent and the owner, and the "Why" of the Congregationalist question said, unanimously, "Checkers!" Then the members began to talk stories, and, by a curious coincidence, all the old, old stories of the narrative were brought to the surface the wind freshened. It, therefore, came about that there were constant appeals to the bank of memory, and the members were kept on hoop the house going. Dr. McLeod had already told about the tramp who, failing to obtain work at the house of a wealthy lady, went and split a pile of wood. The lady was delighted on seeing gone. The lady was delighted down in one this thing, and she asked him why he did it. He replied that he had been getting grub in for many days. She said: "I never give anything to those who apply for it, but your case is remarkable. Jane, you may take him around to the back yard; the pile is larger than there. The tramp replied to the anecdote of the country parson whose congregation gave him an alleged horse. When the parson drove over to visit his father the old gentleman asked him about the horse. He said it was a horse; not a nice horse, but a horse—as good a horse as his master rode into Jerusalem. After a fortnight's use of the gentleman of the animal the old man said: "Yes, I guess it's the same one."

Dr. Ingersoll made the contribution: "I heard a man say when he was in Boston that he was born in Massachusetts, but that the present plans of his nativity was Iowa."

Dr. Pentecost—Whom did he say that to?

Dr. Ingersoll—Myself.

Dr. Pentecost—A man said that to me in Kansas twenty-five years ago.

"Chestnut," decked the moderator, Dr. Behrends.

Dr. Pentecost—Talking about busy men, who leave their homes early and get back after dark, and never see their children, a doctor of my acquaintance was driving away one morning when he found that his little boy had got up before him and was playing on the side-walk. He told the child to go in. Child wouldn't. Boy spanked him and went to business. Child went in, howling. The father said, "What's the matter?" When his wife said, "Why, haven't you seen him this morning?" "What man?" "That man that says he sees him Sundays."

"Chestnut, yourself," sharply retaliated Dr. Ingersoll.

There were stories about Jo Cook, St. Asaph, and other absent members, and if a reporter hadn't been along some of the ministers would have gone in swimming.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Knowing Who is Rich.

The late Col. McComb, of Mississippi, came to New York to see the officers of the Prentiss house, at Vicksburg, with a rowdy, when, to end the matter without further delay, he took the rowdy by the "seat of the pants," and the back of the neck, and bundled him into the street. The rickety picked himself up, walked away, and here the matter ended. Two weeks afterward the rowdy was in New Orleans and, while walking up St. Charles street, saw the fellow he had kicked out of the Prentiss house kicking a third person out of a building. Col. McComb walked up to his old acquaintance, once more kicked, but now the kicker, and scanning him closely, said:

"Why, you're the fellow, you are not the man I kicked out of the Prentiss house the other day!"

"Why, sadly, calmed," replied the man sadly, blowing by the nose, "don't mention it—I'm the man—but—but—you and I know who to kick."—New Orleans Picayune.

Willing to Turn Her Coat.

A western Michigan wool buyer who was circulating among farmers to engage their clips met a man who was willing to bet on the matter as a kind of gambling affair.

"You agree to buy my wool for so much, a month in advance of shearing," said he. "How do you know that wool won't go up or down? The price may be 100 mush or not enough. It looks like flying in the face of Providence, for you and I to say we agreed to leave it to his wife, and she replied:

"Look a-here, Samuel, I'm just as good a Baptist as you are, and if there is any thing in our religion which says we shant take twenty-eight cents a pound for our wool when we didn't expect above twenty, we'll accept the offer on the wool and flop over to the Methodists."—Wall Street News.

Striking Dilemma.

Reporter—Are you going to work to-day, Pat? Pat—Sure, I dunno. Me old woman says she'll break me head if I don't and the question is whether I'll break me head if I do. Times are hard times for decent men. I think I'll take me chances with the old woman.—New York Times.

More Petrified Than Polite.

Fond father—Don't you think I ought to have my daughter's voice cultivated?

Tortured guest (impressively)—I think you ought to have something done with it.—The Judge.

Sweeping Jury Duty.

"Say, Jinks, quick! There comes a deputy." "I think he's, Parsons, and the end of the Anarchists are guilty and will be hanged." "What's the matter with you, old fellow? You're speaking of something totally foreign to the subject in hand." "Why, don't I understand that I am going to run me in as a juror, and I wanted to express an opinion so I could get off."—Chicago Tribune.

Why Belion's Laugh.

About the only way to find the United States navy is to run the ocean through a cullender.

SHELL OUT AWAY FROM IT NEXT YEAR.

The woman seems to be getting further and further ahead of the bustle.—Punch.

By No Means.

Smoker—Look here, Isaac, this cigar that I just bought of you won't draw.

Isaac—Won't draw? Well, de you mean how I'm givin' away suction bumps mit dem fifty-cent Vigorist?—Judge.

Vacation Necessities.

THE 101

nameless articles that are needed to make the vacation trip pleasant and agreeable for both Men, Women and Children can be had at

EDSALL'S

popular Dry and Fancy Goods Store at New York prices. The Styles and Qualities can always be relied upon as correct and the best.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

As a West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children, from the Finest to the Coarsest.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. G. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the store for the past year, and has now the best facilities for turning out all his own goods and of which he will sell at retail, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing. Ladies without any outlay, can have their boots and shoes made to order and bottomed without the use of any nails and made quite new.

Bargains in Real Estate.

FOR SALE or TO LET

To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.

Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Phenix Assurance of London, Queen of Liverpool, Eng. Inquire of

EDWARD C. MULFORD,

Real Estate Broker, 33 and 37 Spruce St. N. Y. Opposite P. O.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 28 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 20 MANNING AVENUE, re moved to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1337.

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PORTABLE SKIRT FORM

FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how thoroughly she is enjoyed by the use of the Bazar Skirt Form. It will come in handy every day, and cannot leave the house, and is always ready for use. It is the best thing ever invented for the purpose. It is a perfect fit. It is the best thing ever invented for the purpose. It is a perfect fit. It is the best thing ever invented for the purpose. It is a perfect fit

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 12. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1886. Price Two Cents

Gentlewomen's Corner

FURNISHED ROOMS, pleasantly situated, to gentlemen only; in the most central location; reference required. P. O. Box 149.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From my premises, on Sunday, July 11th, one red cow, white tail and white on the end horns. Suitable reward will be paid for information or return to Dan Leaf. 12-3

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to do general housework in a small family. A widow preferred. Call, at double front house, Madison avenue, between two and three in the afternoon, Mrs. Rosenberg. 12-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework, small family. None only having best of references need apply as to College Place, between Eighth and Ninth streets. 12-3

FOR WINTER CABBAGE PLANTS, Cauliflower Celery, etc., apply at once; plenty at Gardner's Corner. 12-3

STORE and flat to rent, North Second. 29-tf

TO LET—Two rooms on Sixth street near Plainfield Hall suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire of Wm. M. Sanford, Seventh street and Plainfield ave. 29-3

FOR SALE—For back of wagon, cab, and small kind, delivery, any reliable color. P. O. Box 1222, Plainfield, N. J. 29-3

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. E. Sage, care of Plainfield News. 29-tf

TO LET—Rooms for basement only. Apply at 304, F. Jones, to West Front St. 9-tf

Legal Notices.

PROPOSALS FOR MASONRY.

Sealed bids will be received for the masonry for an iron bridge to be built at Scotch Plains near the Fur Mill, by the Township Committee of Union Township. Bids will be received at Miller's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, July 22d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Specifications and plans of same may be seen at the office of Jas. M. Runyon, Surveyor, Board Trade avenue and Plainfield, N. J. 12-3

Special Notices.

WARNER & CO.

Office and Artificial Stone Works, Established 1870. Office, 224, West Front street. Contractors for flagging, curbing, carriages and coachways, floors, foundations, cellars, railway depots, laid in the best manner at short notice. Also, all kinds of Stone Work, cut to order at Mr. Charles Porter, jr., new house, West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 7-29-1y

PIANO AND SINGING MUSIC

Purchased by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. Piano furnished and tuned. Terms moderate. Also all instruments. Call at 25 North Second. P. O. Box 1229.

TO LET.

The Cedar Rink, North Plainfield, lately fitted with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for concerts, balls, parties, lectures, etc. Large restaurants. Apply to J. B. Martin, Laing's Hotel, corner Second and Front sts. 6-22-3m

KEY DOBBINS CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-2-1y

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

At Floral every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals at short notice. Also a choice assortment of ornamental plants. Store, 224 West Front, next door to Warner & Co. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 9-26-1y

LAWN MOWERS.

Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired at my factory, rear of 124 Park place, Grant street entrance. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks and umbrellas repaired. Safes opened, combinations changed and new locking apparatus for sale. Keys to suit any lock. Orders left with watchmen of all classes of buildings. Schenck's. 4-21-3m

HENRY S. WESTFIELD.

Has removed to his new office in this neighborhood to at the King Store in South Plains opposite the Scotch Plains Hotel. 3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

For all kinds of every cast-off clothing, also fancy gold and silver watches. Daniel Gans, 113 Park street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-29-3m

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Blood. Apply to John Jacobus, Union street, between Second and Madison, south side. 12-3

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Masters in Chancery, Monroe Building, Office: Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

DR. CHAS. F. THIERS, DENTIST,

At West Front street, is prepared to do all kinds of dental work, including tooth without plate. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. HOBY, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed from Front street to 124 Park avenue, (formerly occupied by the late Dr. Lyon, corner of Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 3. 12-22-3m

J. F. FITCH, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Office in Chas. Fitch's livery stable, E. W. Lake's old stand, corner of Main and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 113 Front street, where he can be found at all hours when not professionally attended. Telephone connection. Calls promptly attended to at all hours. Residence 21 E. Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Counsellor at Law, Broadway, New York City, Room 20 and 21. Attorney and Counsel North Plainfield Post Office, North Plainfield, N. J. 1-29-1y

WM. S. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, Office 2 E. Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Money to lend on bond and mortgage. 6-22-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 10-26-1y

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Has removed to his new residence, the Second street house on the West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-4tf

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Attorney at the bar, Willard W. Mahon, attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. We buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 9-27-1y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds, and Surrogate. Office, 2 East Front street, Plainfield. A bad title to property can be made good and perfected by me. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 6-22-3m

J. F. GRIFFEN,

Counsellor and Solicitor, over the Second National Bank, Plainfield. Office hours till 9 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m. Discount of paper a specialty. 6-22-3m

CHARLES A. MAHON,

Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Monroe Block, Office under Postoffice. 6-22-3m

Education and.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music, Piano or private instruction at pupil's residence, or at my studio, 224 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-3-1m

ELOCUTION

Taught by Miss Agnes Burns, graduate of Boston School of Expression, class or private lessons. Address, 4 Mott street, North Plainfield. 12-3-1m

MUSIC.

Mrs. J. P. Pitt, St. Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, will receive pupils for Violin and Piano at her residence, 113 Park avenue, Plainfield. Other No. 4 Fourth avenue, Monday. 6-22-3m

MISS A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils at their residences. Address Box 1229.

MISS HETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence, 113 Park avenue, or at pupil's residence. P. O. Box 1229.

THE MOODY'S art school will be closed for the summer months. Private instruction at pupil's residence. For terms address Miss M. Jay Moody, Plainfield, N. J.

THE PRESS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier. Subscribers will please notify the publication office, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, of any irregularity. We will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers by advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—1.30 and 10.00 a. m., 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a.m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOUTHERN, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

Close—10.00 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Somerville delivered on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.00 p. m. Sunday office open from 9 to 10 a. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of box rents.

WILLIAM H. MAHON, Postmaster.

Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date at last year, as kept at Dudley's drug store, corner of Front and County streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	69	6 a. m.	61
9 a. m.	73	9 a. m.	70
12 m.	79	12 m.	76
3 p. m.	84	3 p. m.	87

Almanac Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	5.42 a. m.	Sunrise	5.42 a. m.
Sun Sets	7.30 p.m.	Sun Sets	7.30 p.m.
Full Moon		Moon sets	

GET OUT FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR PUBLICATION.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The regular Thursday evening meeting of the Reform Club will be held this evening.

—All good Baptists who believe in coercion will go on the excursion to-morrow for a dip.

—The Knights Templar (colored) of this city will march to the depot in a body this evening to meet a delegation of the Knights from New York city.

—Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, the Prohibition candidate for Gubernatorial honors addressed an open air mass meeting of Prohibitionists at Woodside Park, near Newark on Tuesday.

—Mrs Burke appeared before the City Judge yesterday and pleaded guilty to a charge of selling cider on Sunday. She was fined five dollars which amount she paid.

—The regular weekly prayer meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Reform Hall every Thursday afternoon at four o'clock, during the months of July, August and September.

—The Middlesex County Board of Freeholders will sail down the Raritan Bay to-day on a pleasure trip. Senator Chase has kindly placed the diagonal the handsome steamtug, Fannie C. Storer.

—Over 500 hands, male and female, have been thrown out of work by the suspension of business by the Elizabeth Cordage Works, which shut down on Tuesday. General depression in business is assigned as the cause.

—The wife of Thomas Parkinson of Johnston's drive one morning recently shot and killed a ground hog. Yesterday morning Mr. Parkinson has has been missing chickens from his place lately, and it is thought the animal had been feasting from his hen roost.

—Policeman Lynch arrested Annie Leonard on West Third street yesterday afternoon for causing a disturbance. This morning the City Judge imposed a fine of five dollars in default of the payment thereof she is to be committed to the county jail for ten days. She paid the fine.

—Graham, the English shoolist, was at the grounds of the Middlesex County Gun Club yesterday afternoon. There were a small number in attendance to witness the shooting. The English champion did some "ball" shooting, killing birds at twenty-five yards rise, holding his gun with one hand.

—A party of fishermen of this city, including Major Rockfellow, Freeholder Vanderbeek, Mr. F. C. Laughorne and Thomas Arrowsmith went weak-fishing to Sewaren yesterday, but the fish were too wary to bite and consequently none of them were taken from the water. A rain storm set in during the afternoon and the party returned to this place not "heavily laden."

—An official of the borough together with a resident spent yesterday fishing near Woodbridge. Last evening they are said to have stood in front of the Already dressed and Mayor Rockfellow is alleged to have told them that they were the first fish he had ever seen that were caught after being dressed. The allegation that one of the men spent most of the day singing "about on the ocean wave" is stoutly denied by those who claim to know.

—The entertainment given under the auspices of the T. A. B. Society will take place in St. Mary's Hall, this evening. The doors will be thrown open at 7 o'clock and the entertainment commences at 7.45. Besides the three-act drama "Bolts and Bars," an interesting musical program has been arranged for the occasion. At the conclusion of which dancing and other pastimes can be indulged in. Notwithstanding the storm there will be no postponement.

—A report from Philadelphia is to the effect that the Baltimore and Ohio will abandon its grade at Elizabeth on account of the line from Round Brook to Staten Island, but will use the Jersey Central tracks to Elizabeth, building only a mile or two, in order to reach the Staten Island bridge. All the Baltimore and Ohio's heavy freight, such as coal and grain, will pass over this bridge to the wharves and depots on Staten Island. The passengerand most of the freight trains, it is stated, will go to the Jersey Central's depot at Jersey City.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The regular July meeting of the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders was held in the court house at Somerville on Tuesday afternoon. The full board was present. The monthly report of the expenditures was read and filed, and the County Collector was authorized to borrow $5,000 in anticipation of taxes.

Contracts were reported closed for the additional two feet in width asked for on the new bridge at Raritan, the increased expense being $1,500 for iron, and the proportionate excess for over 16 feet for the masonry.

Messrs. Ballentine, Haver and Hardgrove, with the Director, were appointed a committee to confer with committee of the Hunterdon board with reference to line bridge on the road from Lamington and North Branch roads to Mechanicsville, with power to build if necessary.

Mr. Ballentine was authorized to select a committee and take means for the protection of a bridge at Vanderveer's mills, in Bedminster.

Rules and regulations for government of the board was adopted and 50 copies were ordered printed at a cost not to exceed $10.

The execution and taxed costs of Daniel Mead ($32.69,) with interest, was ordered paid.

Mr. Mead felt through a bridge at Neshanic recently and claimed to have received a severe rupture. He brought suit in the Somerville courts against the Somerset County Freeholders claiming $1,500 damages, and the court rendered a judgment for the amount named, $312.69.

Trial of Title to Personal Property.

A short time ago Justice Hatfield rendered a judgment in favor of the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company against Aaron F. Carpenter on a note in the sum of $176. A levy was made and certain goods levied on were claimed by George Carpenter, a son of defendant and also by the defendant's wife. Yesterday afternoon the case came up before Justice Nash and the following jury: Foreman—J. Oakley Nodyne, and Messrs. J. B. Jenkins, C. Jones, O. R. Chamberlin, J. Q. Miles, and Peter Sutphen. William K. McClure represented the petitioner and Counsellor W. L. Hatfield looked after the interests of the plaintiffs in execution. The defence set up the plea of fraud on the part of petitioner George C. Carpenter to assist the defendant to defraud his creditors, but a number of checks, drafts and other vouchers produced to show that the transaction was bona fide. The defendant testified to having loaned his father $700 within a few months. The plaintiffs in execution were unable to furnish evidence to contradict this.

The case was given to the jury shortly after six o'clock when the following verdict was promptly rendered: "We find the property vested in the petitioner, George C. Carpenter."

Sent to the Reform School.

Anna Keitch, the fifteen-year-old stepdaughter of Samuel Tice of Rahway, who was the principal witness for the prosecution in the trial of Tice for alleged indecent assault upon her person, was yesterday committed by Judge McCormick in Elizabeth to the State Industrial School for Girls. As it will be remembered, had two trials, the jury at the first trial having failed to agree. After the first trial he was alleged to have spirited the girl away in the southern part of the State, where she was subsequently found by detectives, taken to Elizabeth and detained as a witness against him. At the second trial a few weeks ago, Tice was convicted, and Judge McCormick sentenced him to pay a fine of $50. The girl's morals as shown at the trial were very depraved.

Union County Courts.

In the Union County Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday, Andrew Boyle, who pleaded guilty to malicious mischief in breaking a large window in a saloon on First street, Elizabeth, by twirling a cobblestone through it, was sentenced by Judge McCormick to State Prison for one year, it being his second offense of a similar nature.

John Feodoro and Joseph Frakes, who are charged with stealing a money store were remanded for trial until next week.

—The borough authorities announce their intention to "gather in" all unlicensed hackmen found conveying passengers to and from the borough.

—A new temperance paper has made its appearance in Elizabeth. It is called the "Red Union Record," and the first number was issued on Tuesday.

—Pursuant to instructions by the Common Council the Street Commissioner has begun the work of trimming the trees along Madison avenue and Seventh street.

—The election this year will come on Tuesday, November 2d, and it is noted as a singular fact that it will not occur again on this day until the year 1907, eleven years hence.

—It is said that a new water works company has put in an appearance and will present a bid at the next meeting of the North Plainfield Council, to furnish the borough with a system of water works.

—A man named White is said to have been dumping refuse in the rear of a lot on Washington avenue on Tuesday, when both horse and wagon were backed over an embankment several feet high, but without serious injury to either.

—Margaret Drake, the young woman who was married by Justice Nodyne on Saturday, appeared before Justice Austin in the borough yesterday and sworn out a warrant for the arrest of her husband, William Drake, for non-support. The warrant was placed in the hands of an officer, but the accused has not yet been apprehended.

—Frank Weidaw, one of the discharged Scott Press Works' workmen, at the recent difficulty there, by which they objected to a line placed over them as foremen, asks us to say that the men discharged were not incompetent, as alleged, but thorough workmen. They have not been re-employed, however, and some of them have left the city.

The Bicycle Club Opening.

The Bicycle Club's new building on Sycamore street is now in the hands of the carpenters, and when their work is completed the building will be ready for occupancy. The club has gone to considerable expense in erecting a handsome and beautiful little structure and it has therefore been decided not to make elaborate arrangements for the opening which will in all probability take place in less than a fortnight. So far as the arrangements have been completed they are as follows: On the evening of the day for the opening, to be hereafter designated by the committee in charge, the Plainfield Bicycle Club, together with other visiting wheelmen will participate in a grand Chinese lantern parade through the principal streets of the city. Invitations are to be extended to all clubs in this section of the State and it is thought that a large number of members will respond and add on the occasion. After the parade, the visiting wheelmen will be tendered a collation in the building. On the following day the club house will be thrown open for inspection and the contest between the hours of three and ten p. m., admission to be by tickets, to be had from members of the club. During the afternoon and evening a band of music will probably be in attendance and enliven the occasion by discovering popular airs.

An Appeal for Aid.

The treasury of the Relief Association is entirely empty, and the ladies feel sure that their friends, who have always been so kind, will come forward now and relieve their distress. Many families have many touching cases of sickness and old age are constantly needing help, and a small order from the store-room will bring cheer to those needy ones who spend weary days of suffering without any other help to tide over their necessity. Will not those who are seeking rest and quiet by the sea-shore or in mountains send something to replenish our treasury, so that we need not close our doors, as the association has never done in debt.

By order of the Executive Board.

Dog Killed.

The Philadelphia express train which passed through this city at 6.30 last evening struck a fine liver-colored pointer dog belonging to James B. Force at the Park avenue bridge and hurled it about twenty feet. The dog set up a dreadful howl, and many persons gathered on the bridge and in the vicinity. The poor animal's brains is found to have been cut off, while another was broken in several places. The dog was valued at $100 but as there was no possible chance of its recovery, a colored man put an end to its suffering.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mamie Dunn of Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending a few days with friends on West Fourth street.

The family of Martin I. Cooley of Rockview avenue, in the borough, are sojourning at Seagirt, below Long Branch.

Alfred Coles and sister of Front street, East, tarried this week for a two weeks sojourn among the Catskill mountains.

Dr. J. T. Fritts of Park avenue left the city last evening for Lake Hopatcong, where he will spend to-day in fishing for black bass.

Aaron W. Haviland and family of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, will spend the remaining portion of the summer in Maine.

Mrs. Julia B. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield Public Schools, is at present at the teacher's convention now in progress at Topeka, Kansas.

Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of this place, who, with his family are sojourning at Asbury Park, addressed a surf-meeting at Ocean Grove on Sunday.

Messrs. J. G. Miller and Charles Sebring started yesterday for a short recreation at Pocono Mountain, Pa., where they are registered at the Hooker House.

The Rev. Mr. Cadwell of Westfield will preach in the Seventh-Day Baptist church (Sabbath,) in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis.

Willis, a young son of Dr. Chas. Theirs together with Frank Linbarger, a son of Mr. D. Linbarger, of Prospect Place, North Plainfield, have gone to Scobeyville Monmouth county, for a month.

George A. Chapman of Central avenue and Eighth street, recently disposed of one of his team of beautiful black horses, "Becky." The animal was perfectly harmless when driven in a team, but could not be trusted when driven singly. Mr. Chapman is said to have paid some $450 for the horse, and realized about $50 for it.

Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., and Mr. C. Potter, jr., start on a trip to Halifax to-morrow morning. They go by way of Saratoga, where they will remain a week or two, proceeding thence to the Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec. They will probably return from Nova Scotia by way of steamer to Boston, and will be absent two weeks.

Mrs. E. Edgar Anthony of Seventh street, while recently walking along the abominable board walks on Clinton avenue, struck her foot against an unseen projecting board, causing her to stumble and fall, whereby she received injuries with which she has been since confined to her house. Board walks, boards and wagon ways backed over an embankment several feet high, but without serious injury to either.

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WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Ask for Relief.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—We would like to call the attention of the Borough Council to the very bad condition of Somerset street. The heavy loads of stone that are constantly passing over the road have worn the road down to the coarse stone and reduced the surface to a fine powder, two or three inches in depth, which penetrates the house, and makes it extremely unpleasant for all who travel over the road, either on foot or in carriages. Watering the street is of no use, as it simply turns the dust into mud. Owing to the proper authorities remedy this evil, by putting on a layer of fine stone, and thus make happy a large number of the residents on this neglected thoroughfare?

RESIDENTS.

Tourists' Gleanings on California Farmages.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—A man I met describes his brother-in-law's farm as follows: His wheat field is six miles long and three miles wide. He has four reapers which are run by horse power. These reapers are connected with a thrasher, and cut, thrash, clean and bag the wheat at one operation. They do not cut the straw near the ground like the old fashion reaper; but just high enough to clip the heads of the grain, leaving the straw below standing on the ground, the heads being dropped into a side or apron behind the knives, whence they are conveyed directly into the thrasher, and a screen separates the heads and straw, the latter dropping upon the ground as the machine moves along; the wheat and chaff pass through the cleaner that separates the wheat from the chaff. The wheat passes from the mill to a row of four bags hung and set upon a slide, which are filled one by one. Each bag is sewed up as fast as filled, and when the four are full and sewed up, one sail of the slide that they sit upon drops, and the bags all together slide out from their place to the ground; at the same time another set of bags slide in place and the filling and dropping thus continued throughout the day; while teams follow and gather the bags which are drawn to some convenient place and stacked in piles to remain there without poverty, until harvest is over. Then they are ready and with little labor drawn to market. There being no rain during the harvest season (usually) to damage in the least. It is said that there machines will average in cutting from twenty to thirty acres each per day and do the work well. In California the dry season commences as early as about the time the heads begin to fill and the wheat and straw cures and the wheat becomes hard and dry before they commence cutting and it is not necessary to cure it after cutting.

The man has his farm stocked with horses or mules, machinery and men to keep every department running so that when the harvesting is done the wheat is drawn to market; and the machinery to thirty acres each per day and do the work well. In California the dry season commences as early as about the time the heads begin to fill and the wheat and straw cures and the wheat becomes hard and dry before they commence cutting and it is not necessary to cure it after cutting.

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Fruit farming is conducted in California on quite a large scale in some localities and in some instances women own and manage farms. It is said that Mrs. Buckingham, the richest woman fruit farmer in California has an orchard a mile long, with row after row of apricot, peach and apple trees. How would such farming look to a New Jersey farmer?

TOURIST.

STATE NOTES.

John L. Sullivan, the prize fighter, will visit Millburn next Wednesday.

"Lotte," the actress, is a guest at the Mount Arlington Hotel, Lake Hopatcong.

The annual report of the railroad companies of this State made to the comptroller shows that 1,208 people were killed by the various railroads of the State during the year 1885. Over 500 persons were injured.

At the meeting of the Newark Common Council Committee on the Fourth of July Celebration on Monday night it was stated that the expense of the celebration was $12,152.85. The original appropriation was $12,200.

The Kill von Kull Boating Association met at the club-house of the Richmond Athletic Club Saturday night and fixed the date for the annual regatta for September 18. The course will be the same as last year on Newark Bay.

Charles Coffee, aged five, and George Dobson, six years old, have been detained at the Jersey City Police Headquarters since Sunday. The two children were taken from a freight car, and can give no clue to their home or where they came from.

Latest Dispatches

Gone to Join the Bloodlemen.

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.—The Dandy Bank of Benkleman, Neb., has failed. President Belcor, has skipped to Canada with $700,000 of the funds, many of the depositors losing their last dollar.

The Steam Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The fleet of steam yachts of the American Yacht Club started from Larchmont this morning on their annual regatta, and as the weather is fine the prospect for a lively race is excellent.

Worse than Middlesex.

LINCOLN, Ill., July 15.—An examination of the accounts of this county has disclosed the fact that Treasurer Ream is nearly $15,000 short. It appears that every officer of this county for years has had his accounts short, excepting the present treasurer.

A Divorced Husband's Deathbed Confession.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 15.—About two years ago the residence of Mrs. McLaughlin was entered and the and her sister were murdered and horribly mutilated. Fred Holtzman who was suspected of the crime, was shot to death by mobocrats. The divorced husband of Mrs. McLaughlin, who has just died, confessed before his death that he was guilty of the crime.

BARGAIN Week at POPE Bros.

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Seasonable Summer Goods

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Homespuns, reduced from 50 to 39c. Canvas Cloths reduced from 60 to 50c
Tricots " " 60 " 50c. Albatross, all colors, 50 to 39c.

The above are a yard wide and all wool. 1 Lot Dark Shades in Albatross at 15c, former price 25c. Sateens, the finest quality, 18c, reduced from 25c. 15c quality for 12c. 12-2c quality for 10c. Best Lawns made 10c, reduced from 12 1-2c. Batiste 12 1 2c, reduced from 15c.

Crinkled Seersucker from 6c up. Remnants, all kinds of Dress Goods at about one-half their value Balance of our stock of Parasols and Sun Shades at a reduction of 25 per cent. Ladies' and Gents' Under Vests at 25c, reduced from 40c, and many other bargains we will offer during the week.

POPE BROS.

TO-NIGHT

Entertainment

SOCIABLE

will be given under the auspices of

St. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY,

IN

ST. MARY'S HALL,

A Drama Entitled,

"BOLTS and BARS"

will be played by the Dramatic Association. Temperance drinks of all kinds can be had on the Grounds. The lawn will be beautifully illuminated. Good music will be in attendance and dancing can be indulged in. Tickets 25c.

Plainfield Fire Department.

TAXES FOR 1886.

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield that the Collector of Plainfield, that the Fire Taxes in said district for the year 1886 are now due and payable, and that if the said taxes be not paid by the

14th Day of September Next,

the names of the delinquent with their respective taxes, will be transferred to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset Counties for prosecution.

F. A. DUNHAM, Collector for the Treasurer.

Plainfield, July 13th, 1886.

A VERY

SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 856, TELEPHONE CALL 41.

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 10 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our *Favorite*

$2.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

Rowe & Westervelt,

PAINTERS,

DECORATORS

AND

PAPER HANGERS.

Painters Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York prices. White Lead and Linseed Oil at wholesale. None but first-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed. No. 107 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1229.

W. S. Rowe. C. J. Westervelt.

Established 26 Years.

GREAT Clearing Out Sale

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Carpets and Furniture.

Greatest Bargains ever offered to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, for this reason: I have several styles of Walnut; Ash, Cherry Bed Room Suits, 8 Pieces, which I do not intend to keep any more, and will sell them at cost to close them Out.

FOR INSTANCE:

WALNUT BEDROOM SUITS.

Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $100 reduced to $77.63.

Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $75, reduced to $63.77.

Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $60, reduced to $43.63.

ASH BEDROOM SUITS.

Ash Bedroom Suits, regular price $60, reduced to 47.72.

Ash Bedroom Suits, regular price $50, reduced to 37.63.

Ash Bedroom Suits, regular price $40; reduced to $29.63.

CHERRY BEDROOM SUITS.

Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $50, reduced to $37.63.

Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $38, reduced to $29.63.

These suits are the same make and style that I have been selling all the Spring.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

130 Parlor Suits, Ebony, Walnut and Cherry Frames, covered with Mohair, embossed Plushes, Raw Silk, Rep and Haircloth, at a reduction of 25 per cent.

Good Parlor Suit, in any of the above-named frames or goods, reduced from $75 to $50. In order to close out the balance of spring stock.

CARPETS—Having bought largely of the late and large Carpet Sales in New York, consisting of Moquettes, Velvets, Brussels, 3-ply and 5-ply Ingrains, 3-can underwall, any house in the city from 30c to 39c per yard.

Good Velvet Carpet per yard $1.39.

Good Body Brussels Carpet per yard 89c.

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard 50c.

Good 3-ply Carpet, per yard, 39c.

Good All-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard 25c.

Low Price Ingrain Carpet, per yard 19c.

Matting reduced from 25c to 15c per yard.

Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths and Linoleums at the lowest living prices.

Good Carpet Sol Lounges, reduced from $8 to $5.

6-foot extension table, reduced from $6 to $4.97

Walnut Sideboards, reduced from $30 to $22.50.

Good Mixed Mattresses, reduced from $4 to $3

Children's Carriages, reduced from $10 to $7.

Baby Carriages, reduced from $20 to $15.

The same reduction has been made in every department throughout the house. Remember Martin Top Tables, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Hallboys, Cane Seat Chairs, Rockers, Settees, Ranges, etc., etc.

I will sell these goods at these prices on credit to all who desire it. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

Amos H. VanHorn,

72 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

4-10-3m

Ladies should not fail to visit the free cooking school every afternoon this week at

G. W. ROCKFELLOW'S

GROCERY.

Corner North and Park Avenues.

Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of PLANTS,

Roses, Geraniums, Coleus, etc.

EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.33, 7.05, 7.50, 9.02, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.23, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.59, 6.38, 6.53 7.05, 7.32, 8.40, 9.04, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.07 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.39 a. m.; 1.07, 3.30, 5.51 7.30, 7.58, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 midnight. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.33, 7.05, 7.50, 7.50, 9.02, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.23, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.59, 6.38, 6.53, 7.05, 7.32, 8.40, 9.04, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.07, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.39 a. m.; 1.07, 3.30, 5.51 7.30, 7.58, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 midnight. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.30, 11.41 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.26, 5.09, 5.31, 6.35, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 11.27, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.38, 7.00, 7.38, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.50, 6.05, 8.15, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 11.05 a. m. 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.25 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.09, 6.38, 8.40, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.30, 10.00, 11.45 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 4.59, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read ing and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Pamapo, Delhi, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Long Mountain, Delhi, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dryton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9.07 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Long Mountain, Delhi, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, All-intown, Read ing, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 10.37 8.03, 11.08 1.31 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.03 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.30*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.18, 5.02*, 6.08*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10*, 9.35 a. m. 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 3.10, 8.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.03, 10.58, 11.35 a. m., 1.34, 5.24, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.45* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Round Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STHEAR, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1886.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SAWS.

A Comparison of Similar Popular Adages —Some Pertinent Expressions.

We English seem to have selected the mouse as an emblem in our "As dumb as a mouse." the French have preferred a glass, for they say "As dumb as a glass." We say "As deaf as a post," the French "As deaf as a pot." "As dull as ditch water" Celticised becomes "As sad as a nightcap." "Don't count your chickens before they are hatched" is rendered by the French "Don't sell the bear before having killed it." Instead of "Biting of one's nose to spite one's face," a similarly unpleasant process is illustrated by "Spitting in the air that it may fall on one's face."

The self-evident impossibility in the words, "The cat will get blood out of a stone," is represented by "One could not comb a thing that has no hair." (This last also "goes without saying.") We are literally translated from the French, now forms a proverb in our own language.) In the proverb "One man may lead a horse to the water, but a hundred cannot make him drink," our neighbors have not inappropriately asserted an "ass" as the illustrative animal. "When you are in Rome, you must do as they do" is every Englishman will tell you; though few, perhaps, could say why Rome was chosen as an example, and whether it was because it was literally translated from the French, now forms a proverb in our own language.

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND GIVES SUGGESTIONS TO OFFICE HOLDERS.

How They Should Conduct Themselves During Political Campaigns—Not Disfranchised Nor Licensed to Run the Machine Methods.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The following executive order was issued by the president yesterday afternoon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, July 14, 1886.

To the heads of departments in the service of the general government:

I deem this a proper time to especially warn all subordinates in the several departments, and all office holders under the general government, against the use of their official positions in attempts to control political conventions or their local politics.

Office holders are the agents of the people, not their masters. Not only is their time and labor due to the government, but they should exemplify zeal in their political action, as well as in the discharge of their official duty, offending by a display of obstructive partisanship those neighbors who have relations with them as public officials.

They should also constantly remember that their party friends from whom they have received preferment, have not invested them with the power of arbitrarily managing their political affairs. They have no right as office holders to direct the political action of their associates or to throttle freedom of action within party lines by methods and practices which prevent every open and justifiable purpose of a party organization. The influence of Federal officeholders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions. The use by these officials of their position to compass their election as delegates to political conventions is indecent, and unfair, and proper regard for the purity and independence of official place will also prevent their assuming the active conduct of political campaigns.

Individual interest and activity in political affairs are by no means condemned. Office holders are neither disfranchised nor forbidden the exercise of political privileges, but the privileges are not enlarged, nor is their duty to party increased to pernicious activity by office holding. A just discrimination will be observed between things a citizen may properly do and the purposes for which a public office should not be used, is easy, in the light of a correct appreciation of the rights of the American people and those intrusted with official place, and a consideration of the necessity under our form of government, of political action free from official coercion.

You are requested to communicate the substance of these views to those for whose guidance they are intended.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

A VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL.

A Detroit Judge Rules the People Can Defend Their Homes.

DETROIT, July 15.—A verdict of acquittal was found in the cases of Basil and Alexander Lemke and August Sieber, accused of killing John Lavitski during the riot of last August at the outbreak in St. Albert's Polish Catholic congregation last winter, when Rev. D. Kalasinski was deposed.

The Lemkes were leaders of the anti-Kalasinski party, and on last Christmas day the adherents of the deposed priest gathered in large numbers at the Lemke house, where a wreath was placed on the spectator, was shot, and the defendants arrested.

Judge Swift charged that there was no evidence to show that the Lemkes fired the fatal shot, that Lavitski had no business in the crowd where he met his death, and that the Lemkes had a right to defend their house against a mob.

The Mexican Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Mexican Pension bill which passed the senate the other day was yesterday taken up by the house committee, and the amendment limiting the age at which uninjured soldiers in the Mexican war may receive pensions (to 62 years) non-concurred in. This will put the bill in the hands of a conference committee, where members of the house committee believe the limitation will be removed.

Four Women Killed.

GALVESTON, July 15.—A special to The News from Corpus Christi, Tex., says: News was received here last night that during a heavy storm which passed over Clavis ranch about twenty miles south of Penn, Tex., a house in which four women were sleeping was struck by lightning and all were instantly killed.

To Enable Farmers to Sell Their Crops.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Representative Breckenridge, of Kentucky, will endeavor at an early day to have passed the bill enabling tobacco growers to sell their product to anyone, whether the purchaser has a license or not, and reducing the tax of ninety cents on fruit brandy to fifty cents.

Quarrymen on Strike.

LEMONT, Ills., July 15.—Four hundred quarrymen are on strike here against a reduction of 25 per cent. in wages. About May 1 they contemplated a strike, but were granted 25 per cent. increase and continued at work. Now the bosses want the single men to go back to the old wages, and hence the strike.

The Prolonged Election.

LONDON, July 15.—The results of the elections up to date are: Conservatives, 308; Unionists, 78; Gladstonians, 170; Parnellites, 80.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A Canadian schooner has been seized at Cleveland for violations of the customs laws.

An ex-sheriff named Steve Renfro, who was a fugitive from Alabama, was recaptured in Mississippi and lodged in jail at Livingston, Ala., whence he was taken during the night and hung to a tree.

It is rumored that an attempt has been made to fix the jury at Chicago who will try the Anarchist bomb throwers.

The Kentucky negroes taken to work the Grape creek mines, in place of the strikers, have been frightened away by the latter.

Farmers from near Centralia, Ills., have organized a party and leave for Oregon on account of repeated ravages by chinch bugs in that locality.

Daniel W. Hill, an Illinois farmer, was gored to death by a bull.

Mr. J. Frederick Walker, grand master of the Free Masons of Quebec, has issued an edict dissolving all further allegiance of the masons of Quebec to the Grand lodge of England.

The National Expressmen's association is in session at Chicago. Since 1869 the association has disbursed $1,800,000 in death benefits.

Chicago consumed on the 13th inst. 104,000,000 gallons of water, while the capacity of their pumps is but 190,000,000 gallons.

BEECHER TALKS POLITICS.

The Brooklyn Pastor Telling Tales Out of School.

LONDON, July 13.—The Daily News publishes an interview with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in which he pays a high compliment to the orderly manner in which English elections are conducted, comparing them to the advantage of America very unfavorably to the latter. Americans, he says, are profoundly interested in the English political leaders, holding them in a sort of ideal reverence. The English election laws he considers much more rigorous than those of America, but the latter's system of registration is better. Bribery, he says, is the great scandal, due to which the American system is exposed.

The dynamite fund is sent to England by imported wretches in America with whom American born Irishmen have no sympathy.

Referring to the question at issue, Mr. Beecher says: "I know that onlookers are said to see most of the game, but when a man is playing chess it is never allowed that an outsider should suggest a move."

SONS OF TEMPERANCE

Elect Officers and Approach the End of Their Convention.

NEW HAVEN, July 15.—The second days' session of the National division, Sons of Temperance, opened with Mr. W. P. Denison presiding. The session was taken up in the election of officers, which resulted in the following words: Patriarch, Rev. Chas. Clapp, Boston; most worthy associate, J. S. Rowlings, Baltimore; most worthy scribe, Rev. R. Alder Temple, Halifax; most worthy treasurer, J. H. Lewars, Philadelphia; most worthy conductor, E. R. Ameer, Elizabeth, N. J.; most worthy chaplain, Rev. G. H. Hicks, New York; most worthy sentinel, M. C. Parker, Charleston, S. C.

In the afternoon the newly elected officers were installed, and congratulatory speeches made by many prominent temperance advocates. At night a grand temperance rally was held in Calvary Baptist church. The division will conclude its work to-day.

A Bank Raised by Its Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—The Provident Savings bank closed its doors and made an assignment. Almond R. Thompson, the cashier, has absconded. The liabilities exceed the assets by $40,000. Thompson is a graduate of Harvard college, and has been regarded as a man of sterling integrity. He is president of the Harvard club of this city. It is supposed that he has gone to Canada. No cause for his defalcation can be assigned other than bad living. A special examination of Thompson's books shows a deficit of over $40,000, and it is believed that a fuller examination will swell the amount to a much larger sum. Large crowds of depositors congregated around the bank. The excitement increased until it became necessary to call the police to quell any possible disturbance. Most of the depositors are clerks and poor men and women.

In the Diamond Field.

At St. Louis—Athletic, 1; St. Louis, 9.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Baltimore, 0.
At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 4; Metropolitan, 1.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
At Philadelphia — Boston-Philadelphia game was postponed on account of rain.
At Washington—Washington, 2; New York, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 1; Detroit, 17.
At St. Louis—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 2.

The Canadian Won the Race.

BUFFALO, July 15.—The three-mile single scull race, for $1,000 a side, between Enright, of Canada, and Smith, of Buffalo, at Silver Lake, resulted in a victory for the former. Time, 21m. 40s. Enright won by three lengths.

Brooks Sentenced to Hang.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Hugh M. Brooks, alias W. H. Lennox Maxwell, convicted of murdering Charles Arthur Preller, has been sentenced to be hanged Aug. 27, 1886.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Clearing fair weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic states.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Opened Active and Advance and Declined, Closing Firm.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Money, 3½ per cent. Exchange quiet, posted rates, 484½ and 487½. Government firm; currency 5s, 126½ bid; 4s, coup., 126½ bid; 4½s, coup., 113¾ bid.

The stock market opened strong, and 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. higher, with the Vanderbilts and grangers the leaders, but shortly after the opening the market was entirely lost by a raid on the coal stocks. By 11 o'clock the decline ranged from ½ to 1¾ per cent. The market has since been dull, and prices at the time of closing were firmer.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Union Tel.	69¾	Del. &Hudson	97¾
Pacific Express	73½	Del., Lack. & West.	132
U. S. Express	67½	Denver	—
C., C., C. & I.	39¾	Erie	26¾
New York Central	104¾	Hannibal & Texas	—
New Jersey Central	84¾	Lake Shore	91
Illinois Central	120	Lake Erie & West.	76
Ohio Central	—	Morris & Essex	—
Michigan Central	—	Northwest	112¾
Northern Pacific	26¾	Do., pref	140
Do., pref	59¾	Ontario & Western	18¾
Central Pacific	34¾	Omaha & Minneapolis	47¾
Union Pacific	54¾	Pacific Mail	36¾
Missouri Pacific	70½	Quicksilver	14
Texas Pacific	22¾	Rock Island	116
Metropolitan	104	St. Paul	72¾
Alton & T. H.	—	Wabash	17
Canada Southern	49	Do. & Q. pref	—
Canada Pacific	56¾	Wells, F. & Co	107½
Chicago & Alton	137	Oregon Trans	80¾
Ches. & Ohio	7¾	Am. Cotton Oil	30¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 14.—FLOUR—Closed dull and unchanged; Minnesota extra, $2.80@3.00; City mill extra, $3.60@3.85; West India, $4.25@5.00; Southern, $3.90@5.50; southern flour closed dull; common to choice extra, $3.10@3.50.

WHEAT—Options were unsettled on an active trading and closed weak at a decline of ½@¾ per cental, with the bears and bulls about even; sales of No. 1 red state at 91@92½; No. 1 white do. at 90c; No. 2 spring at 87@87½; No. 1 northern winter red at 93@93½; and ungraded white at 89@91c; No. 2 red winter, 89½c; do. do. September, 89¾c; do. October, 87½c.

CORN—Options were moderately active with prices weak and lower. The close was weak and 3@4c lower; spot lots closed weak and slightly lower; spot sales of ungraded mixed at 62@63½c; and No. 2 mixed at 67@68½c; No. 2 mixed August, 67½@68c; do. September, 68½@69c; do. October, 70½c.

OATS—Options were quiet and closed at about yesterday's prices; spot lots closed steady and unchanged; sales of No. 1 white state at 42@43c; and No. 2 do. at 41c; No. 2 mixed, July, 39½c; do. September, 36½c.

RYE—Dull; western, 75@76c; state, 77@78½c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $11.25@11.62½.

LARD—Closed quiet but firm; $6.55 cash; $6.55 August; $6.70@6.80 September.

BUTTER—Firm for fine grades, but dull and weak for others; state, 11@18c; western, 10@17c.

SUGAR—Dull; fair to good refining, 4½.

COFFEE—Firm; state, 18@20½c; western, 19@19½c.

CHEESE—Dull; small, 7½@8c; large, 7½@7¾c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Drovers' Journal reports Cattle—Receipts, 10,300 head; shipments, 4,000; market weak; 10c lower; shipping steers, 1,200 to 1,500 lbs., $4.40@5.15; 1,200 to 1,350 lbs., $4.00@4.40; 900 to 1,200 lbs., $3.60@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.15@3.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.75; bulls, $2.10@3.15; veal calves, $4.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000 head; shipments, 3,000; market active; 5c lower; No. 1 light and fancy assorted, $4.10@4.20; packing and shipping, $3.90@4.05; rough and mixed, $3.75@3.90; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.90@4.05; culls, $3.50@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 4,300 head; shipments, 900; steady; natives, $3.50@4.60; western, $3.50@4.25; Texans, $3.00@3.90; lambs, per head, $1.50@4.25.

The Lion-Trainer and the Actor.

When Edwin Forrest was playing at the old Bowery theatre, in New York city, his piece was followed by an exhibition of lions by their trainer, Herr Driesbach. During their stay there Forrest remarked one day that he never experienced the emotion caused by fright—that he was never scared in his life. Driesbach heard the remark, and one evening, when the performance was over, he entered a house, and, after passing through long and devious dark passages, Driesbach opened a door and said: "This way, Mr. Forrest."

As Forrest entered the door was slammed behind him. Forrest felt something touch him on the forehead, and something down his head touched what he thought was a cat's back, which he gently stroked. A rasping growl greeted the motion, and he was two fiery eyes glaring at him. Forrest was afraid, Mr. Forrest" asked the lion-tamer, who was invisible in the darkness. Forrest replied, "Not a bit," when the lion-tamer said something, and the growling ceased and the back began to arch. Forrest held out for a few minutes, when he exclaimed: "Now let me out, you fiend incarnate, or I'll break every bone in your body." The lion-king kept him there, and he did not dare to move a finger, while the lion kept rubbing against his leg. Forrest finally promised a champagne supper if Driesbach would let him out, which was done, and the last was immediately paid.—Unpublished Biography.

Literary Man of Business Capacity.

A contemporary remarks that "George W. Cable's literary heritage is the money it is public before it is published. In this way people pay $1 apiece for the chapters and go off and puff the story. Then it runs as a serial in a magazine. More money and more advertising. It next appears in book form. So the clever author sells the same story three times." Good enough for Mr. Cable. It is pleasant to see one of these "literary fellers" with some business capacity.—Boston Herald.

The Great West Leads the World.

"I was at Fort Keogh one summer not long ago, when an explosion occurred in the boiler which blew it some distance from the fort into a swamp. The men started after it. When they got there the musquitoes were so thick that it was impossible to work. The men got inside the boiler, and the musquitoes punched their stingers right through the plated iron. The men attacked the killer on the inside and kept on stinching them until hundreds and hundreds of musquitoes were fastened to the boiler. The men built a fire inside of the boiler to scare off the other musquitoes, and the latter started to fly away.

"Of course those that were fastened were to fly with the boiler, and finally carried the heavy boiler and the men out of the swamp and on to the dry land. After that it was no trick to haul the boiler into the fort. How did they get rid of the musquitoes' bills! Why, they just filed them off close and left them there."—St. Paul Globe.

Bargains in Real Estate.

FOR SALE and TO LET

To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.

Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire, Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Phenix Assurance of London, Queen of Liverpool, Eng. Inquire of

EDWARD C. MULFORD,

Real Estate Broker, 38 and 37 opposite R. R. Station, Plainfield, N. J.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 2 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children. For Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year's and has superior facilities for cutting and fitting good boots for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He will make a specialty of repairing shoes without extra any cost. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had of him at the time of any bulls and made quite new.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing and Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 18 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, to be moved to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1865.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—2 gr. 5c per doz. 3c gr. 25c per doz. 3 gr. 15c per doz. 4 gr. 25c per doz.

Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c.
Emulsion Pure Cod Liver Oil 8c bottle, 65c.
Imported Marasmic Wine Cocoa 5c.
Imported Cod Liver Oil, delicious style 50c.
Petroleum Jelly, Vaseline 10c bottle.
Witch Hazel Cream, Vaseline 10c, sell at 25c.
Brummell's Cough Drops 10c a box.
Imported Soy Rice 15c bottle.
Cure for Distemper in Horses and Cattle 15c.
Freckle, Tan and Moth Lotion 50c bottle.
Cream of Roses for Chapped Hands 25c.
Pure Paris green, the only known cure for potato bugs.

Insect Destroyer—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying all kinds of insects on rose bushes, plants and vines 10c.

FOR MOTH—Gum Camphor, Japanese Moth Pocket, also Carbolic Moth Balls.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Music Nerve Food—try it at the Soda Fountain, 5c. Soda Water of Fine quality, with fruit and cream syrups 5c each.

Ayers & Hoods Sarsaparilla 50c.
All the popular patents of the day.

The Bee Hive.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

MISTAKES OF MAKING CHILDREN SLAVES TO THEIR CLOTHES.

Hints to Young Ladies Who Rusticate. Helen Hunt Jackson—Love and Idealizing Process—Marrying a Poor Man. Paragraphs and Items.

One of the most frequent minor mistakes of parents is the making of children slaves to their clothes. I know whole families of children who have never known what a free breath, so many cautions have they received about soiling or tearing their clothes, and in such fear have they stood of the consequences of such petty disasters. It is wicked and cruel to dress children in such a manner that their freedom is restricted by thoughts of their clothing and all the frolicsome pleasures of childhood practically forbidden to them. There are few things which make one more unhappy than to see a number of little girls standing around on a sunny lawn of a summer morning all dressed in immaculate finery, and with dainty shoes upon their feet, to whose existence one solitary childish romp would prove fatal.

I have seen them many a time standing around in this manner, not daring to do a single natural or childish thing for fear of their clothes being soiled and they being reproached therefor. It is pitiable and exasperating. The folly of such mothers is only equaled by their cruelty, for it is both foolish and cruel thus to repress young children. How can such children have health—the divine birthright of all children! How can they develop any of their natural powers! How on earth they lay the foundations of any education which is worth the name unless they are allowed a chance to make their own free observation of the phenomena of the natural world! A perfect unconsciousness of their clothing is one of the natural rights of children. They should be so dressed that they shall not feel their clothing as something any natural action, and in such material as can be easily cleaned—made so simple that the number of pieces which goes to the laundry is of no importance. Then only can they be really happy and free, and capable of developing their bodies and minds in a natural manner. Strong, heavy shoes, free from the high heels which are the cause of so many of our little girls, are indispensable.

A girl has as much right to these things as a boy. And she has the same right to run and romp, to reach through the air and play, and to climb the highest tree if she be so minded. If she could be saved from her clothes, shielded from her shoes, emancipated from her complexion, and allowed to lead a natural, simple life till she is obliged to assume the proprieties of young ladyhood, there would be more healthy and hearty and happy women in this land, more happy homes, and fewer little graves on the hillsside. The slavery of dress will begin soon enough for all girls; let them at least be free from its tyranny in childhood. They need not be insidiously or unattractively attired even to do this. Simplicity in dress is always charming in the young, and for children it is the only propriety. And with simple attire give them plenty of freedom to enjoy it. Don't lay too many restrictions upon them. Let them enjoy life in their own way. Don't try to cramp them all into one mold. Let each one develop along the line of his own individuality. In this only can there be any originality in this commonplace world.—Chicago Tribune.

Helen Hunt Jackson's Sensitiveness.

No one loved beauty more than she; no one could depreciate the body more when it began to lose its freshness. For strong young men in their prime, for blooming girls and mature womanhood, she had an admiration as frank and almost as unqualified as a Greek's. But her very adoration of physical loveliness made her peculiarly sensitive to imperfection and the dismal accompaniments of sickness. In her own case, when accident brought infirmity upon her, it was received at first with a shudder of disgust, a kind of quick impulsive scorn, of which, perhaps, only noble natures are capable. She spoke of her illness as "a career of disgrace." It was not, probably, for the loss of creature comforts, nor even the long train of afflictions which it entailed; these she could endure; they proved, in fact, a field for the exercise of a fortitude which was little short of heroic. Health, personal liberty, its loss and endless series of restrictions affecting her activity and the free play of her intelligence. She resented them as something outside of herself, which deserved only contempt and chastising. Her soul, she thought, could lift itself above them—was above them.

Throughout her sufferings, she kept her sunniness of spirit, her generosity and elasticity. And she continued to work. This, indeed, was an integral part of her creed. To idlers and dilettanti she had always turned a cold shoulder; they had no place in her scheme of things. If her antipathy assumed at times a humorous form, it was none the less real and strong on that account. It would have gratified the most rigid economist to have heard her set forth this thesis of life as a period of active production. She rejoiced to call herself, and to be called, a working woman; there was no better title under heaven to her sense, and her life was a long enforcement of the belief, a fruitful illustration of how it could be practiced with dignity and success. —Princeton Review.

The Disillusion of Matrimony.

As love is always an idealizing process—and it is the charming craft of the girl to aid and abet the illusion of the devoted lover by a thousand empidolite arts that he never suspects—the chances are that in nine cases out of ten the first six months of married life are months of disillusion.

The sense of possession, which plays so important a rule in the consumption of love, has a finality with her that he cannot understand. This is the end of her drama. But he doesn't want it to end. It was not the delicious little actress that he admired without knowing it, and now she insists upon turning off the gas and washing off her paint and prosaically informing him that the curtain is down.

Alas! how many women have awakened from their long dream of a hero, and in the silence and desolation of their chamber have poured bitter tears out to their mirrors, because chivalry and poetry and sentiment have resolved themselves into common masculinity with a large gold to spare and a disposition to get weary of tenderness now that there is no bar to it.

Where is the man or woman who can touch these delicate and shrinking illusions outside of fiction with the dirt fingers of truth and sentiment.—Nym Crinkle in New York World.

Young Ladies in the Country.

"It is well enough to go into the country and play tennis, and croquet, go on fishing excursions, and picnics, and sit in the hot sun half of the day, but what shall one do with their complexion?" lamented a fashionable young lady the other day.

Some one suggested that it was fashionable to return home as brown as an Indian.

"But I do not get brown," she exclaimed, "I turn a horrid red, and then I peel off in spots for some of, and my face gets rough and does not look at all pretty."

For the benefit of such the following items were given by an old lady of 60, who is still considered a beauty, and who retains a complexion noted for its delicacy of coloring:

Wear a large white sun hat when outdoors in the daytime, even if sitting in the shade.

The neck should never be permitted to be sun-burned, and to avoid this wear thin flannel underwear, with a lawn or muslin dress, and tie a silk handkerchief about the throat when out boating.

A cheap relief when water is made out of a half pint of water, a small cup of cider vinegar, and the same amount of milk. Put into a jar or bottle, and apply to the face with a soft sponge, let it remain over night and until perfectly dry, and then wash it off with warm water. It will remove tan.

A shining face may be avoided by ladies who do not use more powder if it is bathed over night with warm water and the eyes only sponged in the morning.

A pomade for the face, to remove tan and whiten the skin, is made out of an ounce of almond paste, the juice of two lemons and a little oil de cologne. It is to be applied at bed time and left on the face until morning.

Gloves should be worn constantly to prevent the hands from tanning. The most serviceable are large ones of dog skin of a dull tan shade, and these are suitable for most country pleasures.

Rain water is the best for toilet purposes and keeps the skin soft and smooth. Boiled rain water is much better, as effective as a Turkish bath in removing tan.

Masks of white cloth, dampened with warm water, are worn at night by ladies who have the courage to stand their unpleasantness, and are considered most effective for beautifying the complexion.

Dark colored veils of heavy gauze are a protection against the sun when driving or riding.—New York Journal.

In Marrying a Poor Man.

An advantage over a poor girl that the rich one has in marrying a poor man is that a woman of the world, who has seen much of society, rarely suffers from that morbid self-consciousness and the over-sensitive form of snobbishness to be found among small gentlefolks, and which makes them ever prone to take offense and to think that every little action of their neighbors is the result of deliberate intention. Half the "slights" and "insults" of which such people complain are quite unintentional, and are caused by that forgetfulness which is the natural outcome of the hurried existence of those busy bees of fashion or of hard work, who are the most usual offenders.

The adaptability of woman is truly wonderful, and the poor man's wife will, if she has even moderate intelligence, in a short time emerge from this anxious, over-excited period of her early married life; and, having discovered the scale at which her new income will permit her to live, she will find that her previous knowledge of how things ought, to be done will enable her to become that most excellent type of a housewife, one who can combine elegance with economy.

We do not mean to assert that every rich girl is fitted to be a poor man's wife, or that every poor girl is unsuitable. In every position there are women unlikely to be good wives to anybody, and others who could hardly fail to do their duty in any state of life to which they may be called. But, taking girls of average goodness and intelligence, it will be found that the rich ones are more often happy and contented in small houses than those who have never lived in anything else.—London Queen.

What Will Happen to Girls.

Thirty-nine girls.

In ten years fifteen will have married.

In ten years seven of the fifteen will be widows dependent upon their own exertions for bread and meat.

In ten years fifteen of the remaining twenty-four will be sleeping beneath the sod. *And how far apart they will be sleeping!* One, in Greenland's icy mountains; one in Ohio, one in Virginia, another, perhaps, in a missionary's grave in China, another amid the ashes of the ancient Aztecs of Mexico, another—but only time will tell where they all will sleep.

In ten years, the nine I have not yet mentioned will begin to lose their *sweetness* and lovely something of the sameness supposed to be inseparable from women that are destined to be old maids.

In ten years, not one of the thirty-nine but that will have tasted of the bitterness that comes in time to all human beings. Hope will be blighted, loved ones will be claimed by that same skeleton you behold just now, sorrow in a hundred forms will be experienced—Indeed, to every one a surfeit of dead sea fruit will be offered.—Atlanta Constitution.

Curtains for a Badly Lighted Room.

The following article is given by The Art Amateur to a correspondent who wants to know *a cheap but effective way of curtaining* the narrow and disproportionately high windows of a poorly lighted sitting room: "Cut off from the upper part of the windows enough to make the height of the window proportionate to the width, and fill the upper part with Japanese lattice work, which can be bought very cheap at almost any of the Japanese stores. Below have a narrow brass pole, with the usual brass rings. From this suspend Crash curtains, which are transparent, but heavier than the similar grenadine goods called 'Madaras.' With a light buff or rich cream-colored window shade as a background for the latticework, as it will be if the shades are kept down a foot or two, you will retain more light in the room than you could secure with the use of any other kind of curtains and have an artistic effect at a small expense."—Exchange.

Secret of Being Well Dressed.

Nowhere is an American woman dressed so well as in New York. An Englishwoman is dressed well nowhere. The American woman will not have a dress made in London if she can get across the channel to be measured on French soil. It will not do to employ a dressmaker in England, although many rich wealth there command the best modistes. It does not answer to say that their art deteriorates, like the flavor of Beaujolais, by transportation, for when a New York woman goes to France to be dressed she, like the New York woman, comes back no better dressed than when she left home. "Dress" exclaimed a Chicago girl, "it all depends upon the way you swing it." That is the secret after all. The Englishwoman cannot swing it at all; the American woman swings it pretty well, but the swinging of a Frenchwoman is a poem.—Courier-Journal.

The "Nerves" of the Fond Mother.

The good housekeeper forgets that the large house with its wealth of furnishings and its many cares to which she steadily devotes herself has anything to do with it. Oh, these houses! and the fond mother so proud of her well-dressed children, and, perhaps, proud as well of the fact that she is not as the rest, but never thinks that these millions of beautiful stitches are in any way responsible for the tremor and the hot flash that the slam of a door will produce, or for inability to be patient with the precious charges that need such careful guidance. What loving wife, whose "heart rises in her throat" at the seeming abstraction of her husband in business or something beside the joy of her presence and of home, ever thinks that she has imparted her nervous depression to him, from which, possibly, if he is sensitive and never so loving, he cannot rally?—Cleveland Leader.

Unstuff Manners Between Boys.

There is a good deal of rough nonsense between boys in their intercourse and bearing with one another that is not really intended as such, but is not, therefore, any the less to be disapproved. It is often carried to the extent of offensive high spirits. But the very best good humor, unrestrained by proper bounds and limitations, may become the most positive incivility. We often apologize for the rudeness of people by saying "He means well." It is well if we can make such an apology for them, for if their rudeness is really intentional they are not fit to be received into any worthy person's society. But they who mean well should also do well, and the ways of politeness are never so easily learned as in youth. The boy who is habitually coarse and rude in his bearing toward other boys will be such as a man toward men, and all his life will never gain the reputation of being a gentleman.—Philadelphia Call.

What "Father Says" and Does.

If parents think that children do not notice closely everything they do they make a serious mistake. Children see quickly and reason with marvelous exactness, and are not easily deceived. They are more likely to notice every little act of the father, because he is not always at home, and what "father says" and what "father does" are like things they cannot fail to see and do. No matter how dearly they may love their mother it is undoubtedly true that children imitate the father far more closely than they do the mother. So, therefore, the part a father bears in the training of children is a very, very important one, and he who shirks it, throwing it all on the shoulders of the already overburdened mother, will have a serious sin to answer for some day.—Cleveland Leader.

Peculiar to a Boarding School.

There is a fashionable boarding school in New York where the "young ladies" are taught to ride on a real live horse. A vehicle with the proper pedal arrangements for this sort of exercise, which determines a lady's breeding and claim to social position, is the back yard of the fashionable seminary establishment, and there the "carriage classes" are put through the most arduous training. Every afternoon, punctually as the girls fly-edged academy, is learning to eat asparagus, oranges, grapes and other juicy and unmanageable viands, in a style that shall represent the perfection of table manners.—Good House keeping.

What Becomes of Yassar Students.

Out of nearly 300 Vassar graduates about 200 have been drawn in nuptial noose. The full-blown buds left have taken up various callings. There are 17 physicians, 9 organists, 10 bookkeepers, 5 chemists, 15 school principals, 2 farmers, 1 census clerk, 2 insurance agents, 220 teachers, 6 artists, 1 law clerk, 3 librarians, 1 copyist, 12 music teachers, 3 astronomical assistants, 2 journalists, 3 gymnastic teachers, 2 missionaries, 3 public readers and 4 authors.—Chicago Herald.

How to Choose Wall Paper.

Light wall paper should be chosen on a sunshiny day, and if the room is dark, on a somewhat shaded corner. The reason for this is that the light paper is lighter and reflects brightness, and the dark paper is only darker, so the wall then when one side only is shown in the lighted room. It would be well if paper hangers had a corner rack, that is one with a right angle to fit, to judge of the reflection of the walls of any sort of paper.—Cleveland Leader.

Should Harden the Little Bodies.

To get the full benefit of the summer vacation, little girls should not be dressed every day as though about to go through pianoforte training as embryo belles, but their wardrobe should be simple and comfortable, permitting the freest action of lungs and limbs. It is not enough that their cheeks be "rosy red, or brown as berries," but digestion should be improved, endurance increased and muscles hardened.—Dr. J. H. Ripley in Babyhood.

Several Methods of Removing Stains.

Table linen and other articles that are liable to be stained should be carefully examined before washing, and such spots removed by soaking in milk or dipping in melted tallow; fruit stains disappear when equal parts of lemon juice and salts are applied; cover wine discolorations with salt, dampened.

Her Measurements Strangely Accurate.

Women are much given to talking. When you encounter a woman who also thinks, you shall hear many unflattering truths. Her measurements of human motives are strangely accurate.—Signor Max.

Will Make Good Ironing Holders.

The tops of leather boots, put too heavy, enter into the manufacture of good ironing holders, as leather is a non-conductor of heat. Cover with two thicknesses of old cotton flannel.

In every woman's soul is reared a house of love, and man may dwell therein if he can find and keep the key.—Signor Max.

We commonplace fellows seldom cut a very inspiring figure in duels with the woman who thinks.—Signor Max.

A school for training nurses is to be established in Japan under charge of a lady from Boston.

Isinglass or rice water makes delicate starch for muslins.

All colored goods should be dried in the shade.

Gallant Rescue of an English Tourist.

Word comes from Fortress Monroe, Va., of the gallant rescue of an English tourist, Thomas Cunningham, of London, from drowning in the bay by Dr. Irving C. Rose. He noted a woman struggling in the water off the Corwin during the Jeannette search expedition. Cunningham, confident of his strength, and knowing that he would reach the red buoy, a quarter of a mile out beyond the float anchored a short distance from the shore. Beyond the float the current was strong to seaward, and only a powerful swimmer can hold his own against it. Dr. Rose, while resting on the float, observed the English swimmer throw up his hands in distress, and the doctor plunged to his rescue. On reaching him the doctor called out: "If you obey my orders I'll save you; if you don't I will let you drown." The Englishman obeyed, and by fearful exertion and presence of mind the doctor succeeded in pushing him in to the shore. —Baltimore Sun.

Politeness of a Newport Coachman.

A wealthy New Yorker has engaged a splendid carriage at Newport, and also a new driver for his horses. The driver was advised to be very polite if he intended to keep his place. Accordingly when the master went to the Queen Anne made the following dialogue ensued: Master—Well, John, how are the horses? Coachman—They are quite well, sir, thank you, and how are you?—Boston Bouquet.

SUMMER DRESS.

Long light colored gloves of silk or kid. The bow of ribbon on the hat and glove should match in color as *far as* possible the embroidery. A parasol made of the material of the dress will complete this attractive costume.

Robin Redbreast Plastron.

The robin redbreast plastron is very popular with young and slender ladies. It is made of dull red silk, as nearly the color of the robin's breast feathers as can be found, and is allowed to fall full below the waist. It makes a charming finish to a walking suit. There is a vest or plastron of the style made of gray and light changeable tints, that is called the "seagull." These vests are worn by ladies who belong to the same plumage societies, and in the many cases they have plastron wings of silk matching in color on their hats. It is said that this bird-plumage movement is likely to be a very serious loss to millinery importers, but with the early autumn days many predict an enthusiastic revival of the use of feathers. —Democrat's Monthly.

Seaside Toilet.

One distinguished shows a blouse bathing gown under the skirt-head, taken from a white cashmere costume richly trimmed with guipure lace of a very marked design, with a pointed lace collar and deep lace answering sleeves which may either be lined with bright silk or left plain. Such laces may be imitated most effectively in handmade lace by any expert reader of crochet guipure, as also point lace work made with linen lace braid.

BLOUSE COSTUME.

The waist is a blouse, closed invisibly at the back. It has tight lining and a ribbon belt. Lace sleeves. At the neck is a narrow, long pointed yoke covered with lace and lilies of the valley. This light woolen goods of any kind is the fabric for this pretty gown. The spaniels upon the shoulder are put upon the sleeves, and fastened with a bow at the top. They are sewed in with the sleeve. This taking costume is suitable for the country or almost anywhere people go or stay in summer.

Evening Dress.

We have before a copy of a Paris evening dress. It is made of white silk drop to throw in the front of the waist. The sleeves are also trimmed in rings with the same.

EVENING DRESS.

The sleeves are of thin net. The trimming may be of beads or jet embroidery. The bows of ribbon upon the shoulder and sleeves are very popular. It is to be remarked, however, that the profusion of ribbon bows upon dresses, that was so noticeable last summer and the beginning of this, is disappearing in New York. The ladies there seem to have had enough of it. The entire tailor pattern, even in seersuckers and canvas, holds the day. It is very common to see three dresses, with crinkled seersucker, over-gowns upon the street.

Dress and Hat to Match, for Girls.

An exceedingly pretty fashion for little girls is just coming in. It is that their hats shall be like their dresses. For instance, to a sailnook or muslin frock a drawn or plaited hat of exactly the same material is requisite. It may be trimmed with embroidery to match, and have a large ribbon rosette in front. To enliven this pretty trimming a nosegay of flowers or a bunch of cherries or grapes among the ribbon loops of the bow. Another sort of hat is made of Jersey cloth. Colored ribbons and gilt buckles are used for trimming. Perched on the hat are a style of trimming very dear to the heart of the juvenile wearer. The brim is scalloped out and lined with velvet. Again, little girls' hats are worn with white muslin hats with colored lining, which are an excellent protection from the rays of the sun. They are mostly trimmed with gauze ribbon with a picot edge. This fashion is one introduced from London.

Summer Shawls and Wraps.

Summer shawls for morning wear are of light wool and silk mixtures in cross stripes, with threads of gilt or of silver interwoven. Black with gilt stripes and dark red with gold stripes are worn by elderly ladies, while with silver or gilt is preferred for younger women, and there are many dark and light shades of blue and red. The white chuddah shawls are worn with the usual dress, extra wraps for summer, and are preferred to those in the gray or blue shades.

Long scarfs of China crape, or of the French imitation of crape, are used for piazza wraps, for short walks, and for the carriage. They are lightly embroidered nearly all over in small figures, and have wide points fringed all the ends. They come in cream white, *pappy red, cherry, copper,* bright yellow, pale blue, rose and dark India red and blue shades.—Harper's Bazar.

Blouse Waist for Young Ladies.

A blouse waist made of all-over embroidery, having long sleeves with turned-back cuffs, a turned-down collar and a drawn *string* at the waist, *is* one of the fancies of the moment. It is especially designed for rather slight and graceful summer wear by slender young ladies, although misses may wear it at any hour, but not for dressy occasions. Some pretty bosques of all-over muslin have been made for blouse waist, and are used with skirts of silk, cashmere or other goods of like texture, or those of mull or organdie.

FASHIONLETS.

Little black silk socks are a novelty for babies' wear, though many mothers still prefer the light colored ones.

Put the spoon in the saucer, and drink coffee from the cup. Do not carry the cup to your mouth with the spoon in it.

Not flouncing is being made in all colors, and bandeaume designs are wrought out upon them. For instance, a brown, ground will be powdered with cream flowers, a white with brown foliage and flowers.

Vacation Necessities.

THE 101

nameless articles that are needed to make the vacation trip pleasant and agreeable for both Men, Women and Children can be had at

EDSALL'S

popular Dry and Fancy Goods Store at New York prices. The Styles and Qualities can always be relied upon as correct and the best.

REMEMBER THIS!

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co

The only company having a DIRECT WIRE from PLAINFIELD to LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, etc., obviating the delay caused by Relaying at New York. THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put up or repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. No need of being a victim to the Nuisance going to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open night and day.

Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using

HALL'S

BAZAR

PORTABLE SKIRT FORM

FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how thoroughly she is at the mercy of the dress maker when a fit is required. It can be under way, and cannot leave the room until the fit is finished. The "Bazar" Skirt Form is the best and most welcome substitute, as for a few dollars one may have dozen as others are to, and make her own fittings at her leisure. Every lady who has housekeeping should dispose of it. For sale by

Pope Bros.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no assessments. For one annual cost, instead of a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and $5 and $10 weekly indemnity, the rate is $2000,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876, and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, until its Reserve Fund was $862,189.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 800,000, it has paid claims to policy holders amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

& Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a Special Reduction to Parties. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Connected with the first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-29-12

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING;

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

56 West Front Street.

PARK HOUSE.

Cor. Park Ave., and Eighth Street

Plainfield, N. J.

Eight minutes walk from depot.

A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.

J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.

Successor to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

BICYCLES

Both new and second-hand. Two machines to select from. Largest stock of machines in this section of the United States.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street.

R. A. Ross,

Carpenter and Builder,

12 Somerset St.

North Plainfield

Shop on premises and builders class of work a specialty. Residence cheerfully furnished.

Mouldings Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work on Short Notice. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Church Seating a Specialty.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near Depot. Shop, No. 123 Second street. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

J. Manning, Successor to Manning & Bro.

Carpenter & Builder,

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Successors to Spicer & Titus,

Carpenters and Builders,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all Kinds.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,

Having selling rooms in new property for the Summer season at 124 West Front street, is the place to find latest styles. 27 East Front street. Wanted a first-class apprentice.

John Lindsay, Established 1867.

Carpenter & Florist

Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 230 West Front street, near the Baptist church. 7-27

H. N. Spencer, in Somerset street,

Grocer & Dealer,

Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices, which are always fresh. Choice cut flowers and floral work. Choice cut and jardinière and bold cors, tasteful bent poles, cut plants, vases and every description of floral work. Floral emblems, such, stand and cemetery work.

E. B. Maynard, No. 23 North Avenue,

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Four first-class workmen in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, UPSTAIRS PARLOR

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods and Theatrical Costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address D. S. Cline, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,

For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

Bay of the Park Avenue, Ice Co. cars. Price to low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Best cut. 2 yr 28

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Park Road.

Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale and retail. New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Bros., North avenue,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 21.

P. P. VanArsdale,

Piano and Organ

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 21 East Front street, corner of Mim Place.

TenEyck's Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

at Mrs. Bates. First-class stabling and sheds attached. Meals at all hours. Centrally located. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Mills,

Cor. Fitzer and Well Dower. 404 yards made of best coal. Also on hand a large stock of Flour, Feed and Meal. Highest price paid for all kinds of grain delivered at the mill. Orders left at my store with Smalley Bros., No. 1 Park avenue, or West Front street, will receive prompt attention. Shop in East Front. 7-27-1

T. E. Morgans,

Housedecorator, Books, Stationery

And Music, 19 & 21 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street,

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bilton, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. box 297 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels and steamboats supplied with the best meats at the lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Coals.

Notice.

Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,

thoroughly cleaned at 25 per cent cheaper than any other company. Orders left at my residence, 14 Somerset street, Plainfield, or at Mr. Hoagland's, Dunellen, will receive prompt attention. Residence attended to. Cesspools and privy vaults guaranteed to be perfectly clean. Orders left with John Berry, 1 Chestnut street, will receive prompt attention.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue.

Artist in Wedding and Class Photography.

Elegant Pictures & Frames,

For sale at Glover's, Plainfield House for Models, Busts, Statuettes, Statuettes, Statuettes

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8, No. 18. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1886. Price Two Cents

Centennial Corner

LOST—A silver watch, last Tuesday, between Liberty and the bridge, or on Johnson's Park. Finder please return to Kathrine A. Hammon's and receive reward. 16-2

FRESH COW and calf for sale. Enquire of E. H. Elliot, Shabby Row. 16-2

A PLEASANT cool front room to let with board; suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman. Apply to West Front street. 16-2

WANTED—A girl child four years old wants housework. Country preferred. Call at 43 Peace st. 16-2

TO LET—Rose new house 11 rooms. All improvements. Apply on premises, Hillside Avenue, Grant Hill. 16-2

TO LET—Store next to Depot. Enquire of Mr. Thorn, grocery shop. Enquire of M. M. Thorn, Depot. 16-2

FOR SALE—Produce such as Butter, Eggs, etc. Call at the Milk Depot, Plainfield; butter a specialty. Enquire of E. C. Mallord, East Second st. 16-2

TO LET—Two new six room houses, on Park Place. Inquire of Theodore Grey, P. O. Building. 16-2

WANTED—Girl for general housework, small family. Those only having best of references need apply. Three Oaks, College Place, between Eighth and Ninth. 12-3

FOR WINTER CABBAGE PLANTS, Germantown & Cabon, etc.; surplus stock; cheap at Dunlin's Store. 14-4

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FOR WINTER CABBAGE PLANTS, Germantown & Cabon, etc.; surplus stock; cheap at Dunlin's Store. 14-4

FURNISHED ROOM, pleasantly located; gentleman only. Address Station 2, Plainfield. 15-2

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS, Henderson's and Early Summer Cabbage; Celery in variety; Premium Flat Dutch cabbage, 25c per 100; delivered on receipt of card. P. O. Box 514. 12-6

STORE and flat to rent, North avenue. Apply to J. E. Veil. 16-2

MILKING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. E. Sage, care of Evening News. 30-tf

TO LET—Pleasant rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front st. 15-2

Legal Notices.

PROPOSALS FOR MASONRY.

Sealed proposals for the masonry for an addition to be built at Scotch Plains near the Post Mill between the Counties of Union and Somerset, at Mill by Post Office, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, July 22d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Specifications and plans of same may be seen at the office of F. A. Dunham, Eng'r, No. 7 Park avenue and Plainfield, N. J. 15-3

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

Dr. E. B. Halliday, throat and lung specialist, will be at Laing's Hotel from the last day of Wednesday evening, July 21st. Those under the treatment should call before nine a. m. of that day in order that he may look over their cases, note progress and perhaps make some timely and beneficial changes.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Cockefair & Hartshorn has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The trust business will be continued by Alfred I. Smalley, to whom alone the tax fund is to be paid, and by whom the business will be settled.

ALFRED I. SMALLEY.

Plainfield, N. J., July 6th, 1886. 15-6tues

WARNER & CO.

Dealers in Artificial Stone Works. Established Office 32 1-2, West Front street. Contractor for laying sidewalks, carriages and roadways, footwalks, cellars, cellar floors, stables, pavements, walks, railway decks, laid in the best manner and warranted. Warner & Co. Can be seen at Mr. Charles Potter, jr., new house, West Front street. 9-29-tf

GRASS AND STRING MUSIC

Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. Also for dancing classes. Residence, corner Green and Watchung avenues. Call at or North P. O. Box 1279.

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, formerly fitted with ample dressing and retiring rooms, to let for the season. Apply to J. H. Martin, Laing's Hotel, Plainfield, or to Dr. Lewis & Co. 4-29-tf

NEW DOBBINS' CHAIRS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Somerset. 12-2-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made to short notice at the lowest prices of all. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, corner Somerset. 9-26-3

LAWN MOWERS

Of every kind, sciences sharpened and repaired at the Plainfield Lawn Mower Rooms, Front, Leigh, Dudley, Somerset and Park avenue. Steam engines, boilers and other heating apparatus for sale. Steam pipes for the warming and ventilation of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. 4-29-3m

FINE B. WESTFIELD.

The best 5 cent cigar in this neighborhood is at the drug store in South Plains opposite the Depot. Try them. 2-20

GOOD PRICES PAID

For old gold and gents' cast-off clothing, also for gold and silver coin. Call at 109 Park avenue, third store, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-25-tf

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Brokaw, Union street, Rahway, or at 202 Front st., South side. 2-20-tf

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

DR. CHAS. K. THIERS, DENTIST,

Has removed to 124 Park avenue, Plainfield. Specialties for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Is now West Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store, Plainfield. Office hours from 8 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m. Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-11-tf

E. FERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Clos, Fire's Building, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. Day or night calls promptly attended to. Residence on Front street, opposite Somerset. Residence at Fifth street, Rahway.

OSCAR E. TEALE,

Architect, 197 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Office in Library building. 7-7-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Money to lend on bond and mortgage. 7-7-tf

S. OAKLEY, JR.

Attorney, &c., at East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28-tf

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Has removed from Second street to 124 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-4b

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Attorney at Law, with William E. Magee, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office, Library building. Money to loan on bond and mortgage of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-7-tf

A. DUNHAM,

City Engineer, Counsel's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Maps, Plans and Estimates furnished on short notice. Office in Counsel's Building, Plainfield, N. J. 7-7-tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Master in Chancery, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., &c. Office corner Front and Somerset streets. 7-7-tf

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Physician and Surgeon, Coroner's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 3 p. m. Residence, 10 Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 7-7-tf

Educational.

T. E. HASELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons in the science and practice of singing. Residence, 309 Park avenue, Plainfield. 12-7

MADAME LUBAN

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1279. 12-7

MUSIC.

Mr. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, can be furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, &c. Address Mr. J. Fischer, Plainfield, New Jersey, or Box 1279, City.

MISS M. A. KARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1284.

MISS HETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. Residence, 109 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1282.

MISS MOODY'S art school will be closed for the July and August season. Private instruction at studio, 109 Park avenue. For terms address Miss M. J. Moody, Dunellen.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 & 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m.; 2.45, 5.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, HAZEN, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—8.45 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Close at 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at the Depot for the 24-hour reading date of last year, as kept at Burle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets:

1885.		1886.	
6 a. m.	67	6 a. m.	64
9 a. m.	74	9 a. m.	76
12 m	80	12 m.	82
3 p. m.	70	3 p. m.	90

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise.....4.42 a. m.	Sunrise.....4.43 a. m.
Sun Set.....7.40 p. m.	Sun Set.....7.39 p. m.
Moon Rises...7.44 p. m.	Moon sets.....

BY COPY FOR ADVERTISERS INTO TO APPEAR IN THE EVENING PAPER MUST BE IN THEIR OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR COPY FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A PAMPHLET, IN THE NEAT STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—A thunderbolt struck and destroyed the barn and contents of Mr. W. H. Maynes at El Mora yesterday causing a loss of $2,700.

—Open air concerts are to be given in the yard adjoining the depot at Dunellen, on Saturdays evenings during the summer months.

—Committees of the Union and Somerset counties' Board of Freeholders met at Laing's Hotel Wednesday afternoon and discussed county business in reference to line bridges.

—If the trees of the city and borough had their lower branches trimmed off uniformly to leave a clear space of say eighteen feet, it would greatly enhance their beauty and insure better ventilation.

—A game of base ball between a nine from Dunellen and a nine from New Market was contested on former's ground yesterday afternoon and resulted in a score of 32 to 15, in favor of the Dunellen nine.

—More complaints have been made to the police of boys who are in the habit of bathing in a nude state in the brook at Richmond street north of Front. A few arrests would in all probability break up the nuisance.

—On and after Monday next proprietors in Rahway will close their places of business at eight o'clock in the evening. A like movement has been started on former occasions, but for lack of interest taken in the matter the project has invariably fallen through.

—The mayor of Rahway has vetoed the tax ordinance passed by the Common Council, on the ground that the levy last laid after had failed to insert therein $5,000, the deficiency in the interest on the water bonds. The Council passed the ordinance over the Mayor's veto.

—To-day was too wet even for good Baptists, but they have very warm expressions of praise for the Corn Fair. Agent of the P. & R. R. for his courtesy to them, in their dilemma. He is very popular with all on the road, who have dealing with them, and know him.

—A meeting of the trustees of the Plainfield Public Library and Art Gallery was to have been held on Wednesday evening, but the storm prevented a quorum from being present. The next meeting will probably not be held until the second Wednesday in August, the regular monthly meeting night.

—The directors of the American Mutual Fire Insurance Co. met last evening to consider the loss of Wm. Mc. D. Corbett. The Board after reviewing the statement of loss unanimously voted to pay the same in full, whereupon the Secretary, W. R. Codington, has this day drawn a check for $200, the amount insured in said company. This company has been long established and very well, and it is said, has never had a law suit with parties insured.—Adv.

—The wires bring accounts of considerable damage around the country caused by the heavy fall of rain this morning, and in our city the peals of thunder brought dismay to the thousand or more. Who were going on the Baptist excursion to-day, but have put it on the list to go sure next Wednesday, Deo gratia. To suit the convenience for many housekeepers it has been decided not to leave the depot until 6.05 o'clock in the morning. Building all the pleasure seekers to eat their breakfast meal leisurely that morning. The P. & R. R., in consideration of the disappointment of so many, have very kindly consented to furnish the train as advertised elsewhere, and grant these special features—stopping at Long Branch both ways and re-banking at Asbury Park until 6.30, so as to return in the cool of the evening.

Says He Was Swindled.

The result of misplaced confidence has been brought to light by. William F. Moncton a former resident here but latterly a resident of Roselle. Moncton was employed as foreman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad until recently when he met Charles Hodges, who a former resident here but now doing business in Cedar street, New York, induced him to give up his position and invest his hard earned money in a saloon at No. 126 Liberty street, New York. Hodges, it is asserted represented to him that it was a splendid investment, worth $12000 at the least and had a large run of customers.

After Moncton bought out the place he found the stock and fixtures, instead of being worth $600, not worth $150. In addition he learned a chattel mortgage of $700 had been placed on the goods. He also found that instead of paying $550 for the place as Hodges is alleged to have told him, the actual price paid was $150. Moncton ordered the place April 1st and after remaining there a few weeks found that instead of it being a paying location, as represented, it was nothing more than a bucket shop. Last week his goods were seized by his creditors, and he was turned out penniless.

Dramatic Entertainment.

A large audience at St. Mary's Hall last evening witnessed the three act drama, "Bolts and Bars," given by the Amateur Dramatic Association of St. Mary's parish, under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society. The following is the program as rendered:

PROGRAM.

Overture.....Orchestra.
Solo.....Act I.—"The Duel."...Edward Harding
Solo.....Miss May Flanagan
Act 2.—"Julia's arrival and reception."
Solo.....Miss Mary O'Rourke
Act 3.—"Julia's marriage to Captain Moore"
Chorus.....by Choir
Pianist, Mrs. J. L. Anderson.

The following was the cast: Julia—Miss Nora Casey; Letty—Miss May Flanagan; Julia's father—Michael Whalen; Julia's betrothed husband—Michael Mack; Captain Moore, Julia's lover—George Tobin; A clergyman—John McNally.

The entertainment was highly pleasing to the audience which vigorously applauded. At the close of the drama, the seats were removed from the auditorium and many present took part in the dancing which followed, although the room was so full of spectators as to evidently interfere with the comfort and convenience of the dancers.

The Knights Templar Parade.

Cyprus Commandery Knights Templar colored, of this city, preceded by the Plainfield Cornet Band, marched to the depot last evening to meet the visiting delegations who were to be present and take part in the grand reception announced to take part in the Cyprus drill. Delegates arrived from New York, Newark, Trenton, Morristown, Elizabeth, East Bank, Smithtown and other distant points, prominent among whom were Past Grand Commander Powell of Philadelphia; Past Grand Commander Golden of Camden and Past Grand Commander Sir Knight Hall of Trenton. A line was formed on North avenue and the parade moved through some of the principal streets of the city to the Casino Rink. At several points along the line of march members of Cyprus Commandery performed various evolutions so nearly and quickly as to elicit frequent applause from the bystanders. At the rink Cyprus Commandery gave an exhibition drill, and a collation was tendered to the visitors. The remainder of the evening was spent in social intercourse, and to-wards midnight dancing was begun and continued until early morning.

A Stolen Horse Returned.

On Tuesday afternoon a thick-set stranger, well-dressed, and apparently about thirty years of age, drove up to Demler's Hotel on Somerset street at the "Notch," alighted from a buggy and led his horse carefully for. He appeared to be somewhat excited, and aroused Mr. Demler's suspicions, who came into town the next morning and notified Chief Dodd. Meanwhile the stranger had disappeared, leaving the horse and wagon in Mr. Demler's possession. Yesterday afternoon the Chief received the following message from Crow & Coykendall of Elizabeth: "Missing, Tuesday, July 13, 1886, yellow horse, white mane and tail; fifteen hands, three inches high; blind-bar wagon, six-spoke wheels. Suitable reward will be paid by Crow & Coykendall, East Grand street, Elizabeth."

Chief Dodd immediately telegraphed to Elizabeth, and in the afternoon the Chief of Police of that city and a member of the firm came here and identified the property and took it back with them.

To Aid a Helpless Soldier.

The following amounts have been received at this office to aid the soldier for whom an appeal was made in these columns Wednesday by Abraham Angleman:

Collector John Johnson	$1.00
Col. Mack	1.00
D. Jones	1.00
Jas. H. Hoyt	.50
Samuel W. Moore	.50
C. B. Clinton	.50
Charles Smith	.50
John Box	.50
Total	$5.00
Lore, the grocer, worth of groceries	1.00
Rockfellow, "	1.00
Total	$7.00

Further contributions duly acknowledged.

Reform Club Meeting.

About one hundred persons were present at the regular Thursday evening meeting of the Reform Club last evening. No business of importance was transacted. Messrs. C. Jones, Judge Nathan Harper, Geo. M. Angleman, Mr. Leing, (formerly of the Rahway Reform Club), Ethan Lamphear, Henry Southard, Wm. C. Smith, M. M. Dunham and others, each making a few remarks in behalf of the cause of temperance. Dr. Utter led the singing furnished by an impromptu choir and Miss Smith presided at the organ. Mrs. King sang effectively, "Oh, Where is my Wandering Boy to-night."

Jersey Postmasters' Salaries.

The annual adjustment of post office salaries, which took effect July 1, shows that so far as New Jersey post offices are concerned the offices have either increased their salary account or, as the majority of cases, held their ground. In this respect the New Jersey offices have been more fortunate than those in many of the States, where frequent reductions are noted.

The office which has secured the largest increase of pay is Brick Church, where a gain of $400 is made, and is promoted from the third to the second-class rank. Three offices secure an addition of $1,000 to their salary allowances. They are Bridgeton, East Orange and Summit. Twelve gain a single $100. The heaviest loss is sustained by Rahway, where the reduction in pay amounts to $300. Four offices loose $200, as follows: Bloomfield, Washington, Weehawen and Westfield. Three offices: Bergen Point, Elizabeth and Phillipsburg, are reduced 100. Plainfield has been increased $100 and is now equal to Elizabeth. The following statement shows the the salaries which they are entitled for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, in the order of the amounts, Plainfield standing seventh in the list of sixty-four post offices in the State:

1	Newark	$6,400	33 Dover $1,600
2	Jersey City	4,000	34 Englewood "
3	Trenton	3,100	35 Lambertville 1,600
4	Camden	2,800	36 Long Branch 1,600
5	Paterson	2,800	37 Millville 1,600
6	Orange	2,600	38 New Brunswick 1,600
7	Plainfield	2,600	39 Port Amboy 1,600
8	Hoboken	2,400	40 Weehawken 1,600
9	Hoboken	2,400	41 Bloomfield 1,400
10	Atlantic City	2,400	42 Hackensack 1,400
11	Morristown	2,400	43 Hammonton 1,400
12	Asbury Park	2,200	44 Orange Valley 1,400
13	Bayonne	2,200	45 Passaic Valley 1,400
14	Bridgeton	2,200	46 Rutherford 1,400
15	Brick Church	2,200	47 Bergen Point 1,200
16	Washington	2,200	48 Madison 1,200
17	Passaic	1,800	49 Matteson 1,200
18	Phillipsburg	1,800	50 Millburn 1,200
19	Vineland	1,800	51 South Orange 1,200
20	Woodbridge	1,800	52 Summit 1,200
21	East Orange	1,800	53 Belvidere 1,200
22	Keyport	1,800	54 Boonton 1,200
23	Rahway	1,800	55 Boonton 1,200
24	Salem	1,800	56 Birch Village 1,200
25	Woodbury	1,800	57 Mount Holly 1,200
26	Bordentown	1,700	58 Hammonton 1,100
27	Freehold	1,700	59 Keyport 1,100
28	Mount Holly	1,700	60 South Amboy 1,100
29	Red Bank	1,700	61 Weehawken 1,100
30	Ocean Grove	1,700	62 Westfield 1,100
31	Somerville	1,700	63 Woodbridge 1,100
32	Cape May	1,600	64 Haddonfield 1,000

The increase of salary at Plainfield is due to the increased amount of business under ex-Postmaster Pope's administration, which his successor never let the benefit of. The office has been generally refurnished by Mr. Schorb, who leases the premises to the government, and was required by the lease to fix up.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. P. Reynolds and wife of this place are sojourning in Connecticut.

Frank W., eldest son of Mr. A. M. Ronyon, is rusticating at Asbury Park.

Ex-Councilman Karl T. Polak and wife of South avenue are summering along the Hudson.

The family of ex-Assemblyman Jacob K. Kirkner left the city to-day for their summer residence at Stamford, Conn.

Corporation Counsel Jackson, jr., has made his appearance in the borough, and his services are highly in request to-day.

George W. Moore of East Front street has returned from a ten day's trip to Cape Cod. He reports good fishing and a pleasant time.

The family of Mr. F. A. Church of Craig Place, North Plainfield, started this afternoon for a two weeks' sojourn at Patchogue, L. I.

William Stout and daughter, Miss Jennie of New York city, returned last evening after a few days' visit with the family of Mr. A. M Ronyon on Madison avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Babcock of Eighth street are receiving the congratulations of their friends over the advent of a boy. The little one is a week old to-day.

Rev. E. D. Burr, a graduate of the Plainfield High School and a former resident of this city, will occupy the pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church on Sunday, both morning and evening.

Carelessness in the practice of bicycle riding on the sidewalk is again brought to notice. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Skinner, an aged lady, was thrown to the pavement and injured violently to the ground by coming in contact with an indiscreet rider on Park avenue near the railroad. Fortunately the old lady was not seriously injured.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Alexander Wiley, a former resident of West Fourth street, which occurred at the home of his daughter in Connecticut on Sunday. Mr. Wiley was 81 years of age at the time of his death and for many years a resident of this city. His remains were brought to this city and deposited in Evergreen Cemetery on Tuesday.

Of Dr. Halliday, now stopping at Laing's Hotel, the St. Paul Pioneer Press has the following: "Dr. Halliday exemplifies in his own person the curability of pulmonary consumption—being a cured consumptive himself. He was for one year a patient, and for three years an assistant, under the family physician of Dr. J. Francis Churchill of Paris. As an adviser in all throat and lung maladies, he stands without a rival or a peer in the west. Over thirty years' experience as a busy practitioner, and as a throat and lung specialist has given him a valuable and vast fund of practical knowledge which he uses to advantage for the benefit of the institution and his patients as well."

The last and funeral rites over the remains of the late Mrs. Jane Dunn Tilsworth, who died at an early hour on Tuesday morning, were enacted in the presence of a large concourse of sympathizing relatives and friends of the family from the late home of the deceased on West Second street, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The deceased had been a devout member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church from childhood, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, officiated at the funeral obsequies. A number of beautiful floral designs, the tokens from friends of the departed dead, adorned the coffin. The services at the house were very affecting, and as the church bell tolled a parting requiem, all that was mortal of the beloved and loving widow and mother was forever laid at rest in the Seventh-Day burying ground.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Asks for an Explanation.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The treasurer of the Fire Board has sent out his bills and the rate is 30 per cent on $100. It was understood that the act that Senator Livingston engineered through the Legislature last winter, while he opposed the bill recommended by Mayor Rockfellow, was an amendment to the present charter, only requiring a levy of 2% per cent on $100. If the Fire Board Board can levy 30 per cent., why not 30 or 100 per cent. Some taxpayers will delay paying their fire taxes until some explanation is made. J.

JUSTICES' COURT NOTES.

An action upon contract brought by Kenyon vs. Cahill, which was to have been tried before Justice Mead on the 8th instant, has been discontinued.

A similar action brought by Griffen vs. Baldwin, which was to have come up before the same Justice on the same day, has been adjourned until next Monday by consent of the parties concerned.

The second case of Carpenter vs. the Con-Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company has been abandoned.

Advertised Letters.

Following is a list of advertised letters remaining in post office. When called for say "advertised."

Borin, Julius	Henry, Mrs. Alex
Blanchard, Amy	Miller, Mrs. Fannie
Brown, Paul M. S.	O'Rourke, Catherine
Burnett, Mrs.	Piper, Bertha A.
Chard, Mrs. Nancy	Scott, Thos.
Dow, G. G.	Smith, Mrs. Sarah L.
Deal, S. J.	Wagner, F.
Eskine, Maggie	Wheeler, Mrs. Hyba. H.

W. L. FORCE, P. M.

—The Bee Hive offers great bargains this week in sample lace collars.

—No. 2 Regine Company took their apparatus to the Liberty street well for a "wash" last evening.

—It is said that a County Prohibition mass meeting will be held at Somerville on Friday, August 13th, when Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, will be present and address the meeting.

STATE NOTES.

George Read, a milkman of East Orange, was yesterday knocked down by a runaway horse in a field near the Bloomfield railroad crossing and two of his wagon wheels broken. He was also badly injured. A passing train frightened the animal.

James Kidder, age eighteen, living in Union street, Bound Brook, was attacked yesterday by a bloodhound owned by Jacob Hess of Dolumbia street, and badly bitten. The animal, although belonging to Mr. Hess, the owner, was shot. Dr. Schlem cauterized the wound.

Louis Faber, age twelve, of No. 8 Marshall street, Hoboken, was severely bitten by a dog yesterday. The animal was being worried by boys, when he turned on Faber and seized him by the left thigh, tearing the flesh in a shocking manner. The wound was cauterized and the dog shot.

The Jersey City Police Commissioners have decided to prohibit boxing matches in the future, and have instructed the Chief of Police to put a stop to the proposed glove exhibition in the Greenville skating rink, for the benefit of Frank Herald to-morrow night, and the Kilrain-Allen fight which is in the Oakland rink on Monday evening.

Six men employed in the engine room of the Ivanhoe Paper Mill at Paterson, refused to work unless they be given the time formerly allowed. Yesterday two men were set to work in the places of two of the discharged men. Three or 40 went out from other rooms because the company refused to reinstate the discharged men.

The executive committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society met in Newark on Saturday in the Board of Trade rooms and decided to put up at once and erect a kennel for the proposed great dog show to be held during the Fair in September next. The building will be 80x200, and will contain stalls sufficient for the accommodation of over five hundred dogs. It is to be located near the poultry department.

Latest Dispatches

Irish Riot Jury.

BELFAST, July 16.—The Crowner's Jury on the body of Policeman Gardner, after five hours' deliberation have failed to agree, and have been discharged.

Hung for Murdering an Alderman.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., July 16.—James Daly, the murderer of Alderman Joyner, was hanged here to-lay. He went to the gallows penitent and trembling like an aspen leaf.

Still Another Serious Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 16.—Two hundred conductors and drivers of the North Beach and City R. R. here struck last night. Thousands of people gathered on the line. Conductors attempted to take the place of the drivers and were driven off and the cars smashed. The police were powerless to quell the disturbance and the militia were called upon and four of the ringleaders were killed and many wounded before quiet was restored.

A Young Woman Killed by the Cars.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 16.—Miss Addie Wyckoff of Rahway, while attempting to get aboard the 7.20 train on the Pennsylvania railroad here this morning failed to notice a train coming in the opposite direction, was struck by the train, her head and knocked her a considerable distance off, killing her instantly. Jesse Cattin, yard master at Jersey City, seeing her perilous position, attempted to rescue her at the risk of his own life. He was struck in the temple and knocked senseless, unconscious, and is not expected to recover from the injuries he received. Miss Wyckoff was but twenty-two years old and a commuter.

BARGAIN Week at POPE Bros.

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Seasonable Summer Goods

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Homespuns, reduced from 50 to 39c. Canvas Cloths reduced from 60 to 50c
Tricots " " 60 " 50c. Albatross, all colors, 50 to 39c.

The above are a yard wide and all wool. 1 Lot Dark Shades in Albatross at 15c, former price 25c. Sateens, the fine. quality, 18c, reduced from 25c. 15c quality for 12c. 12 1-2c quality for 10c. Best Lawns made 10c, reduced from 12 1-2c. Batiste 12 1 2c, reduced from 15c.

Crinkled Seersucker from 6c up. Remnants, all kinds of Dress Goods at about one half their value Balance of our Stock of Parasols and Sun Shades at a reduction of 25 per cent. Ladies' and Gents' Under Vests at 25c, reduced from 40c, and many other bargains we will offer during the week.

POPE BROS.

Postponed.

FIRST

Baptist Church

Sunday School,

PLAINFIELD,

EXCURSION

TO

ASBURY PARK

POSTPONED

TO

Wednesday, July 21,

Train Leaves Plainfield

At 8.05 a. m.

AN ORDINANCE.

To macadamize Broadway from Sixth street to Hillside avenue.

Whereas, the owners of property fronting on Broadway between Sixth street and Hillside avenue shall pay or cause to be paid into the City Treasury such sum as will be produced by multiplying the total number of their frontage feet ownership by twelve and a half cents (said cost being approved as to size and after applying such sum toward the payment of the cost of work and macadamizing hereinbefore directed, the remainder of such cost shall be at the general expense of the City and be paid as provided by Chapter CCXX.I of the laws of New Jersey for the year 1886.

Adopted June 7, 1886.

Approved July 6th, 1886.

ISAAC ROCKFELLOW, Mayor.

Attest: RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Fees $4.50. 16-2t ocw

Plainfield Fire Department.

TAXES FOR 1886.

Notice is hereby given to the TAX PAYERS within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield, and North, South and Dunellen Districts, that the FIRE TAXES in said district for the year 1886 are due and payable, and that if the said taxes be not paid by the

14th Day of September Next,

the names of the delinquent with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset Counties for prosecution.

F. A. DUNHAM, Collector for the Treasurer.

Plainfield, July 13th, 1886.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Rowe & Westervelt,

PAINTERS,

DECORATORS

PAPER HANGERS.

Painters Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at Next York prices. White Lead and Linseed Oil at wholesale. None but first-class workmen employed, and satisfaction guaranteed. No. 124 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1280.

W. N. Rowe. C. E. Westervelt.

The Bee Hive.

500 SAMPLE **LACE COLLARS**

AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE

Oriental Flouncings in White and Ecru for Dress Fronts, worth $1.25 per yard at 75 cents.

Two Strap Canvass Belts 10c.

Boys' White Bicycle Shirts 50c.

Men's White Flannel Shirts, $1.25.

Ladies full regular made Hose, *split feet, 25c.*

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

(2 doors from Music Hall.)

A VERY

SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 466. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00.**

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.00.**

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to **$28.**

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

Try B. T. B ARMS' Pure Candy and Delicious Ice Cream.

NOTICE.

All made on the Premises, Front street, Opp. Post Office.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.36, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.05 a. m., 12.53, 1.31, 2.25, 3.57, 4.51, 5.30, 6.38, 6.53 7.05, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 2.37 8.01, 8.57, 10.25, 11.32 a.m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.33 7.25, 7.40, 9.20 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.02, 7.45, 8.20, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.53, 1.31, 2.25, 3.57, 5.08, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.40, 11.10 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.35, 11.32, a. m.; 1.27, 5.33, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.35, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 6.10, 7.05, 8.30, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 10 50 p.m. 12.00 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12 30, 1.50 4.10, 8.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.19, 7.44, 7.46, 9.38, 11.30, 11 40 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 5 45, 4.34, 5.09, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 8.59, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.59 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6 35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.36, 9.30, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 2.55, 3.05, 4.35, 5.00, 5.50, 6.08, 8.15, 8.43 p. m. Sunday at 8.38, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Easton at 5.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 4.56, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

3.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

5.58 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield 8.40 a. m., 12.32, 8.02, 11.08 1.21 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 9.39, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 3.15, 4.15, 8.17, 9.10 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,*, 9.38 a. m. 6.39 p. m.

Intermediate Stations.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 3.30*, 9 00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 5 30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 5.20, 9.00, 11.30 a. m.; 2.00 p. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.36* p. m. Sunday at 1.26, 9.15, 9.40* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield time. Figures of trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

FRIDAY, JULY 16 1886.

Bad Effects of Drinking Water.

Sanitary matters are as bad in Bokhara as they can be in any European city, but the people are far less to blame than our fathers were for England is by nature blessed far more than Bokhara in regard to matters of health. Some Lindley sneers (or even now—well, let us say, trying to the constitution—after it has been stored for a month or so in a filthy water butt. But no length of storage will, in our happy climate, breed the "trichina," the horrible worm found also in parts of west Africa, and taken long ago over to the new world. Obi Jenkinson, who in 1858, being in the Russian service, sailed over the Caspian and made his way to Bokhara, says: "The water is very bad; breeding in the legs worms an ell long." Even the water being spilled about the street dies. For all this inconvenience, they are forbidden to drink any liquor but water and marvis milk; and those who break the law are whipt through the marriset; yea, if only a mouth breath smells of spirits he shall have a good drubbing."

It is not quite so bad as Jenkinson said; but if the "trichina" be absent, all the little worms inside it spread through the body, and the sufferer gets full of ulcers, which takes months to heal. The native barbers use a needle and and thumb to pull out the worm. The Russian doctors wind it out on a reel, so much a day, till the whole is extracted. It varies from three to seven feet in length. How does it get in? Why, the little ponds are full of a very small gray crustacean (the "cyclops.") whose color makes him almost invisible. Men swallow these, and they are pretty sure to be infested with "rishta" germs, which, finding in the human stomach a good place for their development, develop accordingly, and work their way out of the body. Dr. Lansdell gave the Bokharists a hint about boiling their water; not once only, but the Professor Tyndall recommends) twice at least, so as to kill the germs which have escaped the first boiling.—All the Year Round.

A Gun for Whales or Wild Fowl.

A double-barreled gun has recently been made for the duke of Southerland's steam yacht, mounted on a pivot, and the total length is fifty-three feet. The guns weigh1 being 1.25 pounds; one barrel is rifled and the other is smooth bore. It is intended principally for killing whales, although it may be used for shooting purposes, small fish, etc. It will fire a ten-ounce explosive bullet of steel, or a thirteen ounce solid shot.

There is also a harpoon to be fired from the smooth-bored barrel. The explosive bullet will, doubtless, be a very effective instrument when used against whales, as it is said it will tear away a solid piece of the animal to insure its death, while the harpoon will serve to secure its carcass. For this purpose it has attached to it a flexible steel wire rope wound on a reel. The explosive bullet and the harpoon are to be fired simultaneously, so that while one kills the quarry the other secures it. The gun can also be used for wild fowl.—Court Journal.

QUEEN OF THE FLEET.

Jay Gould's Steam Yacht Atalanta Beats the Record.

AMERICAN STEAM YACHTS

Compete for the Mastery Over an Eighty Mile Course.

A Great Day Among Aquatic Sportsmen—Gould's Prestige Rules the Roast — The Nereid Does Herself Proud—Ex-President Arthur Witnesses the Finish.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 16.—Jay Gould's beautiful steam yacht Atalanta is still queen of the fleet. She covered the course of the American Steam Yacht fleet from Sandy Hook to New London, a distance of eighty nautical miles, in less time than it was ever covered before, and she was greeted with the cheers of a multitude as she steamed into the harbor at 4:40 p. m. and dropped anchor. The harbor was well filled with a variety of craft; a dozen excursion steamers dumped load after load of humanity upon the Pequot dock, all anxious to see the finish of the regatta. The dock was crowded by a huge throng.

The fleet was occupied by Timekeepers Hall and Manning. As the yacts passed each was greeted by the brass band of the occasion from every yacht in the harbor, and the whistle of many yachts continued screeching until long after the racers went by.

The wind was fresh from the south west and a strong tide was running, that made the vessels throw the spray high up on their bows. The Nereid, owned by F. H. Osgood, of Newport, was the first of the racers to put in an appearance. She was sighted far into the sound and by the aid of glasses her name was ascertained. She was booming along at a rattling pace and she passed by the Pequot as proudly as a great swan, and was set down as a winner in her class.

The Nereid was the first entry and the largest boat in the class, and she covered the fifty miles in 6h. 15m. 3s. An hour after the Nereid passed in the fleet little Hermione, a Herreshoff boat, was speeding along around the head land, and she went by the Pequot dock 1h. 2m. 3s. behind the Nereid. Her actual running time was 5h. 59m. 45s. Eighty miles later and the Edith had crossed the line, and the first ripple of excitement rolled over the crowd; but the Edith was not making much speed. She had started less than a minute behind the Nereid, and had used up 8h. 1m. 29s. in going over the course. She was shut out for a prize in her class (the second). Early in the morning had elapsed after she went by the finish, and before she could come to an anchor, the handsome Meteor followed her up the dock.

The Meteor was shooting at a pace which shows that she was not misnamed. She had covered the eighty mile stretch in 5h. 56m. 48s. The Meteor is the latest addition. She is owned by A. E. Bateman, and when built was expected to cross the ocean in five days. Four minutes after the Meteor, the Viola Belle came in. She proved to be the slowest boat in the fleet, for she had consumed 6h. 11m. 5s. in her contest. Then came the Atalanta traveling at a rapid pace, and sending huge waves into the little boats lying at the wharf that tossed them almost on the dock. Every craft in the vicinity felt the Atalanta's power, and dipped her ensigns to the queen of the seas. Jay Gould was on deck, and had his timepiece ready to record her speed as soon as the timekeepers signaled. She proved to be the slowest boat in the fleet, for she had consumed 5

TO SWIM THE RAPIDS.

AN OSWEGO BARBER WANTS TO BEAT GRAHAM.

In a Cork Suit He Proposes to Tempt Fate to Win Fame and Fortune—A Regular Man Fish—Headed Under Water Five Minutes.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 16.—George W. White, an adventurous barber of Oswego, N. Y., has come here for the purpose of eclipsing Capt. Graham and accomplishing what Capt. Webb lost his life in attempting. White proposes to swim through the "angriest bit of water in the world" in a suit of cork, which he says will protect him. He arrived at noon yesterday and went along the whole length of the whirlpool rapids, extending up the current and down the river. He did not seem to endeavor to attract attention, and when he heard that Detective Winn, the celebrated chief catcher, was after him he hid himself in a barn.

A correspondent saw him at the Elgin house before he heard about the policeman's intention.

"I am a barber by trade and very poor," said White. "I have been unlucky and am going to tempt fate for a fortune."

"Have you had any experience?"

"Yes, I am a good swimmer and have gone through the Lachine rapids all right. The whirlpool rapids are much worse, but I will get through all right. If I do not it's nobody's else business. I hope the authorities will not interfere, for it's the chance of a life for me."

"Are you not afraid you will get killed?"

"I think not. Capt. Webb lost his life by diving under a mountain of foam and striking his head on a rock."

"You will do the same."

"No, sir; I would float along with the current and could avoid the surface rocks. If would probably get a good shaking up and that is nothing at all. I have been able to hold my head five minutes under water without trouble."

"If I bet the drinks you cannot," said a bystander.

"I'll take you," said White.

A pail of water was brought out and White stuck his head in it and stayed there four minutes, when the crowd yelled enough and White took out his head. He did not mind it at all.

The advancement barber said that the only difficulty he expected was the undertow. That might pull him under, but by going with it, he thought, the section would keep him clear of the sunken rocks.

"I will not stand half the chance of suffocation that Graham did in his barrel, and his feat will be nowhere when he lands miles. Graham is exhibiting in a dime museum in Buffalo, but it will take a whole theatre to accommodate me if I succeed."

Police Superintendent Madigan and his assistant at Suspension bridge said that they would not molest White, because there was no use. If he wants to swim, let him do it.

A gentleman who saw Capt. Webb killed said: "If he undertakes to go through those rapids in that suit he will be dashed to pieces in a minute. The current goes so fast that he will be tossed about like a toy with his cork suit on. It's sure death."

White says he is going through to-day.

IN THE FRENCH SENATE.

Heated Debate Over the Expulsion of Duc d'Aumale.

PARIS, July 16.—The expulsion of the Duc d'Aumale was the cause of an exciting scene in the senate. M. Chesnelong said that the digest of letter to President Grevy in no wise justified his expulsion, and that the government had violated the principle that an officer's commission was his property.

Gen. Boulanger, on behalf of war, replied that he would not tolerate an insolent letter like the duke's. An uproar ensued, and Baron Lareinty shouted that the expulsion of the duke was an act of cowardice.

Gen. Boulanger declared that he would not permit such an expression to be applied to the minister of war, and quitted the tribune.

M. Sarrien said that the Duc d'Aumale's letter had been written with the consent of the Comte de Paris, and that the whole affair was a veritable plot.

Gen. Boulanger declared that he would fulfil his duty as a Republican minister.

Mr. Lareinty said he regretted that so distinguished a soldier as Gen. Boulanger should insult any one who was absent.

An order of the day was then passed by a vote of 157 to 78, approving the conduct of the government and expressing confidence in its vigilance.

Gen. Boulanger has challenges Baron Lareinty to a duel, in consequence of the affair in the senate.

The duel between Gen. Boulanger and Baron Lareinty will probably take place to-day. Pistols are the weapons chosen.

LONDON, July 16.—The Duc d'Aumale and the Duc de Chartres, with a suite of fifteen persons, arrived at Brussels yesterday. The report of the arrival of the Duc d'Aumale in London Wednesday was erroneous.

An Office For Goode.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A careful survey of the field leads to the belief that the senate's rejection of Mr. Goode is final. Among others prominently mentioned in connection with the solicitor generalship, it being the opinion that a new nomination will be made, is Col. John R. Fellows, assistant district attorney of New York. Friends of Mr. Goode believe he will be tendered another federal office.

A Riot in a Jail.

RICHMOND, July 16.—A riot among prisoners in the city jail occurred yesterday. Only a squad of efficient policemen, numbering about twenty, succeeded in squelching the affair before serious trouble occurred and arrested the ringleaders.

A Vessel Totally Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—The steamship St. Andrews, from Bute Fields, Nicaragua, for Philadelphia with a cargo of fruit, has been wrecked on Fortune island, Bahamas, and is a total loss, with cargo. The crew are probably saved.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Fred Holter was lynched at Jacksonville, Ills., about two years ago, for the supposed murder of Mrs. McLaughlin. A few days ago McLaughlin, the man's husband, returned on his dying bed that he had killed his wife, and that Holter was innocent.

Charles Gill was shot and killed at Indianapolis while tapping a fill in Langden's grocery store.

New England is suffering in many places from long continued drouth. Crops and grass are burning up.

Daniel H. Kellogg, a New York lawyer, attempted suicide by drowning, and being rescued, subsequently cut the arteries in both wrists at Portland, Me. He will likely die.

The president of the Dundy county, Neb., bank has embezzled $160,000 and fled to Canada.

The post office at Linden, N. J., was burglarized of money and stamps. No clew.

THE SUGAR FIRM FAILURE.

Rumors that the Gentlemen in Canada Had Reasons for Leaving.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The lastest gains ground that Mr. H. C. De Rivera, who went to Montreal before the suspension of his sugar firm was announced, is absenting himself because of irregularities in his business transactions. His friends still claim that he fled simply because of nervousness and ignorance of the firm's liabilities. One of the creditors, however, said that De Rivera had raised $60,000 by rehypothecating sugar warehouse receipts. Two banks were said to have loaned the money, a Brooklyn bank $30,000 and a New Bedford $30,000. The former was said to be the Long Island bank of Brooklyn. The president of that institution, however, denies the story of fraud, and says the bank is a secured creditor. There is a rumor that both the banks were secured after the failure took place, in order to avoid scandal. This is strengthened by the fact that several of the firm's creditors were asked to sign a circular promising not to prosecute De Rivera criminally if he would return from Canada and help the assignee straighten things out. Mr. Gallup, counsel for the firm, says that the statement is false. He said it was an unwise move, and he did not seem to have sanctioned it. He denied the stories of rehypothecated warehouse receipts. Several attachments have been granted, including $53,640 for money the firm loaned and $24,900 for collections made and unaccounted for by Mr. Da Rivera as a broker.

CHARLEY MITCHELL GOES HOME.

He Came Penniless and Returns With Dundee.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Charley Mitchell sailed for England yesterday on the Germanic. His departure was very sudden, and caused much surprise. Billy Madden alone was taken into his confidence, and he only mentioned it casually to him. This was about noon yesterday.

"I'm going to England to see the folks," Mitchell said. "I'll flee to go to Australia and take you along, Billy."

"I'm going to take Jack Ashton to England, and that's as much as I can attend to at present," Madden answered.

Then Mitchell got himself in readiness and went aboard the steamer. Mitchell says that he is coming back for to make this country his home, but it is not generally believed. He bought a bill of exchange for £2,000 one day last week and took along about $5,000 in money, in addition to this he has another £700 that he procured some time ago. Altogether he carries away with him $33,500. When he came to this country about three years ago he didn't have a cent.

It was said last night that the reason he left so suddenly was because too many wanted to fight him.

In the Diamond Field.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 4.

At Washington—National, 2; New York, 5.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Detroit, 8.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Chicago, 16.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.

At St. Louis—Athletic, 11; St. Louis, 1.

At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 5; Metropolitan, 3.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Baltimore, 5.

Candidates for Congress.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 16.—The Democrats of the Fifth district have nominated Congressmen Benjamin T. Frederick for a third term.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 16.—The Hon. George T. Barnes, Democrat, was unanimously renominated for congress from the Tenth district.

A Duel on the Bills.

PARIS, July 16.—In consequence of the remarks of Baron de Lareinty during the debate in the senate on the expulsion of the Duc d'Aumale Gen. Boulanger has challenged the baron to a duel.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Fair clearing weather is indicated for the state bordering on the Atlantic for Saturday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Affected by a Western Cut in Rates.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Money, 2½ per cent. Exchange quiet; posted values, 4.87½@4.88. Government bonds dull; 4s, 126¾; 4½s, 109¾. State bonds dull; 6s, 106½; 4s, 103½; 4½s, 104; 6s, 104; 6s, 109½; 5s, 113; 4½s, 103½.

The stock market opened quiet, with Erie and the Jersey Central active and strong, but shortly after the opening a dispatch from Chicago, announcing that the Rock Island railroad had cut rates on freight to Omaha fully 40 per cent, resulted in a raid on the principal stocks, and by 12 M. Erie was off 1¾, the first call a buying of Jersey Central and Erie was begun, and continued with but little interruption until noon. This buying was different in character to the last, and at the hour named prices were up ¼ to 1 per cent.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Union	74½	Del. & Hudson	109¾
Adams Express	142	Del., Lack. & West	126¾
U. S. Express	69¾	Denver	
C., C., C. & I.	70	Erie	22¾
New York Central	108	Kansas & Texas	21¾
Lake Shore	93¾	Lake Shore	93¾
Illinois Central	128¾	Lake Erie & West	20¾
Ohio Central	30¾	Manhattan Elev.	
Michigan Central	77	Northwest	112¾
Northern Pacific	27¾	Do., pref	140
Do., pref	59¾	Ontario & West	19¾
Central Pacific	41	Ohio & Mississippi	30¾
Union Pacific	56	Oregon Trans	40
Missouri Pacific	107	Reading	39¾
Texas Pacific	23¾	Rock Island	120
Metropolitan E	107	St. Paul	89¾
Alton & T. H.		St. Paul, pref	117¾
Canada Southern	49¾	St. Paul & Omaha	39¾
Canada Pacific	60¾	Ore. Ry. & Nav	107¾
Chicago & Alton	134	Ore. Imp. Co	69¾
Ches. & Ohio	8¾	Wells Fargo	112½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 16.—FLOUR—Closed weak, but without decided change. WHEAT—Spot active, $@½c higher; Minnesota extra, $2.70@3.45; City mill extra, $4.10@4.40 for West Indies; southern flour closed dull; Rye flour steady at $3.75@4.10.

WHEAT—Options were largely traded in, while prices were irregular, the market was firm at a slight decline from yesterday. Spot lots closed firm and unchanged, spot sales of No. 1 red state at 82@82½c; No. 2 white do. at 81c; ungraded winter red at 80@82½c; ungraded spring at 84c, and ungraded white at 85c. Options opened weak, 3@4c off, declined 5@6c, September, 76@76½c; do. October, 77@78½c.

CORN—Spot lots moderately active and irregular; fluctuations were slight and the close was steady at a trifle below yesterday's figures. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 mixed at 48@48½c, and ungraded mixed at 48c. No. 2 mixed August, 46½@47c; do. September, 47½c.

OATS—Options were dull and closed steady. Spot lots closed dull and steady. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 40@40½c; No. 2 do. do. at 40c; No. 1 mixed, July, 39½c; 2d, do. September, 39½@40c.

RYE—Dull; western, 66@68c; state, 67@68c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $11.25@11.62½.

LARD—Dull; prime steam, $6.75; August, $6.75@6.82½; September, $6.90@6.92½.

SUGAR—Steady; fair to good refining, 4½@4¾.

BUTTER—Dull; state, 14@18c; western, 14@15c.

CHEESE—Steady; state, 6@8½c; western, 7@8c.

EGGS—Dull but firm; state, 13@13½c; western, 12@13c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 9,500; heavy shipping steers, 4.25@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.15; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.90@3.10; fancy corn-fed steers, $4.60@4.75; Texas cattle, 2.60@3.75; Texas cows, $1.75@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; heavy packing and shipping lots, 4.00@4.10; light grades, 3.90@4.00; mixed and mediums, $4.00@4.05; packing and shipping lots, 4.00@4.10; light grades, 3.90@4.00; mixed and mediums, 3.90@4.00; culls and pigs, 3.50@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; natives, 4.00 head; shipments, 600; market weakly; natives, $3.50@4.75; western, $3.30@4.20; Texans, $3.75@4.00; lambs, $4.75@5.25.

Under the Umbrella's Dripping.

Two men met at the corner of Madison and Clark streets. The rain was coming down in that distressingly aggravating way which thymonizes and then wrings in low cold dreamy. One of those men had an umbrella. This is saying that the other one hadn't. The man who was protected stopped the uncovered individual and said: "Pretty wet, this morning!" "I never saw you look so before. You ought to go home and take a rest."

While he was saying this he held his shelter in such a manner that the rain dripped from it down the collar of the man who was unsheltered. His clothing was dripping anyway. He had caught on much of the storm as he could hold. He passed on to a dry store and put himself in the hands of a prescription clerk who understood his business. Then he started home. It was late, and the household had retired. He uttered a groan, and it awoke his wife, who got up and was kept busy for an hour. She poulticed him and blanketed him until he felt as if he were a brick. When he got up the next morning he looked in the glass and then went to see a preacher. That man created an uneasy feeling wherever he went during the day, and an opportunity to make his expenses, and then sent an article to the newspaper about an unfeeling world, ingratitude, and all that sort of thing. Just because a man got caught in the storm on the corner had an umbrella.—Chicago Herald.

Dr. Macaulay's Unique Suggestion.

An Irish physician, Dr. Henry Macaulay, has made a unique suggestion that the intense heat of the sun in tropical countries be used as an agent for cooling buildings. He would use Muchot's sun-engine for pumping cold air into factories, dwellings, etc., as in this way the temperature of the rooms may be reduced from 100 to 60 degrees. This plan is available only where ice may be obtained.—Detroit Free Press.

An Enterprising Society Reporter.

A reporter for a New York society paper who was anxious to get a full account of a fashionable reception and dance, where reporters were not admitted, dressed himself as a waiter, and had the name of nearly every guest in type next morning, with their costumes and jewels accurately described.—Frank Leslie's.

Established 26 Years.

GREAT
Clearing Out Sale
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Carpets and Furniture.

Greatest Bargains ever offered to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, for this reason: I have several styles of Walnut, Ash, Cherry Bed Room Suits, 8 Pieces, which I do not intend to keep any more, and will sell them at cost to close them Out

FOR INSTANCE:

WALNUT BEDROOM SUITS.

Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $100 reduced to $77.63.

Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $75, reduced to $63.75.

Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $50, reduced to $43.63.

ASH BEDROOM SUITS.

Ash Bedroom Suits, regular price $60, reduced to 47.75.

Ash Bedroom Suits, regular price $50, reduced to 37.63.

Ash Bedroom Suits, regular price $40; reduced to $35.75.

CHERRY BEDROOM SUITS.

Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $50, reduced to $37.63.

Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $38, reduced to $28.75.

These suits are the same make and style that I have been selling all the Spring.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

130 Parlor Suits, Ebony, Walnut and Cherry Frames, covered with Mohair, embossed Plushes, Raw Silk, Rep and Haircloth, at a reduction of 30 per cent.

Good Parlor Suits, any of the above-named frames or goods, reduced from $75 to $50, in order to close out the balance of spring stock.

CARPETS—Having bought largely of the late and large Carpet Sales in New York, consisting of Moquettes, Velvets, Brussels, 3-ply and 2-ply Ingrains, I can undersell any house in the city from 10c to 20c per yard.

Good Velvet Carpet per yard 81.30.

Good Body Brussels Carpet per yard 90c.

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard 50c.

Good 3-ply Carpet, per yard, 50c.

Good All-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard 25c.

Low Price Ingrain Carpet, per yard 25c.

Matting reduced from 20c to 15c per yard.

I have also made a reduction in the following goods during the Spring season.

Good Carpet Bed Lounges, reduced from $8 to $5.

6-foot extension table, reduced from $6 to $4.97

Walnut Sideboards, reduced from $30 to $23.75.

Good Mixed Mattresses, reduced from $4 to $3

Children's Carriages, reduced from $8 to $7.

Refrigerators reduced from $14 to $12.

The same reduction has been made in every department, consisting of Bedsteads, Cribs, Commode Marble Top Tables, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Hallstands, Fancy Rockers, Oil-Cloth, Stoves, Ranges, etc.

I will sell these goods at these prices on credit to all who desire it. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

Amos H. VanHorn,
72 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
4-19-3m

Bargains in Real Estate.

FOR SALE or TO LET
To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.

Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Phenix Assurance Co. of London, Queen of Liverpool, Eng. Inquire of

EDWARD C. MULFORD,
Real Estate Broker, 39 and 37 opposite R. R. Station, Plainfield, N. J.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

REMOVAL,
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children; FOR Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. C. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year, and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for ready sale and to order, all the latest machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without taking any nails. The finest of dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1337.

Voorhees'
DRUG STORE,
at the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
near Music Hall. Established 1855.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—1 gr. 4c per doz., ½ gr. 1c per doz., 1 gr. 10c per doz., 5 gr. 30c per doz.

Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c.

Kennedy Pure Cod Liver Oil 8 bottle, 60c.

Imported Marsanai Wine Cocoa 5c.

Cocoline for the hair, prevents split ends 10c.

Petroleum Jelly, Vaseline 10c bottle.

Turkish Bath Mitt, to cleanse the skin 25c.

Brownell's Cough Drops 10c a box.

Imported Hair Tonic 25c bottle.

Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle 25c.

Freckle, Tan and Moth Lotion 25c bottle.

Cream of Beauty an elegant Cleansing 25c.

Pure Paris green, the only known cure for potato bugs.

Insect Destroyer—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying all kinds of insects on rose bushes, plants also currant bushes.

FOR MOTH—Gem Camphor, Japanese Moth Sachet, and Carbolic Moth Secret.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Mexie Nerve Food—try it at the Soda Fountain, 5c.

Soda Water of fine quality, with fruit and cream syrup 5c glass.

Ayers & Woods Sarsaparilla 50c.

All the popular patents of the day.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
23 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

FIREWORKS.
A large and varied assortment of fine Fire Works.
FIRE CRACKERS,
Fresh new Goods.
Small Crackers, 5c per pack.
No. 6 Cannon Crackers 5 cts. each.
Other sizes at proportionate prices.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

1776 4th of July 1886
CELEBRATION.
A fine line of all colored Fire Works, Baloons, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Bombs. Fresh and New Goods at less than New York prices. At
AT ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER.
23 EAST FRONT ST.
Look at the Flag.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

RICHARD DAY
(successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING,
P. O. Box 526.

Choice Building Plots
on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of **PLANTS,**
Roses, Geraniums, Coleus, etc.
EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at **DENTON'S,** Hillside avenue

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
58 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone call 27. Plainfield, N. J.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Chaves & Sons BOHEMIAN BEER and C. Trefz Bitter Nectar.
Imported Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, and Ginger Ale. Also Rose Imported Belfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine,

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 25
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.25
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.25
MUSCATTEL	25c	1.25

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, for draught, or cases of 2 dozen pints of ale and porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts $2 per dozen, pints $1 per dozen. 10c per gallon discount on orders of 5 gallons. All goods retailed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders must be left P.O. Box 1467 or private residence 4 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

Seersucker Coats
Are in order now. We have a good assortment of them at very low figures. Mohair and Alpaca Coats in all qualities and prices. A few of the

ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7,

left. Come early, if you wish to secure this rare bargain yet.

Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles and Tandems.
English and American Sewing Machines. Sole Agents for Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Sidney and other cycles.
R. POUND, 37 E. Third street.
H. SERRELL, 80 William street, Plainfield, N. J.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
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Harness, Hammocks, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Oil Stoves. Buy them of J. F. LAIRE & CO., the Cheapest Place.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarms, improved and sure Electric Bells. Electric Gas Lighting.
Electric Front Door Bells. Electric Servants Call Bells.
Electric Thermostat as connected with batteries can control the temperature of your house, whether you are in your office, living apartment or conservatory. Call and see it in going order.
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Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

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We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience as in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

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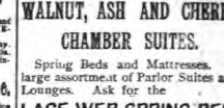

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Telephone Call 39.

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I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
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Send for illustrated catalogue.
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on approved security, and has bargains in
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CRUSHED STONE
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WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
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DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night wont you cut be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. R. H. Shaw Druggist, Front street.

A Debate Vigorously Described.

Lest we all forget how to write vigorously, it is well to keep up occasionally with a noble specimen of newspaper English. The following is taken from the correspondence of a western newspaper, and relates to a debate in the house at Washington last winter:

"By the courtesy of Mr. Herbert, George D. Wise, of Virginia, replied to Boutelle, and he did it in a way that made the fur fly and surprised his friends. Wise jumped on Boutelle with a whoop from the corresponding, with an avalanche of facts, sarcasm, and ridicule, and tramped the life out of him. He ripped him up the back, tore out his entrails, and, rending him limb from limb, flung the pieces all over the house. A more complete lambasting and more vigorous and thorough roasting than Wise gave Boutelle was never known. The excitement of the man as he poured forth the terrific and terrible tongue-lashing grew and augmented itself until he seemed to have turned into a very incarnation. With mighty gesticulation and in tones of wrath frightful to behold he whaled it at his opponent throughout the fifteen minutes allotted to him, while Boutelle sat pale and panting and smarting and squirming under the mighty blows of the enraged southerner, who was skinning him from his head to his heels.

"In the course of his remarks Wise paid his compliments to William Mahone, as he called him, and made it very manifest at Representative Brady, of Virginia, disposing of him with one sharp, quick, decisive swipe. Wise vigorously and dramatically revisited upon Boutelle the evil which absolutely knocked out of time every charge and allegation that Boutelle had made in his speech, and in the end handed his prey so high and dry that he could do nothing but gasp for breath."—Harper's Monthly.

A Reformer.

"Mamie," said a grammar school girl to a member of the grade rising class, "have you finished your essay?"

"Oh, yes," gushed Mamie; "and it is too lovely for anything—a Princess slip of white surah, the back cut off in little below the waist line, and full breadths of silk gathered in so as to hang gracefully over the tournure, and three bias ruffs on the—"

"Why, what are you talking about?" interrupted her friend. "I mean, have you finished writing your essay, you know?"

"Er—no," said Mamie, her enthusiasm rapidly diminishing; "but have begun it, and I wish the awful thing was in Halifax!"

"What's the subject?"

"The Curse of Siang."

"Great!" Isn't that a difficult subject to write up?"

"Difficult! Well, I should giggle! I'll have to bump myself to get it finished in time for the commencement, and I've a good notion to let it slide. I might shut up the Professor's optic by pleading illness, but I'm not that sort of a hairpin. But come, walk up into my room and look at my stunning graduating harness. It'll paralyze you."—Norristown Herald.

A Watering Place Dude's Outfit.

—Cincinnati Graphic.

What He Had to Let Him.

The other day Judge Nicholson went a fishing. Becoming tired and hungry on his way home he stopped at a cabin near the roadside and thus addressed an old negro man who came to the gate:

"How are you, old man?"

"Po'ly, sah; how is it wid yerse'f?"

"I am hot, hungry, dusty and thirsty. Can you do anything for me?"

"No, sah."

"Can't you give me some water?"

"No, sah."

"I see that you have a well back there."

"Yas, de well's dar."

"Then why can't I get some water?"

"Kaise I'se bin, jedge. Yourse'f thinks dat I doan know yer, but I does. I was er witness in yer cou't de udder week an' yer let one of dem lawyers git me ergwine an' ketch me in er lie. Dat wa'n't no way ter treat er stranger in de town. Yes, sah, sot right dar an' let dat blame lawyer 'buse me like I was a nigger. I'se gittin' ole an' kinder roughy. I'se had it in fur yer ebber since dat time an' I wants ter tell yer what's er fack, ef yer gits any water outen dat well it'll be after yer's bin de hardest jedge in de white man ebber had."—Arkansaw Traveler.

English Lords vs. French Princes.

A wealthy New Yorker and his lovely daughter were seated in their elegant parlor and the girl was crying.

"Don't cry, darling; that's papa's dear," he said, as he fondled her bonnie brown hair.

"I will cry," she said, jerking away from him. "You said I should marry an English lord, and you haven't done it, you mean old thing."

"There, there," he said soothingly; "it was not papa's fault, dear. But don't cry, baby, and you shall have one of those nice French drive her through fire and brimstone and shoot her through a two-inch plank, but she will cling to her corset still. The stiff, steel rits and bones destroy freedom of muscle in the water and hopelessly hinder a woman from learning to swim, and she knows it, but yet she hangs to the pale of stays like grim death. Nothing will separate her from it. Therefore long live the corset and the woman who pants and writhes inside of it while she goes in surf bathing.

After bathing, the spooney couples and flirting couples dig in the sand and sun themselves. They plant a huge umbrella, lower deep into the ground and hide their heads under it, leaving the rest of their bodies in the sunshine. They lay their heads together under the red umbrella, and no female for hours. But what they say and do there is mostly unknown to the public.

IN THE SANDS.

The pretty girls promenade the sands in their ravishing bathing costumes, and get their photographs taken in them. But when it comes to going into the surf, some of them slip off to the dressing rooms and hire a cheap bathing suit, and wear that in the water. The splendors of the other are for the land, and not to be dimmed by contact with the salt sea. It is a good idea.

A favorite spot for the girls is the "sand box." Here they come in groups and gangs to lounge under red umbrellas from morning till noon, before and after bathing hours. Here much spooning is done. The sand box is a long wooden framework, a sort of pier, filled with sand.

Ladies go crabbing, too, at Atlantic City. The favorite spot is an inlet five miles away. They drive along the beach to the place. All along the route the sand is hard, firm and smooth as a floor, making at low tide an unequaled drive.

Atlantic City contains nine churches and 130 drinking saloons. A writer says that the women support the churches and the men support the saloons. There are, besides, nearly two boarding houses and hotels, mostly well filled. SARAH KING.

CHIEF GALL,

Who Commanded the Indians at the Custer Massacre.

Our soldiers from both north and south meet of late on the anniversary of a battle, and reunite in good feeling on a field where years before they were slaughtering to fight one another to death. It is the manly and soldierly thing to bury old animosities on the scene of their culmination. How much more magnanimous was the burial of the hatchet on the part of our soldiers and their savage antagonists on the recent occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Custer massacre.

The great Sioux Chief Gall, who commanded the Indians on that terrible day, was invited by the few survivors of that band of members of the garrison in the neighboring town to go over the field with them and describe the manner in which Custer and his men were annihilated. With calm dignity and emotion, aided by an interpreter, many

of the brave warrior depicted the scene as if it were but yesterday. He said: We saw soldiers early in the morning crossing the divide. Then Reno and Custer appeared. We watched them until they came down into the valley. The cry was raised that the white soldiers were coming, and orders were given for the village to move. The word was spread down so rapidly upon the upper end that the Indians were forced to fight. Sitting Bull and I were at the point where Reno attacked, and there he had to fight hand to hand man. The women and children were hastily moved down the stream where the Cheyennes were encamped. The Sioux attacked Reno, and the Cheyennes Custer, and then all became mixed up. When Reno made his attack at the upper end he killed my two squaws and three children, which made my heart bad. I then fought with hatchet (meaning that he mutilated the soldiers.)

From other portions of his graphic description of the fight and of the chief causes of Custer's disaster is determined. He says that some of the horses stood on their heads from fright at the Indians' yelling and I shaking vari-colored blankets at them. The soldiers then abandoned their horses to fight on foot, leaving the horses in charge of a few men. These were soon dispatched by the Indians, and the already frightened horses stampeded, carrying in their saddles the reserve ammunition on which the soldiers depended. The way redness knew of all this, and drew the fire from the white soldier until his ammunition was exhausted, when they closed right in and killed them with hatchets. This account of the disaster is born out by the known fact that most of the Seventh cavalry had just previous to the battle been remounted on fiery young Kentucky horses, untrained to the yells and excitement of Indian fighting.

Gall, however, pays a high tribute to the bravery of Custer's command. "The Indians," he said, "were in couple: behind and in front of Custer as he moved up the ridge, and there were as many as the grass on the plains. The first to be conquered (Keogh's and Calhoun's) dismounted and fought on foot. They never broke, but retired step by step until they came back to the ridge, upon which all finally died. They were shot down in line where they stood. Keogh's company rallied and were all killed in a bunch. (This statement was borne out by the facts, as thirty-eight bodies of Keogh's troopers were found piled in a heap.)

"The soldiers fought desperately and never surrendered. They fought standing along the line on the right. As fast as the men fell the horses were herded and driven toward the fighting men. They were gathered thus up. When Reno attempted to find Custer by throwing out a skirmish line, Custer and all who were with him were dead. When the skirmishers came to a high point overlooking Custer's field, the Indians were galloping around and over the wounded, dying and dead, popping bullets and arrows into them. Forty-three Indians were killed that day, but many more died subsequently from wounds."

Gall has with his own hand killed many soldiers and settlers in the twenty years that he was on the warpath prior to 1876. At one time a party of soldiers overtook him on the road to Fort Buford, D. T. They shot him six half dozen times through the body, and to make sure that he was a dead Indian, they bayoneted him several times through the chest. He lived to retaliate on the Little Big Horn battlefield.

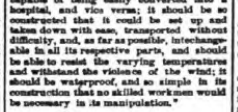
Gall is a magnificent specimen of Indian humanity. He is full six feet in height, with an immense chest and lithe, sinewy body. He, like Sitting Bull and the major part of his tribe, are now sincere Christians, and that they are proud of their religion is evidenced by the cross which they wear. Though a born leader, Gall has become one of the meekest of followers.

Portable Hospitals.

That worthy organization, the Red Cross society, is continually at the lookout for appurtenances that will alleviate the horrors of battlefields. It was found long ago that a "tent hospital" was that from which the most promised relief came, from wounds and disease on the battlefield and soldiers' camps. Heavy solid walls and roofs somehow hold the accumulations of foul air, while free cleanliness and ventilation, no matter how clean they are kept and how well ventilated. This fact is constantly to be considered in arranging a field hospital. W. M. Ducker of Brooklyn, N. Y., has invented a combined portable barracks and hospital, which is so excellent that it took the prize at the Antwerp exhibition of 1885.

HOSPITAL SET UP.

The exhibition itself was given under the auspices of the Red Cross society. The particular prize gained by Mr. Ducker was one offered by the association for the best design for a structure that could be used in time of peace or war, and either as a barrack or hospital. Then in time of pestilence, or when for any reason there was a great throng of persons, civil or military, must be housed, the invention would come into play. The requirements were: "The barrack should be capable of being easily converted into a hospital, and vice versa; it should be so constructed that it could be set up and taken down with ease, transported without difficulty, and, as far as possible, interchangeable in all its respective parts, and should be able to resist the varying temperatures and withstand the violence of the wind; it should be waterproof, and so simple in its construction that no skilled workmen would be necessary in its manipulation."



IN TRANSIT.

The first illustration represents the barracks, or hospital, as it is set up ready for use. It is practically a wooden tent. In the second picture the tent has been taken apart, folded, and loaded upon a wagon for transportation. In French the invention is termed a "baraque," and that is the name whereby it will be known. Each baraque gives sleeping accommodation for twelve men. It is 24 feet long, 17 feet wide, and 10 feet high at the ridge pole, whence it drops to 6½ feet at the sides. It is built in sections. The parts are joined and fitted into each other so accurately that the building can be set up without nails or screws. There are six double sections to every baraque, and these are so compactly and ingeniously arranged that each contains, as part of itself, a bed, table, chair, and glass window sash.

INSIDE.

The roof is of canvas, standard army duck. The whole structure weighs only 2,500 pounds, or a ton and a quarter. Nothing can get lost, for every piece is fast to the part to which it belongs. The floor is eight inches above ground and ventilated. Air is freely admitted, while drafts are shut out.

Mr. Ducker received the prize over seventy-six competitors. The Red Cross society had distributed circulars throughout Europe and America asking for designs to be sent to the exhibition. The kindly empress of Germany, "that ugly old Augusta," as the shah of Persia called her, was so pleased with the invention that she ordered a special silver medal to be struck and given to the Brooklyn man. Being at the head of the most military nation on earth, the emperor of Germany, too, was naturally much interested in the working model, and he has sent the fortunate inventor a message congratulating him on the excellence of his design.

Mr. Ducker is in correspondence with several of the governments of Europe. They propose to purchase and make use of the American "baraque."

Monstrous Wheat Machines.

It is in the west that industrial inventions are introduced on the most gigantic scale and in perfection. On the wide wheat plains of the Pacific slope there are harvesting machines that seem only less than a train of cars. The California, Washington and Oregon wheat fields are so vast that it is necessary to save every hour of available.

With this view a number of inventions have been put into the fields that are marvels of execution. They cut the wheat, thresh it and winnow it, but they leave the rows of filled sacks lying in the swath behind them as they pass.

Even the straw and chaff are taken care of by machines, a self-binding apparatus provided with "bunchers," which leave these remains in bunches for the farmer to gather. The swath cut by the various machines is twelve to fourteen feet wide. They say that the cost of the whole operation from cutting the grain to putting it in the sack is fifty to seventy cents the acre. The machines are driven by from twenty-eight horses and mules and three or four men to run them. They cut twenty to forty acres a day. Verily we live in wonderful times.

Photographing a Sound.

Professor Graham Bell, of telephone fame, and Professor Tainter have lately discovered that a gas flame or a jet of falling water reproduces by vibrations every sound heard and every word spoken near it. The two professors have also devised an invention for collecting these tiny sounds. A jet of water plays near the sound as it issues, perhaps a musical air, perhaps a political speech. Then by the use of a camera action between two great financial magnates which they would not dare get out for the world. A little water from the jet falls upon a plate of glass, and the sound leaves its impress. The vibrations are repeated upon the glass in delicate waves. These are caught upon a second glass behind the first, coagulate, and reproduced by instantaneous photography. The water is slightly colored, and the sunlight must fall upon the glass plate. By means of Professor Bell's apparatus the waves are condensed into a small space and thus an exact copy of what has been said or sung is made. Properly utilized, this invention will do away with the tedious process of learning shorthand.

Inoculation for Yellow Fever.

Dr. Freire, of Rio de Janeiro, in a letter to the Louisiana state board of health, thus speaks of the results of his inoculation for yellow fever: "I have performed over 2,000 inoculations with full success. The immunity was almost absolute, notwithstanding the intensity of the epidemic this year. More than 3,000 persons who were not inoculated died of yellow fever; while among the 7,000 inoculated, inhabiting the same infected localities, subject to the same morbid conditions, there were but seven deaths, all individuals, whose disease was diagnosed as yellow fever, died."

Compound Telegraph Wires.

As is generally known, compound telegraph wires consist of copper deposited upon iron and steel. A wire, however, is now being brought out in England in which the relation of the two metals is reversed, the steel surrounding the copper. The wire is said to be drawn from compound metal, consisting of a hollow ingot of steel filled with copper.

Facts of Interest.

The population of New York city increases at the rate of 799 a week. In 1887 it will exceed 1,900,000.

The warden of the Manitoba penitentiary is breeding a herd of animals which are a cross between the wild Scotch cattle and the buffalo.

A new drug has been extracted from hops, which is said to be a combination of morphine, cocoaine and atropine. Beer contains plenty of the new drug.

A. P. Van Tassel, of San Francisco, has made a monster balloon in which he is going to try to cross the continent. He will undertake the voyage in July, leaving San Francisco the first of the month.

If you listen attentively to the ticking of a watch there will be intervals when the sound becomes inaudible. These come every few moments. It is said to be because of the inability to keep the attention fixed steadily, and not because the watch sounds grow faint.

About 20,000 deaths from typhoid fever occur in this country annually, says The Medical Record, and this represents fully 150,000 cases of the disease. Statistics show that there is no disease so easily preventable as this fever. It is only necessary for reduction to prices. Also fine-class Restaurant at

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on policies of accident insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

$4 Eighteen Dollars

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by the Company. The assured that it will pay is clearly stated in the policy, and is not required to wait as a "claimant." There are no Manhattan Fire or annual risks, nothing but a straight insurance for $720 a year for $18.00; $360 or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity has the quality. The company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund now stands at $212,152.72 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having established a reserve fund amounting to over $200,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt., Opp. Depot.

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Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

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nameless articles that are needed to make the vacation trip pleasant and agreeable for both Men, Women and Children can be had at

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popular Dry and Fancy Goods Store at New York prices. The Styles and Qualities can always be relied upon as correct and the best.

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Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using

HALL'S

BAZAR

PORTABLE SKIRT FORM

FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady should have one. Will fit the shape of the dressmaker while the dress is being made, and the dress will fit perfectly when the work is finished. The "Bazar" can be set to others with the same measurements. Can be used over her dresses as others are fitted, and make her own suggestions. Ladies who use her boneless corsets find them indispensable. For sale by

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Both new and second-hand, "sun machines to select from. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the United States.

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[Successor to John W. Laing]

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Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.

Elegant Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.

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Spring and Summer CLOTHING

Owing to large purchases from mills of bankrupt stock for the Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from present prices:

Men's Stylish All Wool Suits.....$6.00

Fine Cassimere Pants from $2.50 up.

Full line of Boys' Sailor Suits warranted fast colors.

Seersuckers, etc. Come early and secure a choice.

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Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

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All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

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R. A. Ross, 17 Somerset St., North Plainfield. Interior carpenter and builder that can furnish Mouldings Sashes Doors, Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. (Closed Saturdays.)

R. V. Saums, Carpenter & Builder. Residence, Clinton avenue, cor. Depot, Bvone. P. O. Box, 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 19

J. Manning, Residence, Evans P. O. Box 356. Carpenter & Builder, 25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Machine screws and Tuned Wires. Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all Kinds.

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Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets, Having had many years experience in the cutting of ladies' dress making, which she does in the best and latest style, 12 East Front street. Wanted a first-class dress maker.

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Jules Boutes, UPTOWN PARLOR Ladies' Hair Dresser, Hair goods of every description. New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumery, toilet and powder articles. Wigs and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front street.

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Alfred I. Smalley, North avenue, Meat Market, Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 24.

P. P. VanArsdale, Pianos and Organs For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

TenEyck's Meat Market, Fowls and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, at Weir House, First-class stables and stable attendance. Meals at all hours. Open all hours. Carriages to let. Cor. Front and Somerset streets. Stop in East Front. 3-28-1y

T. E. Morgans, Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, at 9-24 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front. Boarding, Permanent or Transient Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. J. L. Farmer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, 130 and 132 East Front street. J. Pennington supplied at lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice. Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice. Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults, thoroughly cleaned or put next cheapest that can be done. Also Sewers and Drains put in. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at 20 Park avenue, or 12 Somerset street, will receive prompt attention. Yours respectfully, JOHN BURTT, 2 Chatham street, next to Arnold's Bakery.

James Q. Miles, No. 27 Somerset street, Architect, Writer and Steam Agent for Edmont Letters & Generals, For Spool on Cop, Wound, Skeins for Machine, Paper Cones, Tubes, Bobbins, Cheeses, Filling Spools, Quillers, Spindles, Shuttles, Reels, Spoolers, Doublers, Twisters, and all Supplies, Needles, Attachments, and all Machine Repairs.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol 8, No. 14. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886. Price Two Cents

Classified Advts.

A GIRL wanted for general housework at 32 Madison avenue.

WANTED—About 50 feet of garden hose. Must be good and cheap. Address, stating price, P. O. Box 1,078.

FOR SALE—Two New Plainfield prize and blue ribbon Poland-China pigs. Very low. 14*2

FRESH COW and calf for sale. Enquire of E. F. Hoit, Stanley Row., near station, North Plainfield. 14*2

A PLEASANT cool front room to let with board for gentleman and wife or single gentleman. Inquire at 107 West Front street. 14*2

WIDOW with child four years old wants home with country protestant. Call at 45 Somerset street. 14*2

FOR SALE—Portable Summer Shelter, Kept entirely for the purpose. Apply at E. C. Mallard, East Second street, Plainfield. 14*2

TO LET—Two new six room houses, on Front street. Inquire of Theodore Gray, P. O. Box 1,078.

FOR WINTER CABBAGE PLANTS, Cauliflower, Celery, etc., supplies quick; cheap at Dunham's Nursery. 14*2

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to do general housework in a small family. A good person can find a permanent home on Madison avenue, first door south of Park avenue. Call, or address, Mrs. Hannah. 14*2

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS, Hooker's White Plume and Golden Dwarf celery, per 100; Premium Flat Dutch and Drumhead cabbage, per 100; transplanted, per 1,000. T. W. Mabie, Somerset street, P. O. Box 514. Apply 14*2

STORE and flat to rent, March 1st next. Apply 10-tf

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered. Address C. E. Sage, care of Evening News. 14-tf

TO LET—Pleasant rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-sept

Special Notices.

NOTICE. Dr. R. S. Halliday, throat and lung specialist, will be at his rooms at Laing's Hotel from this date until further notice, commencing July 1st. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Those desiring his treatment should call before noon p.m. of that day in order that he may have time to prepare, and that he may be present to make some timely and beneficial suggestions. 14*2

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Smalley Brothers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The most business affairs entrusted by them at No 20 North avenue, will be continued by Albert L. Smalley, who will receive and give due receipt for all moneys due the firm and pay the firm's debts and bills.

ALFRED I. SMALLEY.
Plainfield, N. J., July 15, 1886. 7-16-13

WARNER & CO. London Artificial Stone Works. Established 1865. Office 5 East Front street. Contractor for flagging, sidewalks, carriages and roadways, footwalks, door steps, cellars, cellar floors, curbing, gutters, stable floors, railway depots, laid in the best manner at short notice. W. H. Warner & Co. Work can be seen at Mr. Charles Potter's, new house, West Seventh street, Plainfield, N. J. 9-sp-17

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by Prof. F. Goede for balls, parties and soirees. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Address or call on residence. Call at 20 North Somerset. P. O. Box 1079.

TO LET. The Centre Flat, North Plainfield, finely fitted for the single dwelling and retiring rooms to let for the single gentleman or gentlemen. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Hall, on the premises, or of J. B. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Post Office. 14 5 p. m. 6-tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A new Cottage House, Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. Inquire of 6-tf

CHICK CUT FLOWERS. Of Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Night calls answered at 20 North Second street. Orders left at Mrs. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Fourth avenue. 3-tf-3

LAWN MOWERS of every description sharpened and repaired at factory, rear of Second street. Also, Carpenters' Tools, Saddlery and general hard ware repaired. Steam engines, boilers and steam heating apparatus for sale. All kinds of machinery repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Dudley Brook's. 4-sp-20

FRESH AND WHITE. The best place to buy your cigars in this neighborhood is at the drug store in Scotch Plains opposite the depot. 4-sp-20

CASH PRICES PAID Of for cast-off clothing, also postal card and other notices. Daniel Gates, 173 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 4-sp-20

REGISTERED—James Bell, Signal Blood, Age, 10 months, son of John Brown, Union street, between 7th and 8th avenues. 2-sp-20

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counselors at Law, Court House, corner of Duane, Sheriff and Chancery Streets, Jersey City. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST, Office and residence for contracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty. 1-tf

DR. HOYT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 21 West Front street, over Geo. Gaston's Hardware store, Plainfield. Residence, 21 Somerset street. All the advanced methods. Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-sp-19

DR. H. PERRINE, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Chas. Pfaff's livery stable, 17 W. Laing's and stands, corner of Park avenue and Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call at office. Residence, Somerset street, Bound Brook. Residence at Somerville, N. J. 12-sp-19

O. ARNOLD, 124 Broadway, New York City, Importer and Dealer in Diamonds and Timber Lands in Florida, Jacksonville, Fla. 1-sp-20

WM. K. McCLURE, Attorney-at-Law, Counselor at Law, Notary Public, Office in Dr. Dudley's building to rent on Second floor. 2-tf-17

J. J. STANLEY, Jr. Real Estate Agent, 7 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-tf-y

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY, Office and residence, Second door Second street to the right, opposite Library. 4-6m

ARTHUR P. MILLER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, William S. Dudley Building, 19 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Money to loan on first class mortgages on city property. Title deeds carefully examined. Searches made and certificates given. Collections promptly attended to. Conveyancing neatly executed. 7-tf-y

A. M. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer, Colonel's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Thirty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield. Maps and profiles for sewerage, drainage and water supply. Surveying in the country a specialty. 7-tf-y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Office, Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence of woman a specialty. 7-tf-y

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Master, Solicitor and Proctor in Admiralty, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

T. H. HAZELL, Professor of Music. Class or private instruction in violin, guitar, banjo, mandolin, zither, flute, piccolo and clarionet. Night playing a specialty. Residence and studio, 126 Dover street, North Plainfield. 7-tf

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1,078.

MUSIC. Prof. T. F. Decker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is prepared for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office: Mrs. A. Beach's, Somerset street, Plainfield.

MISS M. A. HARRIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address box 1,078.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Pupils attended either at her own residence or at pupil's home. Address box 1,078.

MISS MOODY'S art school will be opened for the season of 1886 on Monday, September 13th. Instruction in painting, drawing and modeling. For terms address Miss M. Moody, Plainfield, N. J. 7-tf

Personal Mention.

—Miss Lizzie Hall, of Second street, is visiting friends in Bound Brook

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.33, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.27, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 3.51, 5.30, 6.38, 6.53 7.02, 7.32, 8.43, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 8.01, 8.57, 10.32, 11.52 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31 7.32, 7.25, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier 1 Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.20, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.33, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.27, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 3.51, 5.30, 6.38, 6.53, 7.02, 7.32, 8.43, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 8.01, 8.57, 10.32, 11.52 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31 7.32, 7.25, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark, Broad and Market Streets, at 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.20, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 3.10, 3.45, 4.34, 5.05, 5.31, 6.02, 7.00, 8.00, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.33, 7.00, 7.33, 7.50, 8.15, 9.05, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 4.00, 5.35, 5.00, 5.50, 6.30, 7.30, 9.15, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 3.10, 4.34, 5.02, 6.28, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.45, 10.00 a. m.; 12.46 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

7.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.50 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.21, 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.18, 5.16*, 8.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.16*, 9.28 m. 8.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 8.45, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30, 10.45, p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 10.00, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Market Streets, at 1.25, 6.20*, 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.35*, 4.10, 6.40*, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

UNCLE DANIEL'S HANDKERCHIEF.

How Old Daniel Drew Played a Financial Game on the Boys.

The blunder of a messenger boy in the stock exchange a day or two ago, by which an order intended for one broker was given to another and the operations of a prominent speculator upset, recalls a story that Wall street men love to tell of dead-and-gone Uncle Daniel Drew. Mr. Drew was squeezed one famous day by operators in Northwest stock, and his pile was in danger of tumbling in. Not unsurnrally Mr. Drew felt grieved, while other people were correspondingly high-spirited and happy. It was a great thing to catch Mr. Drew napping, and a hundred jokes went the rounds in celebration of his upsetting.

Some of these bits of humor fell upon Uncle Daniel's own ears, but he didn't seem to pay much heed to comments that made all the rest of Wall street laugh hilariously. Some young men went so far as to accost him personally and laugh in his face. Behind the smile that lighted his face it is barely possible that the recording angel may have caught a hint of the festive brokers did not hear any such thing, and they went on their way rejoicing for many days. One evening a big congregation of them met up in the Fifth Avenue dish, when all unexpected in marched Uncle Daniel Drew. He called only for a moment; he was hunting for a certain kind of a hot drink. It was not an excessively warm night, but Uncle Daniel seemed to be much overheated, and two or three times he drew out his big white handkerchief and mopped his face with it, and finally out of his pocket with the handkerchief came a slip of white paper to float and circle round till it settled at his feet on the floor.

Mr. Drew didn't notice that he had lost anything; the speculative gentlemen before him did, and the foot of one enterprising broker was just starting to cover the slip of paper over as it lay there on the floor. Mr. Drew went out. The eager crowd gathered up the white scrap, and like in the Wall street king's story the intimidated handwriter was what they they saw: "Buy me all the Oshkosh stock you can at any price you can get it below 90." Oshkosh was already pretty high. Everybody was agreeing that it was too high, and that a tumble was inevitable, but the handwriting of the millionaire operator was plainly exposed on that slip of paper sufficient to convince the eager crowd in the club-room that night that some new scheme must be afoot to send it further sky-ward. Right through the multitudinous they went it all, and then and there they made up a pool to buy 30,000 or 30,000 shares the next day. "They did, and the man who sold it to them was Daniel Drew. He blandly told them all about it as they saw their money all going to pot, Oshkosh declining a dozen points a day. Mr. Drew's handkerchief came in handy that night, and "Hailston" in New York Times.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

Sensational Developments in the Anarchist Trial.

THE FACTS GIVEN AWAY,

Which Show a Deliberate Plan to Slaughter the Police.

A Cipher Code Which Had a Fearful Meaning to be the Signal For Assault—Damaging Testimony Given as a Harmless Statement of Affairs—An Unexploded Volcano.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Promptly at 11 o'clock yesterday the jurors came to the court room and the first witness in this famous case stepped upon the stand. He was Felix F. Brochiek, an architect and draughtsman by trade. He had a large map of the scene of the tragedy, together with another representing the premises known as Neff's Hall, on Lake street. The witness described how this meeting hall of the conspirators as a dark, noisome, underground hole, approached by several stone steps, which led into an alley which area in turn conducted to the subterranean room. The maps were offered in evidence, and the witness stepped down and was soon succeeded by Inspector Bonfield. The inspector related in a touching manner the massacre of his men at the Haymarket, and the events immediately preceding it. The afternoon of the tragedy, he said, his attention was called to the "Revenge" circular. He then went to the mayor and laid the matter before him. According to which arrangements Bonfield was to assemble at Desplaines street station, to be in readiness in case an outbreak should occur. About 10 o'clock, men who had been detailed to watch the meeting reported that it was time to break it up. On hearing this he formed his men in Walds place and marched them north on Desplaines street. When the front rank was about opposite the alley north of Randolph street, he ordered them to halt, while Capt. Ward, turning to the crowd, ordered them to disperse.

As soon as the order was given, Fielden, who had been speaking, stepped from the truck and said in a loud voice, "We are peaceable."

A moment later, said the inspector, I heard a hissing sound behind me, and before I could turn, there was a terrific explosion. In looking behind me I saw nearly all of the first platoon lying on the ground. The crowd then commenced firing. Part of them fell back on Desplaines street to Lake, while the majority massed themselves on the side-walk and poured their fire into our flanks. After a hood seventy-five shots had been fired I gave the order to cease firing, and, as the streets were nearly cleared, we busied ourselves in helping the wounded officers. Police then stood and fired over the bodies into our midst until it was evident that we would carry all before us, when he ran away.

Inspector Bonfield was closely cross-examined by Capt. Black, who endeavored to shake his testimony, but all in vain.

At the afternoon session Statee Attorney Grinnell, after a moment's consultation with his associates, called in a loud voice for Gottfredi Waiter. As this name was sounded through the room the features of the prisoners set deathly pale, and turning to one another they gazed anxiously in each other's eyes, as if seeking some information.

Not a word, however, passed their lips, but with an expectant look they watched the door through which the witness was to come.

A moment later the witness appeared and took the stand. Mr. Grinnell explained that the witness was unable to speak English, and accordingly an interpreter was sworn in. The witness stated that he was born in Switzerland, but came to this country three years ago, and for the past two years had lived in the city. He worked as a wheel-maker. He was a member of the Lehr Unt Wehr Verein, but left them about four months ago. He was a member of the second company of the society, and had been drilled in the use of arms.

On the night before the Haymarket riot he went to the hall, at No. 54 West Lake street, about 8 o'clock. He went there in answer to an advertisement in The Arbeiter Zeitung. The advertisement was the German letter "L," followed by the words "Komm am Montag," or "Come on Monday." It was a sign that the meeting of the armed society was to take place. He saw Engle at the meeting hall, and Engle handed his name mentioned his face grew livid, and, clenching his fists, he gazed at the witness with a pale face and flashing eyes.

The witness said there were ab ut seventy or eighty persons present at the meeting. A number of men called "Walter," and he was directed to choose a man to go with him. Engle and Fischer were present, but the witness did not remember about the others. After he called the meeting to order, copies of the "Revenge" circular were distributed. Engle brought forward a resolution of a prior meeting, which showed what was to be done.

"What did Engle say?"

"He said that if, through the fall of the strikers, the other men should come into an encounter with the police, he should aid them. He then told us that the northwest group had resolved to bring aid. That if, in consequence of this work, anything should happen to the police, we must assemble at the corners, as we had agreed. The word 'Rahe' would be published, and as soon as that appeared we must be ready."

"Was anything said as to when it would be published?"

"Nothing beyond the fact that it would appear in the letter box of The Arbeiter Zeitung."

"What else did Engle say?"

"He said that the turnuhle occurred in the city, then we should meet—armed—in Wicker's park. If the word should appear in the paper, the northwest group and the Lehr Unt Wehr Verein would assemble in the park with their arms."

"After Engle said this a committee was appointed to watch the movements in the city and report to the meeting of the evening. We were then to storm the police station and cut the telegraph wires. After we had destroyed the station we were to kill all the policemen we met, and by that time came more workingmen to join us. We were to attack the North avenue station first and after that we could do as we pleased."

"Was anything said about dynamite or bombs?"

"Yes. It was said that dynamite and bombs would give us the easiest means of destroying the police. Engle said that." The witness continuing said it was finally resolved to call a meeting at 8 o'clock the next night at Haymarket square. It was decided that as a body we should not participate in the Haymarket square meeting, but should meet at our regular places, while only a committee would be at the Haymarket. If the committee reported that something happened we should attack the police where it had been arranged for each group to do so. In addition to the police we would attack the militia armories. It was the plan to destroy the North avenue station so as to prevent the police interfering if there should be a fight in the city. Attacks were to be made on all sides at the same time. No explanations were made. If the police should disperse the Haymarket meeting we were simply instructed to shoot the police in case there should be trouble. In case trouble should arise in the day the committee would cause the word "Rahe" to be published.

If it was at night they would report to us at the turner. The word "Rahe" was to be published in case of a downright revolution, and was to be a signal for the armed men to meet. It left the meeting at 2 o'clock and went home. The next night I came down to a meeting of the furniture workers, and while I was there the bomb was exploded. After the bomb was thrown I came on. On the way I stopped at Engle's house and told him. He said it would be better to go home."

"Did you ever have any bombs?"

"Yes. About six months ago Fischer gave me one. It was a piece of pipe six inches long. I don't know what it was filled with. It was at Thalia hall. Fischer had a large number of bombs and distributed them among members of the north west group.

All the members of the Lehr Und Wehr Verein were known by numbers. My number was 19. Quite a number of us took bombs that day. I remember Fischer, Engle, Spies, Schnaubelt, Huber, Rammell, Lehman, Herman, Schrader, Grunenwald and Huebner."

At this point in the witness' testimony the court adjourned. During the whole of the testimony the prisoners kept their eyes fastened on the witness. Their appearance was anything but pleasant as they stared at him with half-shut eyes and lips curled.

"That man," said Attorney Grinnell after the adjournment, "is in constant danger of his life. His testimony is going to convict the prisoners. And the friends of the Anarchists would be only too glad to kill him. We have him constantly guarded so that any attempt would be instantly detected and the assassin convicted."

A CIRCUS ACCIDENT.

Frightful Slaughter of Horses In a Railroad Smash Up.

PORTLAND, Me., July 17.—Forpaugh's stock and wagon train, bound from Augusta to Waterville, met with a serious accident near Hall's woods, one mile above the station of Riverside, in Vassalboro, yesterday by the breaking of the bridge forward truck of a car. Four cars left the track and were piled up and badly wrecked. They were filled with heavy team and hand horses, twenty in a car. The terrific collision, in looking behind me I saw nearly all of the first platoon lying on the ground. The crowd then commenced firing. Part of them fell back on Desplaines street to Lake, while the majority massed themselves on the side-walk and poured their fire into our flanks. After a hood seventy-five shots had been fired I gave the order to cease firing, and, as the streets were nearly cleared, we busied ourselves in helping the wounded officers. Police then stood and fired over the bodies into our midst until it was evident that we would carry all before us, when he ran away.

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"What else did Engle say?"

"He said that the turnuhle occurred in the city, then we should meet—armed—in Wicker's park. If the word should appear in the paper, the northwest group and the Lehr Und Wehr Verein would assemble in the park with their arms."

"After Engle said this a committee was appointed to watch the movements in the city and report to the meeting of the evening. We were then to storm the police station and cut the telegraph wires. After we had destroyed the station we were to kill all the policemen we met, and by that time came more workingmen to join us. We were to attack the North avenue station first and after that we could do as we pleased."

"Was anything said about dynamite or bombs?"

"Yes. It was said that dynamite and bombs would give us the easiest means of destroying the police. Engle said that." The witness continuing said it was finally resolved to call a meeting at 8 o'clock the next night at Haymarket square. It was decided that as a body we should not participate in the Haymarket square meeting, but should meet at our regular places, while only a committee would be at the Haymarket. If the committee reported that something happened we should attack the police where it had been arranged for each group

WESTERN PUGILISTS

INTRODUCE A NEW METHOD OF PARLIAMENTRAY DEBATE.

Words Not Coined Which Were Strong Enough to Fully Express Their Sentiments—Messrs. Cobb and Laird Repair to the Corridor to Bruise Each Other.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—"You are an infernal old liar," said Congressman Laird, of Nebraska, to Congressman Cobb, of Indiana, yesterday morning in the house.

"You cannot come outside and say that," said Cobb in reply.

"Yes I can," retorted Laird. "You come outside and I will shoot you so full of holes your own friends won't know you."

"Come out now," said Cobb.

"All right," responded Laird, and suiting the action to the words, both gentlemen left the floor of the house and went in the direction of the lobby, and were passing down the private marble steps to the lower floor when Mr. Payson, of Illinois, who had heard the remarks, quickly followed them.

The two belligerents had gone about three steps when Mr. Payson caught Cobb by the coat and pulled him back, at the same time placing himself between them, using his persuasive eloquence in the capacity of a peacemaker and urging them to return to their seats and cease a kind of action that would not be worthy of schoolboys. When in this position, Mr. Payson still between them, Mr. Laird again called Mr. Cobb a —— lying —— of a ——. "You are a —— perjured —— of a ——, and I can prove it," said Cobb.

These words were hardly finished when Mr. Laird with his left hand dealt Mr. Cobb a blow in the face, sending him against the wall and cutting a considerable gash on his upper lip. Cobb, Mr. Laird's blood began to trickle down his chin, dropping upon the expansive and immaculate shirt front.

Upon the third finger of Mr. Laird's hand he wears a handsome ring, in the center of which is a very large diamond, and it was this that broke the skin on the face of the gentlemen from Indiana. The two men were finally separated by Mr. Payson and others who were present and both hurried into the lobby, and the matter discussed eagerly by every one.

It was not long ago that the two members became personal in the remarks upon the floor in the discussion of the timber culture act and other matters pertaining to public lands, and the alleged frauds with which Mr. Cobb charged Mr. Laird was complicated. The origin of the matter grew out of remarks of Mr. Laird in a private conversation with Messrs. Cobb, Payson and Guffilan, the three latter being members of the public lands committee. Mention was made by Mr. Laird that the committee should address itself to the land frauds at the south as well as those at the west; whereupon Mr. Cobb said he would expose fraud wherever he found it. It was then that Mr. Laird first called Mr. Cobb a liar.

Mr. Laird is a young man serving his second term in congress. He was born at Fowlerville, Livingston county, N. Y., in 1849, but was brought up in Michigan, where he was educated for the law. In demeanor about the house he is very quiet and is much of a gentleman, though possessed of a quick temper, and is no doubt game to the end. He has been tried and his nerve has never found wanting. When Mr. Laird was giving his account of the affair to a press representative he burst out in tears, and deeply regretted the unfortunate affair, but he had stood all the abuse it was possible for a man to stand; that in the debates on the land frauds bill Mr. Cobb had taken occasion to drag from his grave Mr. Laird's dead brother and associate his name with those who were charged with committing the frauds. He could not restrain himself longer. Mr. Laird also charged Mr. Cobb with having printed in The Record portions of a speech reflecting upon him which had never been delivered.

Mr. Cobb, when seen, had little to say beyond claiming the charges he had made against Laird were true, and that he had nothing to take back. He thought the attack of Mr. Laird was cowardly in striking when there was standing between them a man the size of Mr. Payson. Mr. Cobb has been in congress eight years, and has for some time been a chairman of the public lands committee. He is large, weighing perhaps 240 pounds, and is 52 years of age. He, like Mr. Laird, is courageous, and on more than one occasion has been called upon to meet an antagonist upon the banks of the placid Wabash.

The house will be compelled to take some official action upon the matter, and it may be the subject of a call of the house. Some of the gentlemen will pursue the matter further, although each one is willing to have it rest upon the field of honor if the other may desire.

Mr. Cobb's friends are advising him to be conservative, and for two hours after the difficulty Senator Voorhees was with him in close consultation.

It is thought by some of the more conservative members that the house should take some action regarding the scandalous affair, which took place between Messrs. Laird and Cobb in the lobby of the house. There is ample authority for calling them before the bar for censure, and if the majority of the house should so incline, for expulsion. A prominent public man said that it was the rule of all parliamentary bodies that their members should behave themselves, and that the majority always had it in their power to expel or censure members for misbehavior. In the present instance he said, Messrs. Emily Harris, of Saring field, Mass., Helen Osborne and son, Thomas M. Osborne, are the residuary legatees of his immense estate. The agreement of the firm of the estate will be continued in the manufacturing business.

Gladstone Amazed.

LONDON, July 17.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Right Hon. Edward Federick Leveson Gower, M. P., editor of Earl Granville, the Liberal Gladstonian candidate for the north western division of Staffordshire, recently defeated by Capt. Edwards Heathcote (Conservative) for that place, in which he says: "I am amazed at the deadness of vulgar opinion to the blackness of the crime which lies behind the history of the union. It is an open question in my mind whether, if the folly lasts, the thing may not contribute to the repeal of the union."

The Belfast Coroner's Verdict.

BELFAST, June 17.—The new coroner's jury impaneled to determine the responsibility for the death of Policeman Gardner, who was shot in Tuesday's riot, has found a verdict of wilful murder against the Walker's, father and son. The jury in the case of civilian Waterson, who was also shot during the rioting rendered a verdict of wilful murder against a member of the police force unknown.

Kidnapped Instead of Drowned.

WABASH, Ind., July 17.—The little daughters of G. A. Bennett, of St. Joseph, Mich., supposed to have been drowned, are now believed to have been kidnaped by an enemy of the family living in or near the city. The affair is very sensational. Shrewd officers are working it up.

Circulating the Currency.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The payments at the treasury yesterday were $1,200,000, the usually heavy of late. Over $10,000,000 has been paid out this week on account of pensions alone.

THE PENALTY PAID.

A Wild Scene in the Jail at Woodstock.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The murderer Dacey, at Woodstock, continued his raving and cursing during the first part of the night, but slept well the latter portion. When dawn approached he broke out anew with his terrible cursing. He refused all food. Father Clancy, his spiritual advisor, arrived about 8 o'clock and remained with the condemned man until the end.

This is the first hanging that ever took place in McHenry county and it drew to Woodstock the largest crowd known in its history. Late in the forenoon the gallows was done and manifested great contrition. He requested Father Burke to pray for him, and joined in the prayers offered. About 12:30 he was led, or, in fact, fairly carried to the scaffold, and at 12:34 the drop fell. He died with scarcely a struggle.

The crime for which James Dacey suffered the extreme penalty of the law, was the unprovoked murder of Alderman Michael Gaynor, of the Ninth ward, this city, on the night of May 13, 1884, in a South Halsted street saloon. During the quarrel each of the colleague of Alderman Gaynor a special election became necessary to fill the vacancy.

There was considerable rivalry between the friends of the candidates, Gaynor supported one and Dacey the other. On the night of the shooting Alderman Gaynor and a party of friends happened in the saloon, and, according to the custom of ward politicians, invited every one to drink. No-ticing Dacey with whom he was acquainted the invitation was addressed to him particularly. Dacey brusquely refused and started to go out doors, when he suddenly wheeled, drew a revolver and fired at Alderman Gaynor's head and fired. The bullet entered at the base of the skull and lodged in the brain. Gaynor died two days after. Dacey was arrested the night of the shooting by Alderman Gaynor's friends was secretly removed to a sub-station in the outskirts of the city. So great was the feeling against Dacey in the city that a change of venue was taken to McHenry county, and in June, 1884, he was tried and found guilty of murder and sentenced to hang May 14, 1886. Governor Oglesby granted a respite in order that his mental condition might be determined, and he was declared to be a sane man. Dacey came to Chicago from Buffalo in the '70s. He was formerly a sailor on the lakes. He became a ward politician and "striker" on the west side and frequently acted as judge and supervisor on elections.

Strictly Temperance Hereafter.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 17.—Mr. Dale, of the Hotel Windsor, has an explanation to make in connection with his payment of a fine for selling lager beer to Excise Inspector Thompson on Sunday last. He made no appeal, he says, when he found he had been violating the law. Up to that time, however, he thought he was complying with every requirement because he had paid the Federal government tax. He supposed the government gave him the right to sell liquor to guests at the hotel. Liquor was never sold in any other form there. He made no bar at the Hotel Windsor, and now that Mr. Dale knows the law he will not sell intoxicants at the table either.

Massachusetts Republicans.

BOSTON, July 17.—The Republican state committee has been selected from Tremont Temple, Boston, as the place, and Sept. 22 as the time, for the state convention. Henry Cabot Lodge, by a vote of 10 against 12 for Senator Hoar, was chosen to preside at the convention. The latter is considered as the first brush in the coming senatorial contest. The opponents of Dawes seem to have gained a point. Calvin F. Page was chosen assistant secretary of the committee. The question of selecting a platform committee was referred to the executive committee.

The Reading's Floating Debt.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Special Master Dallas, who was instructed by the court last March to ascertain the amount of the floating debt of the Reading company and the amount of the securities pledged as collateral therefor, has filed his report. He finds the floating debt secured by collaterals to be $11,928,928 of the coal and iron company; and $777,213 of the coal and iron company; total, $7,706,036. The best of securities pledged for the debt consists of stocks and bonds amounting to $4,270,000 par value, and the yearly income therefrom is $402,647.

In the "Spotting" Trade.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., July 17.—A Law and Order league spotter, giving the name of Williams and claiming to be a New York drummer, has been here for a week obtaining evidence against liquor dealers who have been selling liquor secretly. It is expected that the grand jury will issue several indictments. Among the list are reliable citizens, whose good graces Williams managed to get into, will be summoned as witnesses.

Yellow Fever at Boston.

BOSTON, July 17.—Two cases of yellow fever were taken from the quarantine hospital yesterday from the forecastle of the brig Carrie Purrington. The vessel had visited the ports of Ponce and Mayaguez, Porto Rico. The first case made its appearance when three day's out and the second when eight days' out. The usual time for the appearance of the disease is sixteen days from Mayaguez. The brig is detained at quarantine for fumigation.

A Blind Musician Killed.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—Frederick Zimmer, with his blind brother Anton, a noted local pianist, while crossing the Fort Wayne railroad tracks at Allegheny City, were struck by an accommodation train. Anton was instantly killed, while Frederick escaped with a few bad bruises. Anton, who has been under treatment by a Philadelphia physician, was in the city on a visit to his home, and had intended returning to Philadelphia in a few days.

A Poor Tramp Badly Handled.

WABASH, Ind., July 17.—A tramp, giving his name as Wilson, was thrown from a Wabash railway freight train, four miles west of here, by a brakeman and run over. He was brought to this city and taken to the hospital where it was found his spine and left arm cut off at the shoulder. The doctors say he cannot live. Bell claims that his father's name is Lea, of Saginaw, Mich.

Smith Dying for a Fight.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Jem Smith, the English pugilist, has written R. K. Fox that he will remain in England until he has whipped France or Ireland for $5,000 a side. If Sullivan refuses, Smith says he will fight him in America. If this is refused he will come here in October and claim the championship belt.

Obliging the President of the Senate.

PARIS, July 17.—In deference to the earnest entreaty of the president of the senate, the duel between Gen. Boulanger and Baron de Lareinty, which was to have been fought yesterday, has been deferred until Aug. 4. Gen. Boulanger is the elder of the two by twenty-six years.

Seasonable Bargains

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

20 Doz. Black Silk Jersey Mitts 35c worth 50c.
10 " " Black Silk Lace Mitts 35c worth 50c.
20 pieces India Linen, extra fine, worth 25c.
10 " Victoria Lawn 12 1-2c worth 20c.
10 " Knitted Underwear, sizes 3 to 8 " "
Figured Buttevea in great variety 19 1-2c 25c.
Figured Nainsook, 12 1-2c worth 20c. Sold All our Egyptian Laces in Ecru, Cream and White at Reduced prices.
Zephyr Corsets, Bustles.

SPECIAL,

FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.
300 yards fine Turchon Edging be yd worth 12.
100 Doz. Napkins at each.
50 " extra large, 12 1-2c each.
A few pieces of Victoria Lawn fine 40 inch black Cashmere at 50c worth $1.00.

J. C. White & Son.

Last Rose of Summer

I have still on hand about $1,300 worth of READY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.

SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	$8.00 now	$1.25
" "	"	4.00	2.50
" "	"	3.00	2.00
Youth's "	"	10.00	6.00
" "	"	7.00	4.00
Men's "	"	18.00	12.00
" "	"	15.00	9.00
" "	"	10.00	6.00

50 Men's Vests, made from remnants, fine customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 WEST FRONT ST.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hams recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

In the Market will be found at

A. M. GRIFFEN'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

13 E. FRONT ST.

N.B.—No Soothing. Established 17 years.

Lake House,

and Ice Cream Garden.

The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for the season, with grounds in thorough order and attentive waiters in attendance. Boating and fishing unsurpassed.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

Only, served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with ice cream at short notice. Those fond of

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House. Entrance, Front street, (30 feet side) four doors above Peace street.

JOHN H. TIER.

ALL THE LATEST

Summer Styles

IN

HATS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

U. B. CRANE,

12 PARK AVE. next to Walker's Bakery.

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Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

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L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

AT

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

$3,50

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. B Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 978.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL

Oil Stove

In the Market.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance,

19 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on dwellings and furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Desirable building lots for sale on easy terms and reasonable prices. Prompt Returns. Also agent for Home Western Life Insurance Company

Vienna Cream Bread,

AT

Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,

12 West Front street.

Headquarters for Bread, Pies, Cake, Pastry, etc.

ON FIRE IN A SHAFT.

FIVE MEN LEAP FOR THEIR LIVES AND ARE BADLY HURT.

A Gasoline Lamp Exploded with Fire Laborers in an Elevator Bucket—No Chance for Escape but to Leap Down the Shaft.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Five men were descending in the iron bucket at shaft 26 of the new aqueduct just before 6 o'clock last evening when their clothing was set on fire by the explosion of the gasoline lamps which they carried. All of them jumped from the bucket. Three of the men are badly injured, and two escaped with comparatively slight hurts.

The men are William O'Toole, 22 years old; John Sullivan, aged 27; Michael O'Brien, aged 26; Brant White, aged 24, and Jeremiah Sicker, aged 30. The shaft is more than 120 feet deep. It was said at the shaft that the bucket had descended but little more than half way when the men leaped out.

As they entered the bucket to begin their night tour of work in the shaft all the men carried small gasoline lamps. Sholer's lamp *did not burn* to suit him and he began pickling up the wick. Suddenly the lamp exploded and scattered the fluid over the clothing of the men, and in an instant their garments were ablaze. The descent of the bucket had then suffered the full flames and each of the men leaped out of the bucket. The noise and the flare in the shaft gave warning above that something was wrong, and the windlass was reversed. While the bucket was ascending the three other men also leaped from it.

As soon as possible they descended into the shaft. The rapid descent of the men who had leaped from the bucket had extinguished the flames. Four of the men were found in a helpless condition. They were first hoisted to the surface and they had been brought to the ground that taken to the hospital it was found that White's injuries from the fall are the most serious. His thigh is broken, and it is feared that his skull is fractured. O'Toole is terribly burned on the back and shoulders, and he may not recover. O'Brien is badly burned in the lower part of the body. Sholer is severely cut on the face and head. Sullivan's injuries are the least severe. He was sent to his home at High bridge, but was afterward taken to the hospital.

FOR COACHING CANDIDATES.

Several Clerks Lose Their Situations in the Controller's Office.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—E. S. Peck, of New York, chief of the division of issue in the office of the controller of the currency, and J. Edward Dudley, of Indiana, and T. Murphy, of the District of Columbia, $1,400 clerks in the same office, have been dismissed for tampering with examination papers. The dismissal was made this afternoon, and it was stated on official authority that the department has suspected for some time that crooked work was being done in examinations.

A treasury official said: "We were quietly waiting to catch some one, being convinced that frauds were being perpetrated in that line. Every night here in my desk now is an examination paper that was handed in, and in which the answers given to the questions are word for word the same as the answers furnished the examiners. There have been a number of such instances, and they opened our eyes to the fact that something was wrong. On Monday, when this chief division was charged with furnishing answers to his two favorites, he denied it up and down; but when he was confronted with a list of the answers in his own handwriting, he could say no more. Of course, after he acted that way, and then lied to us, summary dismissal was necessary. In order to prevent such frauds in the future a commission, consisting of Messrs. Trenholm, Maynard and Towner, has been appointed to institute a safer method of examinations."

Admits He is a Fraud.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Maj. P. Henry Ryan is now confined in the penitentiary, and he will remain there for two years and four months. He is the jolly old fraud who traveled about as R. M. Dyer, chief engineer of the United States navy, ordering all sorts of things for the navy and borrowing money on the strength of his supposed position. He was tried in special sessions yesterday, and Henry King, of the Girondin Disinfectant company, was the complainant. He admitted that he was a fraud and saved the trouble of a trial. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to stand committed until he pays $500 fine. He will have to serve a day for each dollar, and that will probably prolong his stay in the penitentiary to two years four months and fifteen days.

A Car Demolishes a Residence.

EAST CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 17.—A Boston and Lowell freight car broke away from its train, and, crashing through the side of a house near the track, brought up against the bed in which Jeremiah Callahan and his wife were sleeping. The man was painfully injured by falling timber. The wall on two sides of the room was torn away, and the south end was forced out two feet out from the framework. Callahan's mother and a number of children sleeping in the upper story of the house were uninjured.

Massachusetts Knights of Labor.

BOSTON, July 17.—The district assembly of District 30, which meets Monday, will be the largest labor convention ever held in the state. *1,500 delegates are entitled* to be present, and it is estimated that fully 800 will be there. The meeting will be held in Mechanics hall, Worcester, next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

An Extra Session Called.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Governor Stoneman has called an extra session of the legislature for July 20, to legislate on immigration.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A collision on a bridge at Bordentown, N. J., caused the wreckage of two locomotives and several freight cars. Two people were injured.

A priest refused to permit a uniformed *Knights* procession to enter a church at Baltimore. The pallbearers took off their coats and vests while they carried the coffin into the church and the Knights of St. Michael stood outside in the rain during religious services.

The postmaster general has been notified that liquor dealers will use the liquid privileges of his recent mail order to send whisky into *Maine* and other prohibition localities.

A recently discharged employe of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad averted a calamity by signaling a train approaching a washout.

The house by a vote of 173 to 58 voted to pass a pension bill in favor of Joseph Rosmier over the president's veto.

The municipal officers of Portland, Me., applied nearly 3,000 gallons of seized spirits into the sea.

San Francisco has a street car strike on her hands with the accompaniment of violence pronounced.

Another revolution is hatching in Mexico.

FISHERMEN INSULTED.

Unusual Severity Reported From Port Malgrave.

BOSTON, July 17.—The Globe's Port Malgrave, N. S., special says: The armed fishing schooner Augusta R. Herrick, which left Boston July 7, bound for St. Lawrence bay, dropped anchor off the custom house at noon yesterday. Capt. Herrick immediately went ashore and entered his arrival. Collector Murphy said that no water privileges would be extended for twenty-four hours only, notwithstanding the condition of the weather at the end of that time. If the vessel was not out of the port then she would be seized.

Capt. H. B. Joyce, who commands the fishing schooner Novelty, which was about to start for Boston with a full cargo of 600 barrels of mackerel, says that the Novelty has had many difficulties to contend with since reaching this bay. He says that having applied at the postoffice for letters for himself and crew, which had been sent to them through the United States mail that the address authorities refused to deliver them to him, saying that under the treaty he was denied the privilege of the colonial mail system. Much indignation is manifested by the fishermen over this new and uncalled for indignity. They denounce the Canadian government in the strongest terms. A government official said here yesterday: If a Canadian government official has in any way used his influence to prevent Capt. Joyce or his crew receiving their letters by mail from the postoffice, he has greatly overstepped the bounds of law and justice, and has brought the government into serious trouble, if the United States authorities are inclined to push the matter. Under the laws at present American fishermen have the right to land and enjoy all the privileges that were formerly accorded to them, except to stay in port over twenty-four hours or purchase supplies to be used for professional purposes.

Southern Bicycle Tournament.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 17.—The second day of the Southern Bicycle tournament attracted another large crowd, and the races were more interesting than those of Thursday. Following is the result:

Two-mile bicycle handicap; won by W. H. Stone, of St. Louis. Time, 6m. 1s.

One-mile bicycle Georgia championship; won by T. L. Ingram, of Columbus. Time, 3m. 19s.

Half-mile, hands off, open; won by C. H. Dillingham, of Columbus. Time, 2m. 23s.

One hundred yard slow race, open; won by J. B. Whitlock, of Eufaula.

Three-mile lap, open; won by P. W. Stone, of St. Louis.

Trick and fancy riding; won by C. H. Dillingham, of Columbus.

Half-mile bicycle handicap; won by John A. Joseph, of Columbus.

Knights of Pythias Elections.

TORONTO, July 17.—At the election of officers of the supreme lodge of the world, Knights of Pythias, Howard Douglass, of Cincinnati, has been elected supreme chancellor, and Gen. William Ward, of New Jersey, supreme keeper of records.

Supreme prelate, Dr. J. S. King, of Toronto; supreme keeper of records and seals, R. E. Cowan, of St. Louis; supreme master of exchequer, Col. W. H. H. Remington, Del.; supreme secretary of the endowment rank, Halvor Nelson, of Washington; supreme master of arms, Charles P. Bragg, of Chicago; Mr. Ward, retiring, said: Gen. *Bob. Newell, of Little Rock, Ark.*; supreme outer guard, John W. Thompson, of Washington, re-elected.

In the Diamond Field.

At New York—New York, 4; Boston, 1.

At Washington—Washington, 8; Philadelphia, 9.

At St. Louis—Detroit, 7; St. Louis, 3.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Chicago, 7.

The Hottest Day in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 17.—The thermometer in north Texas yesterday ranged from 100 to 120 degs. at different points. It was the hottest day of the season.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Slightly cooler; fair weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic states for Sunday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Firm, With Prices a Little Down at the Close.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Money loaned at 2½ per cent. Exchange steady—Sterling, 60-day bills, 484½; sight, 487½; commercial bills, 483½; francs, 5.20¾; 5.18¾; 6d, coup., 1.20⅝; 5.18¾; 6d, coup., 1.20⅝; 5.18¾; 6d, coup., 1.20⅝

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF NOTED MEN AND STATESMEN PHOTOGRAPHERS.

A Fortune in Mrs. Cleveland's Photographs—Judge Kelley's Picture of Lincoln—Sam Cox's Mummy—Chinese Diplomats, Washington Babies, Etc.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Washington photographer who is making the photographs of Mrs. Cleveland has a great fortune in it. He refuses to tell how he got his negatives, but Mrs. Cleveland's pictures are selling here faster than those of any other public person for years, and his sales run high into the tens of thousands. The pictures are bust pictures taken of Miss Folsom about a year ago. They represent her as having a taller face than she has now, and her dazzling teeth are clad in a plain lawn dress, with a slight "V" at the neck fastened by a simple gold pin. The photographer gets twenty-five cents apiece for them of the dealers, and they are retailed for thirty-five cents. They do not cost him probably more than two cents apiece, and a dealer tells me that $10,000 would be a low estimate of the money he will make out of them.

MRS. LOGAN.

This photographing of public men and women for the sake of their photographs to outsiders has grown into a big business, and the first and best photograph of a prominent man or woman is worth a great deal to the photographer who can get it. At Mt. McGregor the boy who took the Grant family sitting on the porch just before the general's death sold $6,000 of his photographs before the funeral procession left the mountain. There are two establishments in Washington who make the bulk of their business the photographing of prominent people for sale, and in their stores you can buy pictures of all sizes and of different poses of nearly every statesman at Washington. They are very anxious to have all men of prominence come into their studios, and they send cards-ings for them and give them pictures free after permitting themselves to be taken. Photographs of noted ladies are as a rule hard to get, and the only two that can be bought here are those of Mrs. Logan and the wife of Speaker Carlisle. Mrs. Logan's pictures sell very well, and her husband's has perhaps as large a sale as those of any prominent man. Ex-President Arthur's pictures were worth a great deal to the photographers here, and the sale of Garfield's pictures at the time of his death was phenomenal.

MRS. CARLISLE.

A great deal of amateur photographing is being done at the capital, and every prominent man I know likes to play with the camera. Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, is one of these, and I saw him the other day just outside of his residence on Sixteenth street with a cloth over his head taking a picture of a couple of his children. Senator Palmer, of Michigan, the great lumber millionaire and patron of art, prizes a lot of photographs which he took when he traveled in Spain, as a young man, more than he does some of the paintings of the great masters. When Senator Palmer was a boy at college his eyes gave out, and he went to Spain for his health, and with a friend traveled about the country taking these photographs. One of them, which he now has, represents him as taken astride one of the lions of the Alhambra.

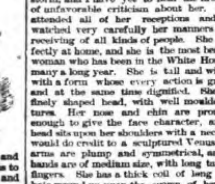
SENATOR KENNA PHOTOGRAPHING HIS CHILDREN.

Professor Smiley, the photographer of the National museum, who has taken the largest pictures which have ever been taken in the world, began business as a photographer, and he is now one of the finest photographers in the country. Judge W. D. Kelley has a son who is still quite young who does some very good amateur work. He took his father sitting on the front porch of the old homestead in Philadelphia not long ago, and this photograph now has the honored place on the mantel in Judge Kelley's room in Washington.

Speaking of Judge Kelley's room, he has upon its walls the finest photographic picture of Lincoln ever published. It is a wonderful work of photographic art, and is about 12 by 18 inches in size. I should judge. The judge had it made after a thorough examination of many private collections of Lincoln's photographs, and also of the large collection in the war department. It is the choice of all the photographs and daguerreotypes taken of President Lincoln, and the original was a cabinet of this war department collection. Judge Kelley took this cabinet to an eminent photographer and had it reduced to his present size. An artist was then employed to touch it up with India ink, so that it now fairly glows with life, and it is by far the finest picture of Lincoln in Washington.

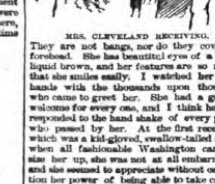
Judge Kelley is a great admirer of President Lincoln, and he was more closely associated with him perhaps than any other man living to-day. Upon the walls of his parlor here he has photographs of this same size, elegantly framed and hung so that a good light falls upon the faces which they represent. That of Lincoln has the most honored place, and Judge Kelley considers him the greatest of "The Five Friends in Council." The others are Thaddeus Stevens, Henry C. Cary, Edwin M. Stanton and Judge Kelley himself. In the judge's bedroom, just back of his parlor, there will soon hang a fine engraving of Gen. Grant, and here among these great men of the past, each of whom formed a part of Judge Kelley's soul, the father of the house will probably sit and work until death reunites him with them. Judge Kelley came to congress in 1860, and he is now serving his thirteenth continuous term in the house of representatives. He is in perfect health and vigor. He will be renominated this year, and if he serves throughout the Fiftieth congress he will have served more years in the house of representatives than any other man in our history.

Mrs. Cleveland has taken Washington by storm, and I have yet to hear the first word of unfavorable criticism about her. I have attended all of the receptions and have watched very carefully her manners in the receiving of all kinds of people. She is perfectly at home, and she is the most beautiful woman who has been in the White House for many a long year. She is tall and willowy, with a form whose every action is graceful and at the same time dignified. She has a finely shaped head, with well moulded features. Her nose and chin are prominent enough to give the face character, and her head sits upon her shoulders with a neck that would do credit to a sculptured Venus. Her arms are plump and symmetrical, and her hands are of medium size, with long tapering fingers. She has a thick coil of long brown hair wound up upon the crown of her head, and several bushy locks fall down over her forehead in a sort of a half wave or curl.



MRS. CLEVELAND RECEIVING.

They are not bangs, nor do they cover the forehead. She has beautiful eyes of a bright liquid brown, and her features are so mobile that she smiles easily. I watched her shake hands with the thousands upon thousands who came to greet her. She had a genuine welcome for every one, and I think her soul responded to the hand shake of every person who passed by her. At the first reception, which was a kid-gloved, swallow-tailed affair, when all fashionable Washington came to size her up, she was not at all embarrassed, and she seemed to appreciate without ostentation her power of being able to take care of herself. Mrs. Cleveland is better than any of the pictures that have been published of her. She is a little more slender than they represent her, and both senators and representatives have spoken of the wonderful lack of President Cleveland which has topped off his lucky career with such a beautiful bride.



CHINAMEN IN THE PARK.

Society ladies predict a very successful reign for our republican queen, and it is the general opinion of people here that the character of the administration may be greatly changed by her. President Cleveland lacks personal magnetism. This Mrs. Cleveland seems to have in abundance. It may be that she will turn out a second Dolly Madison or Abigail Adams, and that she will be as much of an element in the political workings of the country as the fourth estate here for no one except Dan Lamont has been able to get at all near to Cleveland, and Lamont is closer than the closest man in influence with the president or in saying anything about what he will or will not do. There is no doubt that Mrs. Cleveland will have the interest of her husband at heart, and she has certainly made the administration more popular in Washington already for being in it.

I strolled down Massachusetts avenue yesterday between the hours of 5 and 6 and took millionaire senators, and took a seat in Dupont circle to watch the play of the children and the Chinamen.

The Chinese legation is now occupying the immense brown palace of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, which used to be known as Stewart Castle. It stands next to Mr. Blaine's big house and just across the way from the home of Secretary Manning. The Chinese legation spends a great deal of money here in Washington, and they have also bought magnificently furnished, many of the pictures on the walls being Chinese screens of high art. The new Chinese minister is one of the richest of the Mandarin born. He is also a man of broad ideas and great generosity. He was noted for his entertaining in China, and his father, who has been dead some time, was one of the richest men in that country. Nearly all the Chinamen connected with this legation are of noble birth. They dress in fine silks in the Chinese costume, and are great people for living out of doors. They seem to be very fond of children, and every evening you may see them playing with the little ones in Dupont circle. The children are not afraid of them, and though the Chinamen cannot carry on any conversation they laugh and romp and run around as though they were so many little boys with pigtails instead of almond-eyed, finely educated, orange-skinned celestials.

THE NEW MUMMY AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

I took a good look to-day at the Egyptian mummy, which our minister to Turkey, the Hon. Sam Cox, has sent to the National museum. It lies flat on its back in its shell in a big glass case, just to the left of the rotunda of the museum. In the case next to it stand a Japanese nobleman and his wife, made of wax and dressed in silk, and in the case opposite to it a half dozen savages from the jungles of Africa, with spears in their hands, and the wild dress of their countries upon their bodies, look at you. On another side are the images of a group of life-size Esquimaux in fur clothing, and on the wall to the right is a collection of perhaps fifty casts of the copper-colored faces of American Indians. The mummy proper has a mummy box about two inches thick, which fits around it almost like a glove. In the sketch which I give you you can see the mummy in this casket, while the cover of the casket lies a little to the left. This casket is of some light wood. It is painted in dark green, and it is carefully made as though chiseled out by a sculptor. The mummy is five feet six inches long, and it is exceedingly well preserved. The arms were pressed close to the side and you see nothing of their outlines through the wrappings, which are wound tightly around the body from head to foot. This mummy, which was not of royal birth, must have been a great dignitary. The body is covered with hieroglyphics and paintings in gold. The face is covered with gold leaf, and a mask of green cement is pasted over it. Shield-shaped ornaments in gold lie across the breast, and on one of these is the sacred beetle which the Egyptians used to worship. A sheet of cement-like paper runs along the legs, and gold seems to have been plenty in the family of the dead man. This mummy is in as good a condition as any of those you will find in the Boulak museum at Cairo. Mr. Cox got it from the American consul at Luxor on the site of old Thebes, which lies, you know, on the Nile above Cairo and below the first cataract. It was sent here in the care of Mr. William V. Cox, the chief clerk of the museum and a cousin of Minister Cox. I understand that the collection of Egyptian antiquities in the National Museum is rapidly increasing and that it is his intention before long to establish an Egyptian department in the museum.

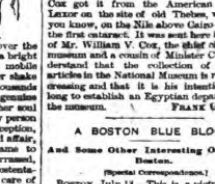
FRANK GEORGE.

A BOSTON BLUE BLOOD.

And Some Other Interesting Objects at Boston.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, July 13.—This is a picture of one of the older Boston blue bloods. He dresses in black cloth with inner and outer vests, wears a stovepipe hat, a stand-up collar of the style of thirty years ago, carries a cane, never walks faster than one mile an hour, attends the new Old South church, carries his revolutionary ancestors always in his memory, and never forgets them. He regards this universe as finished only in proportion as Boston is finished, and in his inmost soul is somewhat disposed to criticise Deity for not taking up a permanent residence in Boston.



A string of horse cars half a mile in length shows the daily block on Tremont street near the Common about 6 o'clock every evening, and represents an average loss of one hour daily to every business man living in the suburbs. Boston turns up its nose at an elevated road like that of Degraded New York.

I wish you could see a section of a Washington street sidewalk at 5 in the afternoon, between Boylston street and the old state house. It is only wide enough for three persons to walk abreast, and when four persons stop to see the young man baking griddle cakes in a restaurant window it congests the pavement. But the Bostonian will walk in the gutters belong to the weaker sex of both genders, who are crowded off by the stronger. It takes a good deal of time, patience and perseverance to promenade a Boston shopping sidewalk at this time in the afternoon.

PRENTICE MULFORD.

Edwin Arnold has rather a fine time when he goes to Ceylon. The monks there select their interpreter, thank him for his poem and say to him: "You have accomplished a task which no one has hitherto wrought." Then he goes away they present him with "the Buddhist scriptures written on palm leaves and tied up in covers of wood, with silver and gold ornamentings." Yes, and they give him the beggar's bowl and the yellow gown. In his new book, "India Revisited," Mr. Arnold gives some of his talks with "the chief priest, which throw much light on Buddhism. "Nirvana," says Mr. Arnold, "is by no means annihilation, but life beyond the life of the senses, more truly life than we living can know, a 'peace which passeth understanding.' He inquires about the Mahatmas. "Such do not exist," said the pundit. "You would seek them vainly in this island, or in Thibet, or in Burmah, or in China. Do not look for Mahatmas. You will not find them."

Goods Furnishing Campaign.

We are requested to print the following circular, issued by the Arkansaw Male Furnishing company:

"Attention, young ladies and widows: There are several associations throughout this country and England which furnish wives, but until we began business there was no one to furnish husbands. We have just succeeded in obtaining several hundred respectable young men, who are willing to be matrimonially disposed of in large or small lots. Send us your name, address and 3-cent stamp, and we will forward photographs of subject, together with locks of hair. Below you will find several testimonials:

Arkansaw Male Furnishing Co.—Gentlemen: For many years I was an old maid. I had money remaining for the payment of my funeral, but married, but failed. By chance I heard of your institution, and I must say that the husband which you have furnished me is satisfactory. I congratulate you upon the great good you are accomplishing. Yours,

MRS. MARY RATTLETON.

Mrs. Peter Flinker, of Mill Bayou, writes as follows:

"I am perfectly delighted with the husband you sent me. He arrived six weeks ago and I have been expecting to write to you. He is out now chopping wood. Yesterday morning he cooked breakfast while I was dressing up my hair. I would not take anything for him.

The following, from Mrs. Martha Whistle, comes unsolicited:

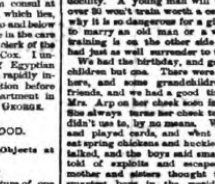
"Gentlemen: For ten years I was a widow, my husband having been killed by a wild hog. Not very long after his death gentlemen began to pay attentions to me, but somehow I was not convinced. I used one of them for breach of promise but I only succeeded in getting a cow in the decline of life and a horse that wouldn't pull a corn cob stogger out of a rig. Finally a friend showed me your advertisement. At first I paid no attention to it, having seen so many swindling schemes, perhaps there might be some truth in it I sent for full particulars, and must say that I am delighted with the result. The husband which you were so kind as to forward me is somewhat younger than I am, but he is very handsome, and, above all, my first husband's clothes fit him. He milks the cow, churns and only possesses a moderate appetite. I have made him change his religion to fit mine. If you do desire you may make use of these facts. If my husband should die I expect you to furnish me another one at half price."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Matrimonial Philosophy.

We have had some birthdays recently, for Mrs. Arp and I are both June bugs. That is to say, I am a bug and she is a butterfly. I reckon, after all, we are both bugs, though she does june around sometimes when things go wrong. She had a birthday last week, and I would tell how old she is if I was sure she would never be a widow. She thinks I would marry again at the drop of a hat, but declares she wouldn't, and says something about a burnt child dreading the fire. But she doesn't mean that, I know, and the honest reason is that she is afraid she could never find another man like me. It would also be a long case to get another father and put him up to my standard of ataxial docility. A young man will train, but see over 30 in the train, and a young girl ought to why it is so dangerous for a girl of ambition to marry an old man or a widower. The training is on the other side then, and she had just as well try to break in a mustang.

We had the birthday, and gathered all the children but one. There were nine of them here, and some grandchildren and some friends, and we had a good time. I selected Mrs. Arp on her cheek soon in the morning. She always turns her cheek to me now, but didn't use to, by no means. We had music, and played cards, and went a-fishing, and sat spring chickens and huckleberry pie, and talked, and the boys said smart things and told of exploits and escapes, and their mother and sisters thought they were the smartest boys in the world. If a boy amounts to his mother thinks it smart. Mrs. Arp thinks her boys are an improvement on the old man, but my ambition is for girls to be as smart as their mother. There is no room for improvement on that line. Well, long ago I cut off and was gone a month. When I came back I had a warm welcome, and everything was calm and serene. I played king and autocrat for two or three days, and strutted around with the same consequential airs I had worn over in Carolina. But they don't last long at my house, and now I am in my normal state of sweet humility.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

A Home-Made Pillory.



"We'll see whether I gits dat yer new bonnet or not! I keeps yer dar, Claude, till yer says 'yes.'"—The Judge.

How to Keep Off Cannibals.

Sometimes a good case is ruined by proving too much. This was illustrated the other day in Chicago.

At a meeting of ministers the Rev. Mr. Ayres read a long paper, in which he argued that the coming Christian would not use tobacco. It made rather a strong impression, and impressed his audience. Unfortunately he said in conclusion that even cannibals had more enough not to eat tobacconnibal flesh. They would devour rather than be poisoned.

When this climax was reached a smile rippled over the upturned faces of the ministers. Finally one of the brethren took the matter up. He said that he had never in doubt until he heard the story about the cannibals. If it was a man's duty in times of peace to prepare for war, it was just as much his duty to guard himself against cannibals. The exigencies of missionary work or business might at any time require a man to visit Africa or Fiji Islands. He would run the risk of falling in with cannibals. If the tobacco habit would save him from being eaten, it might also save his life. Perhaps the savages would not like the worm-like cattle to kill a man who was worthless as an article of food. As a matter of precaution, therefore, he thought it would be wise to stick to tobacco.

The meeting broke up in hilarious disorder. Brother Ayers walked off by himself. The others remained to get in light their cigars. They were resolved to lose no time in beginning off the cannibals.—Atlanta Constitution.

Better Left Unsaid.

Mrs. De Hudson (Clarke Square flatters herself upon her youthful appearance)—You would scarcely think, Mr. Dumley, that the stalwart young fellow near the piano is my son; would you?

Dumley (gallantly)—No, indeed, Mrs. Clarke; it seems absolutely impossible. Clarke—Is he your eldest son? Harper's Bazar.

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Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

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$3.00 Shoe. It is a

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Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using

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PORTABLE SKIRT FORM

FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how thoroughly she is at the mercy of the dressmaker while the draping process is under way, and cannot tell whether the work is finished. The "Bazar" Skirt Form is the best ever offered for the money. Call and see her dress on adjustable form, and receive suggestions as to proper method. Sold by dealers generally. For sale by

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Fine Turnouts of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

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Men's Stylish All Wool Suits..... $8.00

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

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Centennial Corner

FOR SALE—Bedroom furniture, bed, bureau, washstand, chairs, etc. Inquire at 7 Park place.

FRESH COW FOR SALE—Four years old, three quarters Jersey; gentle; fresh; price, $75. Inquire of Thomas Gray, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield.

A PLEASANT and front room to let with board; also pleasant basement and side or single parlor. Apply on West Front street.

TO LET—Two rooms over my grocery, on Park place. Inquire of Theodore Gray, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to do general housework in a small family. A perfect home for the right person. Call at 5 Arlington avenue, between 9 and 10 o'clock in the afternoon; Mrs. Rose.

STORE to rent, North avenue. Apply J. T. Wood.

MORNING MILK at wholesale, delivered at 7 o'clock. C. E. Sage, corner of Second avenue and Front street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only, at 7 Park place. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. Ford, Jr.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only, at No. 7 Park place. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, to Wm. Ford Sr. & sons

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseers of the Poor containing a list of the Freeholders of Plainfield, will be at the store of Lang's Hotel from this date until Wednesday evening, July 21st, 1886. Those unable to be present and call before nine p.m. of that day in order that he may look over their names, by proper persons and perhaps make corrections.
LOUIS B. WORTHEN,
Overseer of Poor.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Woolley Brothers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said firm are to be paid to them at No. 20 North avenue, and all claims against the said firm will be presented for payment to the said firm are to be paid, and by whom the same is due will be settled.
ALFRED L. WOOLLEY.
Plainfield, N. J., July 15, 1886.

WARNER & CO., Established Marble Artists and Stone Workers. Office 20 e. cor. West Front street and Park place, Plainfield. Keep on hand for residences, business and public lots, headstones, tablets, monuments, etc., in Scotch, Italian and American marble and granite. Also dealers in slate mantels. W. H. Warner & Co. Work can be seen at the shop, corner Park pl., near railroad, or at residence, 20 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished at short notice for balls, parties and picnics. Prices low to receive immediate attention. Orders given on all instruments. Call on or North Plainfield.

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, fronts best in the county and rolling seems to be for balls, parties, picnics, roller skating, etc. Will be let low. Apply to J. B. Martin, Lang's Hotel, Plainfield, or to Wm. Ford, Jr., Dunellen.

THE DOBBINS CHAIR.
Manufactured at 11 Second avenue, corner of Second street.

GEORGE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, receptions and parties at short notice. Leave orders at 11 Park place, or at No. 4 E. Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LAWN MOWERS
Thoroughly sharpened and repaired at 11 Second street. Also keys fitted, locks repaired, and all kinds of light jobbing done. Scissors and knives ground. Lawn mowers for sale. Rear entrance given to the workshop. Residence at rear of building. Schenck's.

FRANK B. WESTFIELD.
Keeps on hand a full line of cigars in this neighborhood is at the wrong store. In Scotch Plains opposite the depot.

LOWEST PRICES PAID
for rags and paper; cash or exchange, also for horses and cattle. Call at 11 Second street, corner Railroad. Latham Bros.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Breed. Apply to John Beakley, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, South Side.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CUDDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, &c. Office, Cuddington's Block, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
Late of New York, has permanently located here for executing teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. HUNT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 5 East Front street, over Gilbert's Hardware store, Plainfield. Rear entrance from Second street. Office hours from 9 till 5.

J. E. PERSTER,
Practical Plumber. Office in Chas. Pine's livery stable, (E. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main and Somerset streets, Plainfield. Orders left at the stable promptly attended. Telephone call at residence, 20 Somerset street.

CHARLES E. VEALE,
Counsellor at Law, Residence, New York City; Office, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, Tuesday and Thursday, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, &c. Office, 6 Park place. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

A. O'REILLY, JR.,
Counsellor at Law, 20 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 124 West Front street, opposite Library.

A. F. HILLER,
Attorney at Law, 256 William St., Manufacturers' Exchange, New York. Residence, Plainfield. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Notary Public, Court's Building, Somerset street, Plainfield. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Bonds, Wills and Powers of Attorney drawn in city, country or State. Will be in attendance on Monday to Wednesday inclusive.

J. F. GRIFFEN,
Practical Electrician, corner Second and Somerset streets. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 9 p. m. Residence of workman a specialty.

JOHN A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner, Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

T. S. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Residence in Scotch Plains, eight miles from Plainfield and Elizabeth. Post office address, Fanwood, N. J.

ELOCUTION
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Residence, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield. P. O. Box 1,

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Music and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1,

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's home. Liber terms to classes. P. O. Box 1,

MISS MOODY'S art school will be closed for the summer. Pupils can obtain instruction at 20 Somerset street, Plainfield. Miss Moody.

Special Notices.

THE PLAINFIELD ELECTRIC LIGHT Co. The exhibit of lights in North Plainfield will be discontinued after Saturday of the evening the 17th inst. Those wishing to have lights continued will please make application to the new electric light station on Madison avenue to A. P. Wescott, Engineer in charge.
July 12, 1886. 2-2

NOTICE.
Dr. T. B. Halliday, throat and lung specialist, will be at his rooms at Lang's Hotel from this date until Wednesday evening, July 21st, 1886. Those unable to be present and call before nine p.m. of that day in order that he may look over their names, by proper persons and perhaps make corrections.

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Plainfield, N. J., July 15, 1886. 7-15-2w

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Local Brevities.

—Tom Bowe is believed to be in Plainfield.

—Rev. Dr. Rankin will preach in Market street Dunellen, at the usual hour next Sunday.

—Mr. Wm. Ford, Jr., has purchased of Mr. Wm. P. Wyckoff's estate, the property of Miss Ann Bound on Park avenue, Westfield, in the immediate vicinity of the Tree Rivers to the Lord Knight, and he will remove his family and effects for and secure to advertisement.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOUTHERN MAILS, RICHMOND, MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Watervville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Money order office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.00 p. m. Saturday until 8.30 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 8.37 a. m. Close at 10.00 a. m. Open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day of last year, kept by Mr. Wm. Ford, drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	68	6 a. m.	66
9 a. m.	68	9 a. m.	74
12 m.	72	12 m.	84
3 p. m.	77	3 p. m.	91

Rainfall Afternoon.

1886	1885
Sunrise.....4.56 a. m.	Sunrise.....4.55 a. m.
Sun Rises.....5.27 p. m.	Sun Rises.....5.27 p. m.
Moon rises...9.35 p. m.	Moon sets.....——

BE CAUT FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY NOW IS IF THEY COME IN BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR PUBLICATION.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEAT STYLES AND AS THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The Metuchen base ball club will give an ice cream festival on Thursday for the benefit of the club.

—A large business wagon belonging to Mr. P. M. Prenck was utilized on Saturday night to convey a party of young people about the city.

—Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, preached in the Netherwood Mission chapel yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. Mr. Johnson's pulpit being supplied by a stranger.

—Mr. McIlvaine, principal of the Washington school, Rahway, has received an appointment in the New York custom hou e, but as he is absent from home, on his vacation, it is not known whether he will accept the position.

—The success attending the special markdown sale advertised by Pope Bros. has induced them to continue it another week, with the addition of other bargains, as they believe in the principle of not carrying goods over from one season to another.

—Coroner Terrill of Elizabeth has subpoenaed a jury to investigate the killing of Miss Wyckoff by an express train on the Pennsylvania railroad at South Elizabeth, Friday. The jury viewed the body and adjourned the inquest until next Friday, when testimony will be taken.

—Saturday night and early Sunday morning the slumbers of the residents of Madison avenue and West Third street, were rudely disturbed by a crowd of drunken rowdies, men and women. In their drunken revelry they amused themselves by singing, quarreling and fighting. The neighbors talk of having the officers arrested.

—A game of base ball was played on the grounds, corner of Park and Arlington Place, on Saturday afternoon, between two picked nines, and resulted in a score of eleven to ten in favor of the following nine: F. Hyde, r. f.; D. Sheppard, l. f.; J. Brickson, c. f.; W. Drayton, 1b.; G. Wood, 2b.; T. Doane, s. s.; D. Ryder, s. s.; H. Platt, p.; E. Mumford, catcher.

—John Williams of Jersey City, while intoxicated on Friday night, boarded a train at Somerville, intending to go to his home. He fell asleep in the car and, when nearing Elizabeth and not knowing that it was now time, he arose from his seat and deliberately walked off the platform. He was badly cut about the face and head, and was insensible when picked up. The injured man was taken in an ambulance to the hospital.

—It is said that a petition has been generously signed by residents of Dunellen to be presented to the Board of Pardons in behalf of Michael J. Clinton, the alleged detective who was convicted and last week sentenced by Judge Cowenhoven in New Brunswick to one year in State prison for an alleged assault upon the person of Mrs. Joseph Fetterson. The petition is based upon the ground that there is grave doubt whether the offence was committed at all, and that even if any offence was committed it was greatly exaggerated in the evidence.

—During the past few days alleged scouts from the Salvation Army have been at work painting words of warning upon the rocks and fences along the line of the Philadelphia and Reading road. In front of a grocery store at Round Brook the words "Prepare to meet death" were neatly lettered on the curb stone. In some instances the soldiers have held enough to paint the buildings and sidewalks with such inscriptions as "Repent or you will go to hell," and "turn from your sins before it is everlastingly too late." The people of Linden, Cranford and Westfield have resolved to appeal to the legal authorities and have it stopped.

—The Plainfield Electric Light Company are pushing their operations and their building on Madison avenue is rapidly assuming shape. Alexander P. Wright, the engineer, who represents the company in Plainfield, states that he expects to have everything in working order and ready for operating the dynamos by their consenting to set back the front of their building on Madison avenue. The temporary circuit which was built up to Monroe Bros. factory will be removed and the dynamos removed to the new building. This will compel the company to discontinue the lighting of the lamps on Park avenue after Saturday next, but they will be restored as soon as the company open their station.

Saturday's Season.

A large number of persons gathered at the Fair Grounds on Saturday afternoon to witness a number of friendly contests between horses owned by residents in this place and Metuchen. The track was in fine condition and some good time was made. The event of the day was the race between Mr. J. Wesley Johnson's bay mare, "Bobbie," Mr. O. T. Waring's bay horse, "Congland," and Mr. A. C. Vail's sorrel horse, "Edgar." Scioto won the first heat and Congland won the second and third heats. The fastest time was 2.35.

The second race was between Ellis Campbell's brown horse "Lantern" and William Noble's sorrel horse "Clipper." Lantern won the first heat and Clipper the second and third. The fastest time was the first heat, at 2.37 1-4.

The third and concluding race to road wagons was between William Noble's grey mare "Cora N," and Warren Watson's grey horse. It was won by the first-named animal in 2.51.

Mr. J. W. Johnson's horse, "Scioto," has for the last four years been acknowledged the fastest horse in this locality. Her antagonist "Congland," is a young horse recently purchased by Mr. Waring in Brooklyn, and bids fair to outrival the trotters in this vicinity.

Plumbers on Strike.

On Saturday evening the plumbers employed by Messrs. Carney Bros. on Somerset street, and those employed by a plumber on Park avenue waited upon their employer's individually, and asked for an increase in wages. This was refused and the men then gave notice of their intention to quit work, and consequently they are idle to-day. It is said that a branch of the united order has been started by the plumbers in this place, and the men now demand union rates, which is $3.50 per day in the city and $3.00 in the country. The whole cause of the difficulty is said to have been brought about by some plumbers who have been recently thrown out of work. Mr. Carney says that his men were not the instigators of the project, but that they were led into the scheme by a few of the unemployed plumbers of the city. He says that when work was slack he kept his men on for the sake of giving them employment. This difficulty, he says, will not inconvenience him to any great extent.

—Work on the addition to the Union county jail at Elizabeth has been commenced and is progressing rapidly.

—Painters were engaged to-day decorating the exterior of Schaptis, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co's., clothing establishment.

—The citizens of this city have inaugurated a successful early closing movement. They all close at 7.30 p. m. until September 1st.

—The book committee of the Plainfield Public Library met in the library building on Saturday evening and examined a list of the books about to be purchased.

—On Saturday afternoon next at four o'clock, on the Somerset street grounds, the Clipper team ball club of this city will play a match game with a club from Roselle.

—The Star base ball club of this city will contest a match game with a nine from Netherwood, on the Somerset street grounds to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

—One hundred sign boards are to be erected to designate the streets of Bound Brook and Bloomingdale. They are to be attractively painted and will cost the county $18.53).

—Yesterday was known as "White Ribbon Sunday" in the M. E. Sunday-school, and in the afternoon a pleasing and entertaining program was rendered by the scholars of the school.

—The pupils of the Smalleytown public school recently gave a literary and musical entertainment in the school building, and netted $18.50 which will be used to purchase books for a school library.

—The postmaster general has given notice of a reduction in the fee on domestic money orders for sums not exceeding $5. The fee will be five cents instead of eight as heretofore, on and after July 20th.

—The building on East Front street, recently vacated by Jas. E. White & Son, is being remodeled preparatory to its occupancy by the Dime Savings Institution, which will probably be by the latter part of August.

—The sixteenth annual convention of the New Jersey State Dental Society will convene at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, on Thursday next at ten o'clock in the morning. Worthington Pinney of Newark, the president, will deliver the annual address.

—The threatening weather last evening affected the church-goers. A few persons gathered in the Trinity Reformed church, and after a short address by Rev. Dr. Ketcham the audience was dismissed. At the Congregational church Rev Mr. Goodrich, the pastor, preached to a small congregation, and the Rev. Mr. Van Meter preached to a handful of persons in the M. E. church to a small audience.

—A gentleman who was at Asbury Park on last Friday states that it commenced raining at eleven o'clock a. m. and continued until four p. m. This will be comforting to the many who were disappointed in not being conveyed to the ocean by the train of twenty coaches waiting at the depot on that morning, and shows that the committee in charge of the First Baptist Sunday-school excursion acted wisely in postponing it. The large sale of tickets already reported, indicates that this will be the most popular excursion of the season. Apropos, the postponed excursion starts at 8.30 sharp on Wednesday morning. There will be ample room for all—two trains of ten coaches each to be provided. They will start from Long Branch both ways and one hour longer than usual will be permitted at the ocean, the excursion not starting homeward until 6.30 p. m. The fair, $1.25, is half the regular rate. Should the weather prove dubious arrangements have been made to ring the First Baptist church bell at seven o'clock on that day as a signal that the excursion will start.

Last Night's Storm.

The rain storm last evening, which was accompanied by hail, was the heaviest that has passed over the city this season. The vivid flashes of lightning and heavy rumbling of thunder aroused many people from their slumbers. So far as is yet known no serious damage was done by the storm. Passengers who arrived from New York on the 9.31 train last evening, were compelled to remain at the depot for nearly an hour, until the storm had subsided. A colored boy appeared at a North Plainfield residence and asked for baggage, stating that he was afraid of the lightning. He was refused shelter and went away discharging a revolver at short intervals.

By later information we learn that the telephone circuit was more or less damaged by the lightning. Several rods were broken and the bells were burned out in the residences of Councilman C. M. Goddard on Second place, Messrs. E. H. Depew, Crescent avenue, Gen. H. Babcock, Eighth street; Richard Arnold at Netherwood and at Prof. Cheney's Somerset street. Lightning struck the home of Mr. H. M. Thatcher on Central avenue and tore off the plastering in one of the bedrooms in the upper story of the house. One hundred yards of iron telephone wire were also melted and kinked up in an intricate mass.

A Large Delegation See a Popular Plainfielder off for Europe.

On the steamer Baltic, from the Jersey pier in Jersey City, Saturday, at five p. m. Joseph B. Miller, the genial senior partner of Miller & Bro., proprietors of Lafayette Hotel of this city, sailed on an extended tour of Europe. Mr. Miller goes abroad for the first time, the trip being principally in the interest of Mr. H. J. Sargent, the well known theatrical manager of this city. Mr. Miller's object is to select the most fashionable watering place of Vichy in France, where he is to join a Mr. W. B. Moore, who is connected with Mr. Sargent in several enterprises. From there he goes to Berlin and Vienna, after which he will go Paris and London, and make a tour of Ireland, visiting Killarney and taking the steamer at Queenstown for home. A delegation of several hundred friends from Plainfield, Elizabeth and New York, met him at the steamer to bid him b n voyage. Among the number were many well-known politicians, and the boys and all old bookers. Mr. Miller took with him a brace of carrier pigeons that were to be liberated at five o'clock yesterday morning, but up to the time of going to press no news has been received from them, and it is feared that the storm of last evening interfered with their flight.

Interim Club Meeting.

The threatening aspect of the weather last evening somewhat interfered with the attendance at Reform Hall. However, the auditorium was comfortably filled with an attentive and interested audience, which frequently applauded the remarks of the several speakers. The singing of popular sacred music, which is a feature of these meetings, was heartily entered into by both choir and gathering, under the baton of President Vanderbeek and the lady's excellent pianist, Miss Allen Smith on the organ. President French was in his accustomed place, and opened the meeting by introducing the Rev. Dr. Merriam of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who read a portion of Holy Writ and invoked the Divine aid. Dr. A. B. Tilsworth of New Market followed with a short and carefully written address, and was followed in turn by the eloquent Michigan divine in the interest of temperance and the regeneration of the fallen. The concluding address was made by Mr. T. H. Crosby of North Plainfield, after which some pertinent remarks were made by President French. The meeting was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Dr. Merriam.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jennie Tracy of New York spent Sunday with friends on West Third street.

Mr. J. J. Gilland of New York city was the guest of Mr. H. Schwed of East Sixth street, yesterday.

Mrs. Howe of Park avenue returned home yesterday after an absence of several weeks in the White Mountains.

Mr. G. Q. Packer and family of East Sixth street started on Saturday for a two weeks' recuperation at Asbury Park.

The family of Mr. W. T. Kaufman of West Seventh street left the city this morning for a sojourn at Asbury Park.

The children of Robert Simpson of West Front street are summering at Long Branch. Mr. Simpson spent Sunday with them.

After being confined to the house for a few days through indisposition, Mr. R. H. Jackman of Park avenue is in convalescent.

Ellen, the three-months-old twin of Mr. and Mrs. P. Kelly died at the home of her parents on East Second street, at about three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank C. Green of this place, who with her daughter, Miss Carrie, are summering at Asbury Park, arrived home this morning. Mrs. Green will shortly return to the Park.

Mrs. James Campbell of New York, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Charles Mathews, and grand-daughter, Miss Libbie Mathews, are on a two weeks' visit to Mrs. Robert Skinner of West Third street.

Dr. T. H. Tomlinson of West Second street has recently purchased a choice building lot on East Front avenue, next to Mr. A. L. Cook's beautiful residence, on which he expects to erect a handsome new residence.

Morris B. Flynn, of No. 17 Engine Company, Ludlow street, N. Y., is on a two weeks' vacation to relatives on West Sixth street. Mr. Flynn used to be adept at training horses for the New York Fire Department.

William Harding, a member of the defunct Tompkin Club of this city, is lecturing a number of the young members of St. Mary's parish, who have organized themselves into a Dramatic Association, with a view of giving entertainments during the coming fall and winter.

He Violated the Health Ordinance.

On Wednesday afternoon last John Scudder, a colored man, was employed by Jerome H. Force to bury his setter dog, which was run over by the cars at the Park avenue bridge and subsequently killed. Scudder took the carcass, as he said, and buried it in the rear of Charles Hyde's residence on East Front street. Mr. Force, having suspicions that Scudder had not buried the dog as agreed, sent a blind man to ascertain. On Saturday Mr. Closson was driving along Elm Place, when he saw the body of the dog floating in the water by the roadside. He informed Mr. Force who had the dead animal taken from the water and buried. During Saturday evening Scudder was arrested by Chief Dodd and locked up in the station house. This morning he was arraigned before the City Judge and sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and in default of the payment thereof he be committed to the County Jail for a period of twenty days.

An Accident at Dunellen.

On Saturday evening the Philadelphia express train, drawn by engine No. 166, which a due in this city at 8.17 o'clock bound west, met with a serious accident at Dunellen. As he train arrived at that station it was running at a high rate of speed when the driving shaft on the fireman's side of the engine broke, and before the train could be stopped the left side of the cab was wrecked and the engine otherwise damaged. William Young, the fireman of the engine, was in the cab at the time and was struck by the revolving shaft, breaking his right leg in three places. The damage to the locomotive was repaired as well as possible and the train proceeded on its way to Bound Brook. Young was taken to his home in Somerville, where he was reported to be as well as he was made as comfortable as possible. "Tony" McClaron was the engineer in charge of the train and a Mr. Chambers the conductor.

A Murderous Attack by a Swede.

Frank Lotzka, a Swede, employed by Levi Bird, a teamster, on Harmony street, North Plainfield, was arrested by Borough Marshal Zacker about one o'clock to-day for an alleged murderous attack upon a fellow workman named Herman Good, who is also employed by Mr. Bird. The man had become enamored by drink when he went to his employer's place, and alleged to have made a remark which upon Good with a dirk knife. He made several savage plunges with the knife but failed to accomplish his design, being overpowered and held by Mr. Bird and a man named Willett who were present. Marshal Zacker arrived and placed the under arrest. He was locked up and will be taken before Justice Mattison for a hearing this afternoon.

The New Organ.

A large congregation assembled in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church yesterday morning, many of whom were strangers drawn thither out of curiosity to hear the handsome new organ which has recently been built and placed in position in that grand edifice. The pulpit had a profusion of goldenrod and flowers. Rev. Dr. Merriam of Grand Rapids, Mich., officiated and preached an appropriate sermon relating to music. The new organ was presided over by Mr. H. Lindsley, the organist, and the regular church choir conducted the musical portion of the service. The congregation are said to be highly pleased with the new organ.

—The headquarters of the New Jersey State Prohibition Executive Committee has been changed to No. 749 Broad street, Newark, N. J., where all communications to the State Chairman should be addressed. The headquarters will be open from eight o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night, and the friends of the cause throughout the State are invited to call and give counsel and aid. Rev. H. D. Optyke, the State Secretary's address is at Ocean Grove. He is specially charged with making arrangements for the mass meeting to be held in all the counties of the State.

WESTFIELD.

Miss Emma Darsh is vacationing at Liberty Corner for a few weeks.

William Hart, jr., left us for his usual summer haunts at Manasquan.

Mr. J. N. Wilcox has secured the contract for building the steeple for the M. E. church.

Mr. J. S. Irving has sold his new house completed by Mr. John Hoffman South avenue to a Mr. Clayton of New York.

The members of Roberston Club are rolling up the miles. It is to be thousands if they are after new instead of the hundreds.

The Laurels beat the Union Base Ball Club Saturday afternoon. At the end of the ninth inning the scores stood 9 to 5, in favor of the Laurels.

Thomas Love contemplates making a big improvement on his residence property on Broad street. He expects to remove the old building altogether and put three brick stores in its place.

The Literary Tailor.

(FROM A LOCAL EXCH.)

Though only a tailor, no shin coating of fame
Can suit one whose soul seems to pant for a
Yet—but for the cause, and I cannot's all right,
For I feel for the cause, and I cannot's all right,
I can think and I can shape, and 'tis needle's to say
Will press on un-shrinking to the end of the
As the threads of my story slowly unravel,
Showing all shades of colors in study and
I'll bind them together, sew if you brave
Through the fell seams of sorrow, and hem
Button basting these views I only intend
While I stroke down the legs, your bodies to
mend.

STATE NOTES.

The hull for the new sewer boom at Woodbury, weighing 3,683 pounds, has been received at Gloucester City.

Levi Price of Milton shot an eagle last week measuring 7½ feet across the wings. One of the wings is broken and the bird is still alive at Mr. Price's store.

A few nights ago two burglars entered the residence of Freeholder Harris at Millville, and, chloroforming him and his wife, robbed them of $1500 worth of silverware, $50 in cash and a lot of clothing.

CONTINUATION OF OUR

SPECIAL Mark Down Sale

FOR ANOTHER WEEK.

In addition to the bargains of last week, we will offer extra inducements the coming week in WHITE GOODS.

1 Lot Fine Victoria Plaids 10c reduced from 15c. | 1 Lot Imported Plaids 10c reduced from 25c.
1 " " Nainsook " 10c " " 12½c. | 1 " Nainsook Plaids 12½c reduced from 15c.
1 " Napkins $1.25 a doz. reduced from $1.50. | $1.65 " $2.00.
" " " 1.50 " " 1.75. | 1 Lot Extra Heavy Towels $1.65 per Dozen, reduced from $2.00.
" " " 1.75 " " 2.00. | " " " 1.85 " " 2.25.
Large Fine Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, reduced from 25c.
" " " " " 12½c. " " 25c.
" " " " " 15c. " " 30c.
" " " " " 25c. " " 50c.
Gents' Extra Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 12c reduced from 20c.
One Lot Hamburg Edgings, Insertions Samples, at ½ a yard.
One Sample Lot Fans at one-half their value. Call and see them.

POPE BROS.

Postponed.

FIRST
Baptist Church
Sunday School,
PLAINFIELD,
EXCURSION
TO
ASBURY PARK
POSTPONED
TO
Wednesday, July 21,
Train Leaves Plainfield
At 8.30 a. m.

AT EDSALL'S
GREAT
Reduction in Setoens
We will sell our stock of these goods at prices to suit all.
15c Setoens for 17 cents.
20c " " 15 cents.
15c " " 11 cents.
Blue and Pink checked Sofia Lawns 10c reduced from 15 cents.
15c Dress Ginghams for 12 cts.
20c " " 10 "
25c " " 8 "
Chambra in Pink, Blue, Brown and Slate.
10c Chambra for 14 cts.
15c " " 12 "
AT EDSALL'S.

Campbell's Comforts
IN THE LINE OF
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled as all his patrons testify. Was a manufacturer on the premises and have the benefit of nearly twenty years experience, manufacturing in the upper part of the same building. We have superior facilities for making all our own work, and both for retail and jobbing, either hand or machine work. We also will make a specialty of repairing shoes while you wait. Call and see us at 8 West Front st.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken for Reasonable Rates.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Lathgo's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 970.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue.

Plainfield Fire Department.
TAXES FOR 1886.

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and Township of North Plainfield that the Fire Department Taxes for the present year are now due and payable, and that if the said taxes be not paid by the

14th Day of September Next,

the names of the delinquent with their respective tax lists, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset. Counties for prosecution.

F. A. DUNHAM, Collector for the Township.
Plainfield, July 13th, 1886.

THE MOST
ECONOMICAL
Oil Stove
In the Market will be found at
A. M. GRIFFEN'S
13 E. FRONT ST.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Continues to stand with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. Repairing of every description. Engraving every variety. The promptly done and warranted. Special attention paid to repairing of fine Watches. Only an experienced workman employed. Clare Building.
Mr. C. E. Vail, Manager.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
Is his basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, rugs, etc. Also a fine selection rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER,

Corner 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.57, 5.34, 6.52, 7.30, 8.00, 7.00, 8.02, 8.36, 9.40, 9.30; 10.57, 11.09 a. m.; 12.00, 1.31, 2.25, 3.57, 5.31, 5.36, 6.35, 6.37, 7.32, 7.37, 8.47, 9.40, 11.12 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 5.01, 8.57, 10.35, 11.34 a. m.; 1.57, 3.36, 5.31, 9.30, 7.25, 9.35 p. m.;

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 7.45, 9.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, 8.30, 10.00 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.52, 7.02, 7.30, 7.52, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.57, 11.09 a. m.; 12.00, 1.31, 2.25, 3.57, 5.31, 5.36, 6.35, 6.37, 7.32, 7.37, 8.47, 9.40, 11.12 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 5.01, 8.57, 10.35, 11.34 a. m.; 1.57, 3.36, 5.31, 9.30, 7.25, 9.35 p. m.;

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 7.45, 9.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, 8.30, 10.00 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.35, 11.40 a. m.; 1.05, 1.50, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 7.05, 7.55, 8.30, 10.10, 11.30 p. m. 12.35 night. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.20, 11.45 a. m.; 1.05, 2.15, 3.45, 5.05, 6.05, 7.25, 9.15, 9.55, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 9.15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 9.20, 9.15, 9.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.05, 3.35, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 8.45, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 8.05, 7.00, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.05, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 3.15, 4.35, 5.05, 6.35, 8.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.15, 9.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 7.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

3.15 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

4.35 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 10.37 a.m., 11.08 (2.51, 5.51, 6.08 m. Sundays) (Sept. Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via;

Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.32, 10.18, 11.44 a. m. 2.05, 5.06*, 6.17, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,* 8.32 a. m. 6.57 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30*, 8.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 6.45, 5.55, 6.45*, 10.05, p. m. Sunday at 8.35 a. m. 5.30, 10.05 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 6.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.35, 3.30, 4.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.30, 6.30, 9.00, 10.05, 11.35 a. m.; 1.55, 4.25, 6.25, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

*Express passenger, by train; marked thus * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1886.

A Man Who Knew Hawthorne.

One pleasant morning while in Boston, I rode out to Bunker Hill monument. A number of visitors and idlers were airing themselves on the steps at the lower door of the basement, and among the number was a rather talkative gentleman of whom I asked the question:

"Did you ever know Nathaniel Hawthorne?"

"Knew Nat Hawthorne! Why of course I knew him; he and my brother was great cronies."

"I suppose, then, that you know something about his early works."

"Works! Hawthorne's works! Say, was he any relation to you? Not? Well, then, just let me tell you something 'bout Nat Hawthorne. He was the confoundest, laziest chap that ever drawed breath, that's what I mean 'bout fellow day after day settin' around the fields and woods pappin' and wishin' like a sappy toad. He never would do any thing till Franklin Pierce was elected, and then a friend of Nat's and got him a job in the custom house. After that I believe he had some sort of a place in England or some other foreign country."

"But don't you know that he wrote some very beautiful books?"

"Oh, yes, I remember 'bout his great flubdey for writin', and mind ye that's about all he ever would o' done if it hadn't been for Frank Pierce."—New York Letter.

Stirring by an Alarm Clock.

A pudding party in the shop William Henry Jones on Fulton street, midway down the river a few days ago. The leading spirits of the day's cruise were Bob Williamson and Mike Flaherty. Mr. Jones had ordered for the party a half pound of boned ham, half an hour, five dozen deviled crabs, as many sardwiches and other refreshments. As none of the crowd was an expert salter, it was decided to borrow a little sausage and chart to steer by. Failing to procure the compass, Jud O'Mahoney kindly loaned them a tin-peddler's horn of which he said he would do just as well. Everything went along nicely until they started back. Soon after leaving for Baltimore the chest somehow didn't point one hundred and forty-nine degrees east southeast and the boat went left in a mad plight. After hitting the shore a few times they hailed a sloop and abandoned ship. They have concluded that as Mr. Jones didn't set exactly the thing to suit a boat by, and as the instructions they will have to be given by the Baltimore Herald.

A Sculptor's Curse for Anxiety.

"Hannon, you read the other day that a sculptor died of anxiety before the statue?"

"What, then?" He finished it with his tool. Hannon was thrown into his cage to keep it clean."

"Hannon is like any likelihood of our dear departed friend, Mr. Hannon, should attack him in earnest."—Philadelphia Call.

OVERLOADED WALLS.

A Big Warehouse Suddenly Tumbles Down.

NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH.

Flour Taker a Sudden Fall—But Not in Price.

Six Hundred Tons of Stored Barrels Cause the Old Walls to Give Way. People Hear the Crash in Time to Flee—Five People Injured.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Hundreds of people in the crowded district back of Roosevelt Street and Broadway last night were startled out of their narrow tenements and watching the heavy clouds and the long jagged streaks of lightning when suddenly there was a loud crashing sound like a thundering roar. Then like the firing of heavy artillery, then a crash as though an earthquake was shaking down half the city, and then a vast cloud of dust and smoke filled the air and settled down a blinding mist over the whole region.

The excitement produced was intense. Every man thought his own house was falling, and in a moment the streets were filled with people screaming and rushing wildly about. The five-story brick warehouse of Noah T. Sweezy's Son, 56 and 58 Roosevelt Street, had suddenly collapsed, at 9:40 p. m., with upwards of 2,000 barrels of fine flour stored on each floor. The building was one hundred feet front by 175 feet deep, and 11,400 p. m. Sunday at 6.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.20, 11.45 a. m.; 1.05, 2.15, 3.45, 5.05, 6.05, 7.25, 9.15, 9.55, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 9.15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 9.20, 9.15, 9.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.05, 3.35, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 8.45, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 8.05, 7.00, 9.50 p. m.

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Leave Easton at 6.10, 7.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

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4.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

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Plainfield & Philadelphia via;

Bound Brook.

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RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30*, 8.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 6.45, 5.55, 6.45*, 10.05, p. m. Sunday at 8.35 a. m. 5.30, 10.05 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 6.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.35, 3.30, 4.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.30, 6.30, 9.00, 10.05, 11.35 a. m.; 1.55, 4.25, 6.25, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

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C. G. HANCOCK,

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The excitement produced was intense. Every man thought his own house was falling, and in a moment the streets were filled with people screaming and rushing wildly about. The five-story brick warehouse of Noah T. Sweezy's Son, 56 and 58 Roosevelt Street, had suddenly collapsed, at 9:40 p. m., with upwards of 2,000 barrels of fine flour stored on each floor. The building was one hundred feet front by 175 feet deep, and 11,400 barrel. It runs back on Roosevelt 100 feet and is numbered 196 and 198. It was the latter portion only that collapsed, and under it fell a portion of the adjoining rear. All of this portion a party of young men and women were seen just before the crash. They were passing the time away singing merry songs.

Some old men were under the awning smoking their pipes and a crowd of merry children had been seen there at play. The awning fell, and the old-fashioned and many tons of brick, floor barrels and debris immediately piled themselves upon it.

Officer Thomas Walsh, who was patrolling his beat at the time, heard the crash and rushed down Roosevelt street through the stifling dust, sounding the alarm with his whistle. Then the fire department Roundsman Leonard, who was on duty in the neighborhood, rushed to the assistance and Officer Cregan turned the fire alarm.

An appalling sight met the eyes of these officers. William Evans lay in the street, writhing in many wounds and crying at the top of his voice. From beneath all the brik greates and shouts were heard. The streets were full of half-crazed mothers and excited fathers calling for their absent children and declaring that they had been killed.

Two trucks came tearing down the street at full speed the moment, followed closely by engine No. 12. As the latter was rounding the corner of Roosevelt and Cherry streets the nut came off the rear right hand wheel, throwing Fireman Cahill upon its side and seriously injuring all the men upon it.

The police to the number of 100, under command of Capt. Welsh, of the Fourth precinct, were straightway at the scene, and the fire lines were put up. Ambulance calls were sent out and the firemen began the work of rescue.

Following the sounds of the groans the brave laddies speedily cleared away the brick and mortar. The first victim was the form of Richard Pugh. He was instantly laid down beside Evans. Then there was a shout as the lacerated form of Matthias Chambers was brought to view. Just then the ambulance came up and the three wounded men were put in it and taken to the Chambers Street hospital.

Capt. Smith, who is employed as a watchman by Mr. Sweezy, was standing at the corner of Front street in full view of the building when it fell. He hurried to the police station and telegraphed to Mr. Sweezy at his residence, a statement of the disaster.

"It sounded like a volley from a seventy-four gun ship," said he in describing the collapse.

Mrs. Mack, who with her sister-in-law was passing the building at the time, was narrowly escaped being crushed beneath the wooden awning, said that it fell straight down as though every nail in the place had given way.

"I had just left my store on Roosevelt street," said Mr. Donald Barns, "when I heard the ominous cracking sound. The top of the building seemed to rise in the air, though all the floors in it had given away. Then the walls fell straight down like a pile of children's blocks.

Among the several narrow escapes, Mr. F. J. Gallagher, who lives opposite, sat beneath the awning smoking his pipe. He heard the crash and saw the walls fall. Then the awning was falling he turned and ran right into the danger by entering the alley which which adjoins the Sweezy building. His course through the alley was stayed by a locked door, and, blinded by the dust, he clambered through the falling brick and timber into Roosevelt street. He was not scratched and the pipe which he was smoking had not gone out.

A crowd of frightened children who were at play under the fatal awning would surely have been crushed to death had not Mary Fahrman, who lives opposite, and who saw their danger, called them to her. Their prompt obedience when they heard the suggestions of their danger was all that saved them.

It was a sad thing to see the hundreds of parents gazing at the hilly piles of bricks, barrels, timber and dust and moaning for their truant children, who might for all they knew be lying dead or dying beneath the overwhelming mass. Capt. Webb himself was of a very serious look. He lives directly opposite, and his boys were safe playing. A great number who were reported at first to be missing afterward turned up all right. Little Mary Gowen was missing. The building is said to be the property of Mr. Noah T. Sweezy, who occupied it. It is more than fifty years old, but it looked sound from the outside. Eight years ago it was carefully repaired and strengthened by the introduction of iron girders.

The building fell manifestly because it was overcrowded. The floors were all safe with the exception of the ground floor and Wilson and Griffin's mill left in the upper story of No. 198 South street, was filled on each of the five stories with flour above the 400 barrels of flour stored on each floor. The heavy barrels clear up to the ceiling of each story.

The two wounded men gave their names as: William Evans, a longshoreman, aged 38, born in England, residing in New York fourteen years; he is suffering from contusions of the body and shock. Matthias Gonzales, Williamsburg, a cigarmaker, aged 32, born in Cuba and residing in Atlantic for two years, suffering from shock; Richard Pugh, aged 45, suffering from a severe scalp wound.

Mr. Sweezy estimated his loss at between $75,000 and $100,000.

WHAT WILL BE DONE?

Work of the Forthcoming Congress Beginning to Close.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Excepting the completion of the river and harbor bill in the senate but very little was done by congress last week. The house remained asleep of the time in discussing matters outside of what was arranged to occur, and the senate, after the river and harbor bill was to have held a very close clock upon the guidance of affairs. There is a greater determination, however, for the transaction of unfinished business this week than was last week. The nearness of the day on which congress will adjourn demand this. It is almost the unanimous opinion of the leaders that adjournment will come not later than two weeks from to-day, while many men in position to make accurate figures believe adjournment may and will be reached on Saturday, the 31st inst.

There will be a medley in the house all week. Many wrangles for matters are likely to spring up. The interest in the appropriation bills is so great that the completion of work as to avoid fixing date for adjournment until last a day or two before it actually takes place. The rule is out on the usual six days within which the rules may at any time be suspended for the passage of measures. Already those who have been conducting the business of the house are growing nervous, and they will rush their pet bills upon the floor at the first possible moment and form every conceivable combination to put them through.

To-day is committee suspension day in the house, and if it is allowed to proceed, Mr. Sawyer, from the committee on militia, will call up the militia organization bill, and endeavor to have passed the senate bill, as amended by the house committee, increasing from $350,000 to $400,000 the annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia.

Chairman Nicholas Muller, of the committee on patents, says he does not consider the matter very difficult, and that a two-thirds vote for the bill, as the present appropriation, $300,000 per session, was fixed in 1880, when there was but one million people, with a population of 8,000,000, and that it needs no argument to establish the fact that the same appropriation is inadequate to supply arms to their fair weight states, with a population of 50,000,000.

"Builder this," says Mr. Muller, "the chief of ordinance, as shown by our report on the bill, has for many years urged congress to increase the appropriation, and bills for this purpose were favorably reported in the Forty-fifth and Forty-seventh congresses, but were not reached for action for the attention and time of the house during the week, and it is impossible to advance at this time the order of business."

The senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill—among them the new steel cruiser provisions—are to come up, while the fortifications, inviting the consensus of foreign reports on various bills and the naval reconstruction are among the measures likely to consume time.

The senate has under consideration of the oleomargarine bill to-day. Many of the senators believe this bill will occupy most of the week. On Tuesday it is to be laid aside for consideration of the report in the case of Senator Payne, of Ohio, and continued when the latter are passed upon. The senate will probably adjourn from 2 to 5 o'clock each day, and will excite much debate on account of the provision relating to silver certificates. It is intended also that one day during the week is to be devoted to a secret session for work on nominations.

A GANGPLANK BREAKS.

Many Lives Endangered at Rockaway Beach.

AN OVERLOADED BEAM

Suddenly Given Way and Throws Its Living Freight

Into the Water Beneath—Two People Dead and Others Fatally Hurt—Men, Women and Children in Panic Take a Bath Not on the Bills.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Between 5:30 and 6 o'clock last night a fatal accident and panic took occurred on the pier at the end at Rockaway, resulting in the death of two persons, while a dozen others are not expected to survive their injuries.

The pier extends from Seaside house down to the very end of the long steamboat pier, several thousand stood waiting for the steamer Columbia to take them home. She had not come to the pier and made fast, the gangplank was thrown out and the impatient throng were moving down to the pier head, the whole structure groaning under their weight.

There was a large proportion of women in the crowd, many of them with children in their arms. Suddenly those behind heard the cracking of timber and a great splash. A fearful cry went up as they realized that the old pier was giving way.

The rotten planking of the gangway on the south side of the pier had given way, the plank dropped like lead with its living freight of men, women and children, throwing them headlong into the water, a terrible rote for the bill, as the present appropriation, $300,000 per session, was fixed in 1880, when there was but one million people, with a population of 8,000,000, and that it needs no argument to establish the fact that the same appropriation is inadequate to supply arms to their fair weight states, with a population of 50,000,000.

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A RED HOT CAMPAIGN.

The Maine Politicos Put Rolling with Vigor.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 19.—Both parties in this state are preparing for a brisk campaign. The Republicans have just completed the organization of the state and their opponents assert that it shows that the floating vote holds the balance of power.

The feeling in favor of a straight vote in support of Blaine is very strong. There is much doubt and perplexity in the minds of the leaders than anything else. The vote for Governor Plaisted will be large. Mr. Blaine will open the campaign for the Republicans at Portland, on Tuesday, August 10, by a speech which is now preparing. The Democrats expect Gov. Gen. Sewall to open from the headquarters of the committee, which has been established at Waterville, a corps of clerks is constantly engaged in sending out documents and circulars. The stirring hope and enthusiasm in the ranks of the Democracy, and speaking on the stump will begin early in August and will be kept up till election day.

Senator Voorhees, Congressmen Collins and Lowering, Gen. McMahon and Col. Polk, of New York, and other prominent Democrats from out of Maine will be invited to speak, while the leading Democratic speakers in Maine will likewise be heard on the stump. The fight will be warm and exciting.

LONDON POLICE IGNORED.

A Socialist Gathering that Would Not Disperse.

LONDON, July 19.—In response to a call issued last week a large body of Socialists met at the statue of Lord Beaconsfield, in Hyde water road yesterday. Williams, the Socialist leader, who was convicted in the Trafalgar square riots, addressed the meeting. He was conspicuously the head and front of the gathering. The police ordered the crowd to disperse, Williams refused to obey the order and the police charged the crowd. Williams made a speech in which he said that if the police persisted in their policy of dispersing meetings they would drive the Socialists into secret societies, which would be a source of terror to the governing classes. The police apparently uncertain as to the extent of their authority in the premises made no arrests.

The Morrison Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Senator Morrill, the chairman of the committee and finance, reported back to the senate Senator Morrison's resolution to put out the treasury surplus comes up for consideration by the committee. He left objection for the present, and to refer it until the senate meets again in December. Treasurer Jordan is expected to be present at the committee meeting on Tuesday when Senator Morrison's resolution. Senator Voorhees thinks the resolution will pass the senate. Ralph Beaumont, chairman of the Knights of Labor legislative committee, has made a request to Mr. Sherman asking the privilege of replying to Mr. Jordan in favor of the resolution.

A Legislator Missing.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—Hon. James R. Willing, a member of the legislature, left his home in this city ten days ago and has not been heard from since. It is said by his friends to know that there is no financial matters have something to do with his disappearance.

Boston's Aid for Ireland.

BOSTON, July 19.—The Boston auxiliary fund executive committee has held the final meeting. The total amount raised is $70,000. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of Ireland. The records of the parliamentary fund committee will be transferred to the municipal league, which is to continue the work.

THE TELEPHONE SUIT.

The Post Changes Counsel Debtor to the Bell Company.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Post says: "Now that the Bell Telephone people have succeeded in removing Solicitor General Goode, who instituted the suit against Bell's patent and who, as counsel for the government in the prosecution of the suit, their attention has been turned toward Judge Jackson, the circuit court judge, who is expected to try it. A Post reporter was learned from a reliable source that there is a strong but quiet movement on foot, conducted by the Bell people, to secure Judge Jackson's services in behalf of their suit. The only way in which this can be done, is to persuade Judge Jackson to retire, or to secure a change of venue from his circuit. No power exists to force a judge to retire against his will. If Judge Jackson will not consent to retire from the case, the only way in which the Bell people can accomplish their object is to have the case changed. It is said that they have already tried in vain by direct means to persuade Judge Jackson to retire, and now they are considering the plan of having the case changed to Massachusetts or Connecticut, or some where else than Columbus, Ohio."

A BIG LUMBER FIRE.

Probable Work of an Incendiary—Loss $100,000.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Yesterday afternoon an alarm called the fire department to the foot of Bremen avenue, where are situated the lumber yards of the Gray & Digby Cooperage company. The fire was by this time raging fiercely in the northwest portion of the yards. A general alarm was at once sent in, and the entire fire fighting force of the department brought to the spot. Despite all efforts to stay the progress of the flames it was impossible to do so until about two-thirds of the acre of ground occupied was burned over and about 20,000,000 feet of lumber destroyed. The loss will probably amount to $200,000, partially insured. At 10 o'clock the fire was under control, and subdued with no further loss than above stated. The Knapp Stout & the largest lumber concern in the world and will supply the necessity, as the stock consumed cannot be replaced in time for their fall trade, which is very heavy. The opinion is generally entertained that the fire was incendiary, as there were no workmen in the yards.

Isaac Brokaw

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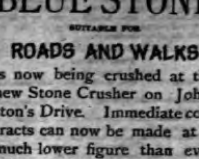

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"Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made in Boston, Sale or Congress. Most stylish and fit with machine sewed soles. The best kicking, best looking and best wearing shoe in the world."

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FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hand-recommended by Pratt and Telford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

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Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

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The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and attendance ever in attendance day and evening.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

Only served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice at Factory prices.

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House. Entrance on Front street, 50 rods east of Grant's corner.

JOHN H. TIER.

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Summer Styles

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Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

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Seasonable Bargains

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

20 Doz. Black Silk Jersey Mitts 9c worth 25.
20 " Black Silk Lace Mitts 25c worth 50.
100 pieces Dress Linen Crash from 5c to 10c.
20 " Victoria Lawns 10 cts. worth 15.
20 " Victoria Lawns 15 cts. worth 20.
Fancy Ribbons from 10 cts. to 75 cts.
Flannel Suitings in great variety 12½ to 50 cts.
Ladies' Ties, Collars and Leaves in 25c.
All our Extreme Leader in Corsets, Corsets and Waists at Second prices.
Zephyr Gingham, Bunting.

SPECIAL,

FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.

600 yards fine Turcoman Edging 5c yd worth 10.
200 Doz. Napkins 12c each.
" " extra large, 17 1-2c each, worth 25.
A few pieces of Turcoman Silk for 40 inch lambrequins at 35c worth $1.00.

J. C. White & Son.

Last Days of Summer

I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of READY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.

SEE THE SACRIFICE,

Boys' Suits	formerly	now
12 "	$3.00	$2.25
14 "	4.00	2.50
16 "	5.00	3.00
Youth's "	10.00	5.00
18 "	7.00	4.50
Man's "	10.00	6.00
" "	15.00	12.00
" "	18.00	15.00
" "	25.00	20.00

50 Man's Vests, made from remnants of the customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

20 WEST FRONT ST.

ALBANY'S CELEBRATION

NEW YORK'S CAPITAL CITY IN A BLAZE OF GLORY.

Sunday Devoted to Historic Reminiscences in all the Churches—A Band of Indians in Full Paint Chant Prayers—Old Time Relics.

ALBANY, July 19.—The city, in its 200 years of chartered existence, has never witnessed such a Sunday as yesterday was. Special trains on roads converging here brought at an early hour visitors in large numbers from the surrounding country. Yesterday was devotional day in the bicentennial celebration, and all the churches held special services. Two were singled out by agreement among the decorations for the purpose of the official programme. The city was formally represented at the services in St. Mary's Catholic church and the North Dutch Reformed church at 10:30 yesterday morning.

OLD CITY HALL, 1793.

As hour before the service began all the former streets in its immediate vicinity were rendered impassable by the crowds of people. St. Mary's church was established in 1797. The service was the military mass, which has never before been celebrated in Albany and has been celebrated but few times in the United States. It is observed every Sunday at the chapel of the Hotel des Invalides in Paris, and during the Imperial sway of Napoleon it was celebrated every Sunday in the presence of the Papal nuncio.

The city procession formed at the City Hall and entered the church, richly decorated with American flags and the city coat-of-arms, at 10:30. Mayor Thacher and a delegation of the Common Council, the Bi-centennial committee and representatives of the city departments came first. They were followed by the Albany Burgesses corps in full uniform, who had changed the silk and broadcloth for aboriginal trappings gorgeous enough to suit the most extravagant taste. Blankets and fantastically arranged blankets, barbaric gold ornaments and doeskin or trousers made up their picturesque accoutrements. Conspicuous among the corps was the band of the Jesuits, and they were assigned a place within the sanctuary rail. Following them came the Jackson corps in red coats, white trousers, and cocked hats and fixed bayonets. They were drawn up in the middle aisle and presented arms while the religious procession of priests, acolytes, lesser dignitaries and officials, preceding Bishop Wadhams, who officiated, swept solemnly by. Then they took position in double line before the sanctuary rail, extending the entire width of the church.

NEW CITY HALL, 1886.

The ceremony was the most picturesque and impressive ever witnessed here. The uniforms of the soldiers emphasized each point in the imposing service of the church, while the painted savages, among but distinct from the richly robed clergy, afforded a striking background. A heavy thunderstorm, which did some damage through the city, broke out in the middle of the services and put the whole church in darkness. Even the sanctuary, where priests, Indians, soldiers and city authorities were lighted up by the altar candles.

Father Walworth preached on the history of the Catholic church in the city, beginning at 1609 when Dominie Megapolensis, the first Dutch Reformed pastor, greeted at Fort Orange the Jesuit missionary, Father Jogues, who had escaped from captivity among the Iroquois Indians, whose descendants stood within the chancel rail. He paid a high tribute to Cardinal McCloskey, who for many years was pastor of St. Mary's church, and at his elevation to the bishopric of Albany made it the first Diocesan cathedral. The services concluded with Handel's "Hallelujah" chorus by orchestra, magnificent choir and congregation, and a Te Deum Laudemus, in gratitude for God's protection over Albany for more than 200 years.

Simultaneously with the military mass at St. Mary's official services were being held at the South Dutch Reformed church. A delegation of the Common Council, the bicentennial committee and the city departments were in attendance. The interior of the edifice was profusely decorated with flags, and long before the hour before the service began, the church was crowded to overflowing, and disappointed throngs gathered outside. A chorus of 200 voices rendered a memorial hymn written by Bishop William Croswell Doane, the Protestant Episcopal bishop of Albany.

The old Dutch service was in part reproduced as a feature of the exercises. The old vorriner's desk, brought to this settlement in 1679, was used, and an old Dutch church Bible of every great antiquity. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Demarest, of N w Brunswick, N. J., the historian of the Dutch church in this country, and was a historical review of the church. It formed church in this country, dwelling particularly upon the labors of Dominie Megapolensis, Lydius Dallius, Nucella and Wesselo, who were pastors in the old Dutch church and in whose honor the city's old streets were named. At the same hour the Lutherans held a special service in their church. It is the oldest Lutheran church in the country, having been organized in 1676. At St. Paul's Episcopal church the Rev. D. Van Buren, rector, a descendant of the president, who ordained Rumsbergwyck in 1630, preached a general historical sermon. All the churches had special services and all were filled to the doors.

It is certain that more people attended religious exercises of one kind or another than on any other one day in our history. In the afternoon a large crowd gathered in the big band encircled on the site of the old capitol to participate in the non-denominational religious exercises arranged by the Young Men's Christian Association for those attached to no church. The same big crowds attended the church exercises at night. The mayor and seven members of the common council were present at the Episcopal union services at St. Peter's church.

Governor Hill entered the church just as the allied clergy mounted up the aisle, singing the bi-centennial hymn, and was assigned a seat with Mayor Thacher and the ex mayors. The church stands on the site of the old Fort Orange chapel, organized in 1708 and built in 1716. Queen Anne presented to it its communion service, and under its altar is buried Lord Howe, who was killed in the attack in 1758 on the French Fort Ticonderoga.

Meanwhile another delegation of the common council Bi-centennial committee, etc., were in the old North Dutch church, where the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman preached on historical themes. The sermon was delivered from the old pulpit of beautiful glass which were bought for the First Dutch church in 1657 at Amsterdam with seventy-five beaver skins contributed by the colonists. On account of the pulpit having grown somewhat damaged, and the common council of Amsterdam made good the difference from the city funds.

The Methodist churches held a union service at the First church, at which the Rev. Dr. Mark Trafton, of Boston, and the Rev. Dr. Merritt Hurlburt, of New York, officiated. In the afternoon the Baptists, 100, united at the Tabernacle church in a special service. At St. Mary's the Indians at night rendered the responsive chants in the Iroquois language, and otherwise holding memorial exercises in the morning held evening musical and praise exercises.

GLADSTONE WILL RESIGN.

And Lead an Uncompromising Opposition.

LONDON, July 19.—Lord Hartington and Sir Henry James have been summoned to join a coalition ministry. Lord Salisbury's offer to make the Duke of Argyll premier was contingent upon Lord Hartington's yielding the position, and, upon his refusal to withdraw. The Duke of Argyll will probably be made viceroy of Ireland, with Mr. Stanhope as chief secretary.

At an informal meeting of the cabinet on Saturday Mr. Gladstone spoke in favor of immediate resignation, and was supported by Earl Spencer and Mr. Morley. Mr. William Harcourt, Mr. Childers, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman and Sir Farrer Herschell were in favor of challenging a vote of the house of commons on a measure affecting the principle of home rule for Ireland. Subsequently, at dinner, Mr. Gladstone stated that he had irrefutably decided to resign and not further encounter failing opposition. In this decision Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Childers then concurred.

Suspected of Smuggling.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Special Agent Crowley has returned from Bismarck, where he went on the order from the treasury department. One of the objects of Mr. Crowley's visit to Bismarck was to investigate and report on the advisability of establishing a custom house there. There is on the Missouri river, at a point where it is crossed by the Northern Pacific railroad, and it is suspected that a considerable portion of the dutiable goods brought into the United States from the north are smuggled across the line. Mr. Crowley declines to state his views on the subject until he has reported them to the department.

Springfield Postoffice Troubles.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., July 19.—Two letter carriers and three clerks in the Springfield postoffice walked out yesterday without giving Postmaster Bunn the slightest notice. The reason for this abrupt action was a refusal on the part of Mr. Candesmate to promise to retain them in their positions for a period of six weeks, and allow them two weeks' vacation with pay during that time. Their places were promptly filled with Democrats. The superintendent of carriers, whose successor was appointed a few days ago, has taken his case to run until Aug. 1, refused to instruct his successor and he was discharged.

Martin Irons Resigns.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 19.—District assembly 101 met here Sunday, and to prevent any unpleasant consequences Martin Irons, the alleged instigator of the late strike, has sent in his resignation as master workman of the district assembly. Irons is said to have suffered greatly in pocket, spirits and influence on account of the strike.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Local rains followed by fair weather is predicted for the Atlantic coast states.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The boastful barber, who threatened to swim the whirlpool rapids in a cork suit, is missing. It is thought he was scared and left the Falls on foot.

The Mexican revolution is growing. The ranks of the insurgents are being rapidly augmented.

Several members of the St. Louis house of delegates have been indicted for drunkenness and bribery.

Judge Lowell granted the motion of Attorney General O'Brien to make the injunction in the case of the Broadway railroad permanent.

Commissioners on the part of the United States and the state of Texas are unable to agree as to which branch of the Red river, the south or north branch, is the boundary between the two states, Miller or Harry.

The Raritan (N. J.) post office was robbed, the thieves opening the safe and securing all the valuables.

A local agent and a beneficiary were held at Waterbury, Conn., for the superior court on a charge of fraudulently procuring insurance on a member's life.

The body of Indian has been recovered from the capsized schooner Dan Wills in Allamuchy mount.

The trial of the Anarchist murderers in Chicago grows in sensational and dramatic interest as it proceeds. Direct evidence of their connection with the massacre was given before the jury.

A boiler which exploded in Walbville, O., caused the death of two little children. The men, weighing a ton, was thrown 200 feet in the air, and fell some distance from the factory.

The members of the Master Brewers' union of New York, have decided to discharge all members "unfair" to any of the trades unions order "all" the boycott against Ehret's beer by Wednesday next.

Five thousand New York cigarmakers celebrated their "blue label" victory by a parade and a picnic.

The meeting of a house through Erie street, Jersey City, b.ckaded a street car line for one day, concluded by a conference, arranged $6,000 worth of shortlived approaches and extinguished the city's electric lights.

WEDDING PROCESSION.

ONE OF THE MOST CURIOUS FEATURES OF FRENCH LIFE.

Taking the Matrimonial Plunge in the Most Ostentatious Fashion—Coming of the Bride and Groom—A Disregard of Good Manners.

To those who are not accustomed to such sights in their own country, perhaps the most curious feature of French life is the wedding procession. Every day, at least, a number of two days promenading in public and attracting all the attention they can to themselves. This custom is general among the masses of the people, but the higher classes in Paris manifest no way that there is no wedding procession outside of the church, unless it be the procession of carriages.

Those who wish to see one of these corteges do not know will have no difficulty in doing so if they are in Paris at the season, which, above all others, is the one in which marriage is prone to marry. They have only to spend an afternoon at St. Cloud, Clamart, Meudon or any of the suburban rural retreats, and they will hardly see an hour go by before they may see half a dozen. A spoiled matter of tongues tells me that one is coming. A procession of twenty, thirty or fifty people, walking two and two, is just now coming, and a big young woman dressed in white, with a wreath of orange flowers on her head, and a young man in a claw-hammer coat, with a great deal of the air of a groom, with a silk hat, and with his hands encased in white gloves. A bouquet in the buttonhole completes the inevitable costume of the bridegroom. The bride and groom, rather the most intimate friends. Among them may often be seen an old couple—the man in a hat of the bygone fashion, with pot-bellies, and the woman in a shawl, with an air of authority and of art in the way of starching and ironing. They are the parents of the bride or bridegroom, and sometimes there are two of each couple. There is one serious face in the whole party it is that of the bride. She feels that the eyes of the world are quizzically fixed upon her, and then everybody is saying "O la belle mariée!" and other remarks of the kind.

RADIANT WITH SATISFACTION.

As a rule, however, her face, like that of the bridegroom, is radiant with satisfaction. The chief laughter proceeds from the six women who catch the latest jokes from the low comedian of the party—and it is sure to provoke one. When she is reading, her every movement is the signal for laughter. Following the bride and bridegroom at some respectful distance, a feast is being prepared at the restaurant, and the rest of the party, along the front of the house, "Salons pour noces et festins." At about 6 o'clock the procession enters the restaurant, and the rest of the evening is passed in a manner more or less vociferous merriment. This programme, without the stirring ceremony, is repeated the next day at some other place. But it is the custom for the bride not to promenade in white, but in black silk.

These wedding processions are not without a certain quaint picturesqueness, and in some out-of-the-way places, where they are treated with much that is pastoral and beautiful in its simplicity; but there is nothing to be said in favor of the custom as it is practiced in the suburbs of Paris and other large cities of France. To a really modest girl the ordeal of being thus paraded before the public gaze cannot be otherwise than painful, for it is quite opposed to the French character, every person invited to a noce of the kind I have been describing considers that he is in duty bound to air his wit. Now, the Parisian small French man airs his wit he can with difficulty restrain his Rabelaisian spirit, which is so characteristic of the Gaul, even in the presence of ladies. When the Hi-level Frenchman airs his wit he attacks it generally at the expense of decency. That respect for women which so frequently sips the coarse jokes in the best of English society is what many circles in Paris consider to be a want of manliness, or, at any rate, of knowledge of the world. It is

PAUL HAMILTON HAYNE.

PORTRAIT AND SKETCH OF THE CHIEF SOUTHERN POET.

His Four-Roomed Cottage Among the Sweet Smelling Georgia Pines — His Picturesquely Adorned Study — The Poet and His Books.

A feeling of regret and sadness filled the hearts of those who read recently that Paul H. Hayne, the southern poet, had been suddenly stricken with blood clot on the brain and died next day. Mr. Hayne has long been almost an invalid. He has had slight hemorrhages from the lungs for years. It is only the watchful care of a lovely and loving wife that has kept him able to do any literary work at all.

The whole country will share in the regret at the announcement of Mr. Hayne's death. Gradually he was becoming more and more favorably known as a poet, and his literary contributions were becoming more frequent in the best periodicals of the country.

Paul Hayne's history is rather romantic. He comes of a South Carolina family of long descent. His uncle is one, Col. Robert Y. Hayne, who had the memorable controversy with Daniel Webster in the United States senate on the occasion when "Black Dan" penned his celebrated encomium on Massachusetts and said: "There she stands, look at her!"

PAUL H. HAYNE.

But he did not have so bad a life of it at first. He was born in Charleston in 1830. His family was well-to-do and he enjoyed all the advantages of wealth and a choice society.

At the time Hayne passed his young manhood there, Charleston was also the center of a literary life which has never since been equaled. It was the home of John G. Calhoun, of Gilmore Simms and of Legare. From these Hayne drew incitements to his young ambition. A good-looking, gallant youth he was, slight and graceful, with piercing black eyes and a clear, dark complexion, whose freshness he retained at the age of 56.

He studied law and was admitted to the bar. He never practiced his profession. Probably in those days he was too busy inditing "sonnets to his lady's eyebrow" to mind after clients. His was married at 22 to his devoted, sunny wife.

He was and is still an ultra-southerner. When the war broke out he entered the Confederate army as a member of Gen. Pickens' staff. His health had never been robust and the exposures of a soldier's life did not help it any. After that, troubles came thick and fast. His mother had been wealthy "before de wah." That swept away all. Haynes' future was not promising. He was too much of a poet to enter on a business or professional career and recoup himself from his losses.

COPSE HILL, HAYNE'S HOME.

Under the circumstances, he certainly did the wisest, wholesomest thing. He retired to the little known air of the Georgia forests, sixteen miles from Augusta, Ga. In the midst of the oak and pine trees he built a cottage of four rooms. There he lived and wrote poetry. He is a lover of nature, and, like Bryant, the poet of nature. But he had greater verve long before this, in his youth. His first volume was published in 1855, when he was 25 years old. Before the war he had printed three volumes. During the years following 1860 he published his most famous poems. Stirred to all the depths of his soul, he wrote war lyrics. "Beyond the Potomac" was the one most widely circulated. He has lived in the same house since living in the lonely, sweet-smelling woods at Copse Hill.

THE POET'S LIBRARY.

"Legends and Lyrics," which appeared in 1872, is considered the best collection of his poems. He is decidedly the poet laureate of southern poet. His style is characterized both by strength and delicacy of expression. He ought to have ten many years yet, and done his best work still.

The family at Copse Hill consists of three—father, mother and son. William, the pretty boy of a few years ago, is now a grown man. They have never had a daughter. The poet and his wife say very happy. The way sweet Mrs. Hayne domesticated her husband's study was a marvel of tact. The patient lady took picture after picture from magazines, from illustrated papers, anywhere she could find them, and pasted them upon the pine wood wall till it was all covered with a delightful variety in his pretty and pathetic monument of a wife's love. A copy of an old church painting of Christ hangs not far from a picture of a horse race.

Mrs. Hayne also, with her own hands, upholstered the chair in which the poet sits during his hours. She even made the pocket rest, which was originally a number of pine boxes.

Mr. Haynes' poems are admired and appreciated on both sides of the Atlantic.

COL. GEORGE B. CORKHILL.

Sudden Death at Mount Pleasant, Ia.—His Old Home.

A short paragraph in the crowded columns of the newspapers is given to an obituary

COL. CORKHILL.

notice of a man who eight years ago figured very prominently in them all. Col. George B. Corkhill, to whom the unsigned brief but kindly despatching the other world, over the United States presenting attorney that combated the trial of Guiteau, Garfield's assassin.

In doing this he incurred the enmity of the murderer to a violent extent. Guiteau accused Corkhill of seeking to have him hanged in cold blood.

Col. Corkhill was born in Harrison county, Ohio, forty-eight years ago. His father was a Methodist preacher, and George was like so many other clergyman's sons—bright and sparkling, but lazy. While he was yet a small boy his family removed to Iowa. The youth was graduated at the age of 21 from the Wesleyan university of Mount Pleasant. Thence he entered the law school at Harvard. His blood, however, was too ardently patriotic to calmly sit and read law while the war drum was sounding in the country. He threw down his books and hastened back home to Iowa. There he organized a company of volunteers and hastened to the seat of war.

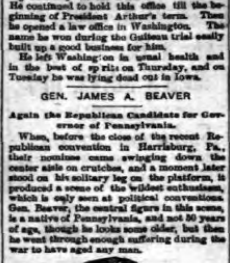
President Hayes appointed him prosecuting attorney of the District of Columbia. He continued to hold this office till the beginning of President Garfield's term. Then he opened a law office in Washington. The name he won during the Guiteau trial easily built up a good business for him.

His life was failing in health and in the best of spirits on Thursday, and on Tuesday he was lying dead out in Iowa.

GEN. JAMES A. BEAVER

Again the Republican Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

When, before the close of the recent Republican convention in Harrisburg, Pa., their nominee came swinging down the center aisle on a crutch, and a moment later stood on his solitary leg on the platform, it produced a scene of the wildest enthusiasm, which is only seen at politics. The nominee, Gen. Beaver, the central figure in this scene, is a native of Pennsylvania, and not 50 years of age, though he looks some older, but then he went through a terrible suffering during the war to have aged any man.



GEN. JAMES A. BEAVER.

Upon the breaking out of the war Beaver entered the service as captain of Company H, Second Pennsylvania infantry, and served during the three months' campaign. He entered the three years' service as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania infantry. He resigned his command on Sept. 4, 1862, to take command of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth regiment, recruited in Center county. It was shot all through the body at Chancellorsville, and his wound was supposed to be fatal, but he was sent to Harrisburg and recovered. His fibre rejoining his regiment he organized and sent to the field the emergency men from Camp Curtin who participated in the battle of Gettysburg. He distinguished himself at Auburn Hill and Bristow Station. At Cold Harbor he was wounded in the hip, and promoted to the command of his brigade. At Petersburg, May 9, a minie ball struck him was struck in the side by a piece of shell, and thus received a severe wound. He then came north and remained until the battle of Hatcher's Station, on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, on Aug. 24, 1864, in which he lost a leg. This loss obliged him to retire from the service, but he returned to the battlefields and resumed the practice of law, begun before the war. In 1865 he married the daughter of his law preceptor and partner. In 1868 he was elected judge of the orfice for which he is again a candidate.

The New Bishop of Missouri.

The Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle has been recently elected Protestant Episcopal bishop of Missouri. He is a man with a generous looking face and a broad head, and presumably a level one. He is of the strong, stocky type of man that one would expect to be developed on the western plains. Everything is on the great scale out there.

BISHOP TUTTLE.

Bishop Tuttle is not a born western man, however, though he came to the territories young enough to grow up with the country. He was born in Windham, N. Y., in 1837. At the age of 20 he was graduated at Columbia college, in New York city.

Mr. Tuttle finished the course at the general Theological seminary after having collegian, and was ordained a clergyman in 1859. His first pastorate was at Mayfield, N. Y. In 1860 he received the degree of S. T. D., which means "Doctor of Sacred Theology."

He was 26 years old when he went to the far west. He was sent as a missionary bishop to Utah, Idaho and Montana. The occupancy of the territories by Gentiles is Trinity chapel, New York, by Bishops Potter, Hopkins, and others.

The bishop has been loyal in with the best of them in his day. As far back as 1860 he was elected bishop of Missouri, but declined to serve his territories at that time. In '64 he went to Scotland as the delegate from Columbia college to the University of Edinburgh, on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of its founding.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

AN ATTRACTIVE SPOT FOR SUMMER TOURISTS.

Founded in 1623—Its Early Businessmen and Present Conservative Representative Rules and Methods—Harbor and County Navy Yard.

Of all the quaint and picturesque towns which mark the olden times by the early settlers of America, none of the most ancient and conservative in appearance is certainly Portsmouth, N. H. Situated as it is, to an archipelago of islands, which have become one of the leading ports of entry but for the tremendous fogs, which have driven a wet blanket on it as a commercial port, it would be a most lovely resort. As it is it was settled in 1623, and no town on the coast possessed greater natural advantages for a settlement. The numerous islands and rocky promontories, the fields, and the waters of the innumerable creeks and inlets, warming their way inland from the sea, were alive with fish.

SPINEY IN NOOK OF WENTWORTH HOUSE.

One of the earliest of the blue blood settlers was William Wentworth, a baronet. In 1630 he, with a number of others, petition for a government at Exeter, N. H., and from that time until the revolution he or his direct descendants held the political lines of the colony. For being too active politically one of the members of the family was beheaded for treason during George III's reign. A grandson of the old Wentworth mansion still stands, and it was here that Governor Wentworth and Martha Hilton (immortalized by Longfellow's his "Lady Wentworth") were married in the night. The scene of the ceremony took place remains unaltered. Most of the original pieces of furniture are yet in their places. In an interior room, appropriated as a private arsenal, are also the massive flintlock blunderbusses and other weapons of early warfare. From here a door opens into the original council chamber. The walls of this famous apartment are covered with colonial brick-a-brac, including the ancestral warming pan. Adjoining this is the state bedroom, and inside room, in which is the old-fashioned piano, or spinet, as it was then called.

OLD CHURCH, 1701.

This old manse of the Wentworths must be standing, or at least a portion of it, for a century and a half. An earlier settlement than Portsmouth was Dover, about nine miles miles from here on the isle of Shoals. It was there that Capt. John Smith first set foot on land. Under the shadow of Dover and the little seaport neighborhood, treatest and almost verdurious, holds many traces of that sanguinary man, besides the old Hale fort, which he erected there to his memory. Strange as it may seem, this bleak group of islands, soon after its discovery, became readily peopled, and it is estimated that 5000 inhabitants have had residences there. If one can take record from the shapes resembling graves, rudely marked by the rough island settlers, the statement can't be overdrawn, but it appears in a different light when we wonder where the 500 found foothold at one and the same time, when now there seems room only for forty or fifty.

The old stone church, erected in 1701, is one of the most appropriate monuments of the past. It contains records of all the early land grants, the exact date, besides mention of the struggle to convert and educate the Indians, the perils of the Revolution, and other events which have come to us of this age as legendary as our fairy stories. At the breaking out of the revolution the inhabitants fled to the mainland for protection, and the driver of the families returned to make the islands their place of abode.

THE OLD BLOCK HOUSE.

On the movement of the settlement farther from the sea the people prepared to protect themselves from the depredations of the Indians and from foreign invaders, so that the defensive fortifications of early Portsmouth have been numerous and strong and many old earthworks yet remain. These, however, are less attractive than the old stone and mortar ones—McClary and Constitution—the latter a fine specimen of Kittery point, and dates back 200 years. The old block house—rebuilt for its preservation in 1845—is a point of no light interest. It was built as a model of the day, built with a projecting upper story with loopholes arranged so that the garrison could fire down on the enemy if one or an assault, but now merely an ornamental finish for the modern fort at its base.

Portsmouth navy yards, inside all this, the oldest navy yard in the United States, called The New Hampshire Gazette, established in 1756. Its excellent harbor was early recognized, on account of the neighboring timber, as a site for ship building, and in 1800 Portsmouth, fifty-four guns, was ordered built here by the British government. The Ranger, eighteen guns, Capt. Paul Jones, was also built here, under an order from the Continental congress. Even now it possesses a floating balance dry dock that cost our government about $1,500,000.

All told, there are few places on the continent that contain so many relics or subjects of historical interest, or more worthy of visit by the summer tourist.

THE COWBOY EVANGELIST.

He Was Once a Shoemaker, but Now Claims to be Ironclad.

The great excitement does not seem to be existent in any other portion of this great continent as in the Black Hills. One of the Rev. Sam Jones, and the dissension he was creating east of the Mississippi, they have taken up what they claim to be an equal if not greater one in the Rev. S. W. Wesley, who, as an evangelist can "chase her up with any of them."

S. W. WESLEY.

"I was born," said the evangelist, in a reported interview, commencing the conversation at once with much impressiveness, "I was born in Missouri, but when I was a 2-year-old I left to the security of the United States, to Texas. One dark night I saddled a gray filly an' rode out into Texas. Yes, sir, it was my third birthday. I brought up on the frontier, and when I was 7 ago was a cowboy. Every one knew me. I was branded all over with the devil's irons; yes, sir. One day a year ago things boiled corpse-like on the frontier. I dropped over into the next county, just to get a swaller of civilization. I had several, so to speak. Happened into meeting one night, and there was Maj. Penn, an evangelist from Chicago, addressing the crowd. Before that I'd been a sort of Mayerick, knockin' around without no owner; but that night the Lord just hemmed me, branded me, says, 'Here you chaper on my my range.' Yes, sir, I've been ridin' the very same range ever since. Why, a year ago I didn't know Matthew from Methuselah. I've worked things out. If any want can jump a quotation from the Bible that I don't know why I'll—I'll swallow my hat or eat him blood-raw, just as he likes."

Mr. Wesley is in real earnest in prosecuting his present mission. He recently visited several of the northern states for the purpose of raising money to buy grounds and erect a building in Caddo, Tex. In this he has been successful. He is the son of an Illinois river steamboat captain, and claims to be a descendant of the famous John Wesley. His progress in the church has been rapid. He was converted in April, 1885, licensed to preach by the Baptist church in July of that year and ordained in April of this year, since which he has been constantly preaching.

For Governor of Maine.

In Maine, where a Republican nomination for governor has long been equivalent to an election, the lucky candidate this summer is Hon. Joseph R. Bodwell, of Hallowell. His career is a singularly interesting one, being that of a self-made man, typical, American, Ben Franklin sort of lot, who, by industry and application, rose from a humble position to eminence.

JOSEPH R. BODWELL.

He was born in 1818 in what is now part of Lewiston, Maine. In those days they talked it by the old fashioned name of Matthias.

His father was so poor that the boy went to live with an uncle. The probable governor of Maine learned farm labor, shoemaking, farming, seamstress, quarrying and granite works proprietor. The latter he still is on a very large scale. He is not yet 68, and has opened up the granite quarries of Maine, Georgia and Florida, and is now in the business of shipping granite to all parts of the country.

He learned shoemaking everything, while he was getting a little education. He had a hand in the quarry interests, a fine farm, and is known as a large importer of blooded stock. He is one of Maine's most substantial men, and is worth, it is estimated, $1,000,000. Upon night and day.

His home is represented his fellow-citizens in the lower house of the Maine legislature, has twice been mayor of Hallowell, and a delegate-at-large to the Republican convention that met at Chicago in 1880, and 1884.

The Gosket Cup.

This is a cup which is offered to the fleetest yacht that sails, of any shape, size or nationality. It will be raced for during the annual cruise of the New York Yacht club this summer.

The cup is presented by Mr. Ogden Goelet, of New York. It is of silver, 24 feet high, and weighs 81,000 ounces. The figure work upon it is to represent wind and water. The figure "W." The female in this drapery to the left is Miss Mary Wind, the daughter of Mr. Wind, the admiral. The water is running from the shell-like top of the vase. The figure toward the description of this work of high art will be cast, with his army of sea sprites, he signifying the North of the sea, while dolphins and seaweed mingle in the flow of water, giving a spiral form to the vase.

The other side of the vase bears the inscription "Goelet Cup, 1886." The water bubbles over that, too. The cup will occur in the early part of August and will be from Newport, over a triangular course of forty-five miles, to the starting point.

GOELET CUP.

The Bee Hive.

500 SAMPLE LACE COLLARS

AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.

Oriental Flouncings in White and Ecru for Dress Fronts, worth $1.25 per yard at 75 cents.

Two Strap Canvass Belts 10c.

Boys' White Bicycle Shirts 50c.

Men's White Flannel Shirts, $1 25.

Ladies full regular made Hose, split feet, 25c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

(3 doors from Music Hall.)

To the Public!

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LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

Bargains in Real Estate.

FOR SALE and TO LET

To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.

Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Phenix Assurance of London, Queen of Liverpool, Eng. Inquire of

EDWARD C. MULFORD.

Real Estate Broker, 33 and 37 opposite R. R. Station, Plainfield, N. J.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $65.00.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

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THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

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ELECTRICIAN.

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Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 10 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our *Favorite*

$2.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using

HALL'S

BAZAR

PORTABLE SKIRT FORM

FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how thoroughly she is at the mercy of the dressmaker while draping her dress in the usual way; and cannot leave the room until the work is finished. The "Bazar" Skirt Form is the only article of the kind ever offered to the public that can be done by others as well as by the dressmaker, thereby saving the expense and annoyance of paying dressmakers' bills. Call and see it. For sale by

Pope Bros.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing fraudulent about this policies issued by this Company. The assured then will pay to claimed amount to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no "Dollars" to pay, or annual dues; simply pay a plain, square sum of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy and the sum for $10,000 insurance, $36 a year, which is backed by assets of over $4,000,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its policies promptly and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $562,132.72 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more rapidly appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having established assets amounting to over $50,000, it has paid out in claims over $1,000,000, and is doing to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

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CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Festivals, Picnics, etc., at a Great Reduction in Price above Restaurant at

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House Furnishing Goods

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PARK HOUSE.

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Eight minutes walk from depot.

A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.

J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.

Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

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Laing's Hotel Stables,

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Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.

Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Driving.

Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-7

Great Clearance Sale

OF

Spring and Summer CLOTHING

Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy goods for the Fall trade, we offer our Spring and Summer Stock at a large reduction from present prices.

Men's Strictly All Wool Suits..... $4.00

Fine Cheviot Suits for Men and Boys..... $5.00

Full line of Boys' Sailor Suits at reduced last notice.

Gentlemen's Furnishers, etc. Come early and secure a choice.

Boston Clothing House

20 PARK AVENUE.

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JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 122. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. M. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

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Jobbing promptly attended to. Office at West Front Street, P. O. Box 320.

R. A. Ross,

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Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. Residence on the premises.

Moulding, Sashes, Doors,

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Residence, Clinton avenue, near Depot, Bricks, P. O. Box, 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,

Having removed to 20 East Front street, is now prepared to do her former work, which she does in the most fashionable and latest style. 20 East Front street. Wanted a few more apprentices.

John Lindsay,

Gardener & Florist

Has opened an office at 20 West Front street, near the Baptist church. No. 20 West Front street. 7-27

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer & Confectioner,

Specialties—Fine Bonbons, Caramels, Taffy, Cocoanut and Fruit Candies. Full Canned Goods, Jellies, Jams, Preserves, Pickles, Sauces, Table Delicacies and Staple Groceries. Wanted a first-class confectioner. Also wanted a first-class pastry cook. Apply at once. 7-27

E. B Maynard,

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes,

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Has opened at over 20 Park place, Plainfield, N. J., a full line of French and American Hair Goods, Switches and Curls, Manicuring and Chemical Compounds to improve the complexion. 7-27

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Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Corner D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 320, Plainfield.

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For Cousins Spring Water Ice.

Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price is low as can be bought in the city. Buy for cash. Ice delivered. 2-25-3m

Thomas Kenna,

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 14.

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For Sale or To Let. Pianos tuned and organs Tuned and Repaired. 21 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

At Rate Rates. First-class stables and shed. Horses boarded by the day, week or month. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

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Prime Milk,

Cow Prime and Well Drawn. Milk made to order every. Also an experience of 15 years. Orders left at residence, Clinton, Mo., or at Park avenue Front street. Store on East Front.

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Bookseller, Books, Stationery

And Music, at 14 East Front street.

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Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Patrick Mimm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. box 238 Plainfield, N. J. Plumbers, hot-water and steam fitters, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Wood, Feed and Coals.

Notice.

Composite, Mesic & Privy Vaults,

Thoroughly cleaned on the most approved principles. Also Sewer and Cesspool Contracting and Cleaning. Orders left at residence, 20 Park place, or at Park avenue, Front street, will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Orders left by mail promptly attended to. John Brown, 1 Cleveland street, Dunellen, or Arnold, grocery.

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For Cemetery Lots, Monuments, Headstones, Mantels, Tablets, Tombs, Grates, Hearths, Jambs, Copings, Curbing, Posts, Rails, Iron Fences, Settees, Vases, Lawn Seats, Etc. Office and Yard, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol 8, No. 16. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1886. Price Two Cents

Court-house Corner

FOR SALE—Redwood furniture, bed, mattress, etc., cheap. Inquire at 1 Dudley street.

TO LET—Furnished cottage during owner's absence. P. O. Box 196.

WANTED—A young white girl to assist with housework in family of two. 17-2

Post Office.

Rose Tree Mails.

Closes—7.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.; 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.

Arrives—8.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.15 and 6.30 p. m.

Somerville, Bound Brook and Mails.

Closes—7.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Arrives—8.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Somerville and Bound Brook on Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Martinsville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Bonnymead, Bonnybrook and Bonnyview on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Money order office open from 7.30 a. m. and closes at 6.30 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Postmaster, Chas. E. Sherman.

Office of Deputy Collector, 8.30 a. m. to 6.30 p. m.

Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Middlesex & Somerset Railroad.

The following is the extent of the time-tables for the Fall of 1886, as far as the same can be ascertained at this writing:

1886	1886
1 a. m.	1 a. m.
2 a. m.	2 a. m.
10 m	10 m.
9 p. m.	9 p. m.

Middlesex & Somerset.

1886	1886
Leave Plainfield 7.30 a. m.	Leave Bound Brook 8.00 a. m.
Mount Holly 10.30 a. m.	Mount Holly 11.00 a. m.

Legal Notices.

PROPOSALS FOR MASONRY.

Sealed proposals for the masonry for an iron bridge to be built at Scotch Plains, over Rahway River, on the line of Union and Middlesex Turnpike, will be received at Miller's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, July 20, 1886, at 2 p. m. Specifications and plans of same may be seen at the office of the Engineer, Mr. Frank Van Pelt Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 15-3

Special Notices.

THE PLAINFIELD ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY will be discontinued after this evening's service. Those desiring to continue the interest of the corporation in the new electric light station on Madison avenue, address A. F. Wisner, Engineer in charge. July 20, 1886. 17-1

NOTICE.

Dr. S. R. Halliday, chemist and long specialist, will be at his rooms at Leslie's Hotel from this date until Wednesday evening, July 21st. These rooms will be closed on Wednesday afternoon, P.M. of that day in order that he may look over their cases, note progress and perhaps make some. Consultation free.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Smalley Brothers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The grain business will be conducted by them as No. 10 North avenue, will be continued by Alfred I. Smalley, in whose favor all the debts due to, and by whom the firm's debts will be settled. ALFRED I. SMALLEY.

Plainfield, N. J., July 15, 1886. 17-1w

WARNER & CO.,

Plainfield Granite and Stone Works. Established 1865. Office 32 1-2 West Front street. Cemetery lots, headstones, monuments, curbings, coverstones, fences, etc. Also floors for cellars, porches, mantels, etc., constantly on hand in the yard. Orders by mail or otherwise solicited. W. H. Warner & Co. Work can be seen at the yard, 1 to 7 p. m., near bridge, North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 5-29-17

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

Furnished for parties, balls, parties and picnics. Four two to twelve musicians furnished. Leaders drop on all occasions. Call or address Prof. F. F. Hoffman.

TO LET.

The Tyler House Block, North Plainfield, lately fitted with modern improvements, is now to let for hotel, grocery, grocery and meat market, or any other business. Apply to E. Martin, Tyler House, or at the Cedar Iron 4 to 6 p. m. 4-27-tf

THE MORNING NEWS

Is delivered on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 23-2-17

HORSE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties, etc., made to order. Leave orders at the best styles of cut. Miss A. L. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Depot. 5-26-3

LAWN MOWERS

Of every variety, and scissors sharpened and repaired at 20 Somerset street. Also boys' sleds, hooks, trusses, shoulder braces, and a full line of hardware, cutlery, tinware and house furnishing apparatus for sale. All repairs promptly done and warranted. Orders left at 20 Somerset street, Plainfield, or at the residence of Mr. Schenck's, 4-21-3m

WHITEFIELD.

The best place to buy your cigars in this neighborhood is at the drug store in Scotch Plains opposite the Baptist Church. 5-29-tf

BASE BALL.

Base ball goods of every description, at Wholesale and Retail, at the Bicycle Depot, No. 5 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 5-29-17

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Office, Rooms 3 and 4, Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

D. CHAS. E. PHIERS, DENTIST,

Has removed to his new and latest residence, directly opposite his former one. 5-29-tf

DR. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed to his new and elegant office, No. 5 Park avenue, over Gilbert's Market, where he will be pleased to see his former patrons and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. 5-22-tf

J. E. FERRITER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Chas. Fisch's Livery Stable, Dr. Berdan's old residence, Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone connection. Special attention given to lameness and all diseases of the horse. Residence on E. Fifth street.

OSCAR G. SEALE,

Counsellor at Law, Broadway, West Park (Dry Goods) store, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. 5-29-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,

Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, etc. Money to lend on bond and mortgage. 5-29-17

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 5-29-17

DR. GEORGE GILDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, graduated from Second course in the New York Veterinary College. Office at Miller's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J. 5-29-tf

ARTHUR F. MILLER,

Real Estate Agent, for the sale, purchase and exchange of Lots, Houses and Farms. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Fire insurance in the best companies. Office, Room 2, Arcade Building, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 5-29-tf

DR. J. J. GRIFFEN,

Veterinary Surgeon and Horse-dealer, corner Second street and Watchung avenue. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p. m. Residence, Second street, Plainfield, N. J. 5-29-tf

ISAAC A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Chemical Bank Building. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

T. S. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Night study. Rooms at residence, 136 Dunellen avenue, North Plainfield. 5-29-tf

ELOCUTION.

Miss Ella Kingsley, class or private lessons. Address Miss Allaire, P. O. Box 1,000.

MISS M. A. BARRETT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class lessons. Terms reasonable. Call or address 5-29-tf

MISS BERTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's home. Address P. O. Box 1,026.

MISS MOODY'S art school will be closed for the summer vacation. Private instruction at pupil's residence. For terms address Miss M. B. Moody, Plainfield, N. J.

Local Matters.

The Plainfield Daily News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Scotch Plains, Fanwood and Westfield every morning except Sunday. Orders may be left with P. W. Wisner, corner of Second and Park avenue, Plainfield, the headquarters for The News in this locality, and be will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

Rose Tree Mails.

Closes—7.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.; 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.

Arrives—8.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.15 and 6.30 p. m.

Somerville, Bound Brook and Mails.

Closes—7.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Arrives—8.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Somerville and Bound Brook on Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Martinsville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Bonnymead, Bonnybrook and Bonnyview on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Money order office open from 7.30 a. m. and closes at 6.30 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Postmaster, Chas. E. Sherman.

Office of Deputy Collector, 8.30 a. m. to 6.30 p. m.

Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Middlesex & Somerset Railroad.

The following is the extent of the time-tables for the Fall of 1886, as far as the same can be ascertained at this writing:

1886	1886
1 a. m.	1 a. m.
2 a. m.	2 a. m.
10 m	10 m.
9 p. m.	9 p. m.

Middlesex & Somerset.

1886	1886
Leave Plainfield 7.30 a. m.	Leave Bound Brook 8.00 a. m.
Mount Holly 10.30 a. m.	Mount Holly 11.00 a. m.

JOTTINGS.

—Mayor Rockefellow and City Judge Ulrich are spending this day at Sauveurs in watching for west fish.

—The bathing hours at Asbury Park tomorrow will be between the hours of seven and eight in the morning and two and six in the afternoon.

—A toy balloon passed over this city about nine o'clock last evening going to the westward. The balloon was plainly visible for fully half an hour.

—The passenger train which arrives in this city from New York at 6.56 p. m. struck and killed a man at the Centerville last evening. The train arrived here late.

—The new cemetery, purchased by the Hillside Cemetery Association, is located on Woodland avenue, equi-distant between the Randolph and Bishop roads, and has an area of forty-four acres.

—John Scudder, the colored man who was arrested by Chief Dodd on Saturday night for violating the health ordinance of the city was taken to Elizabeth on the 12.39 p. m. train yesterday to serve out his twenty days' sentence.

—A number of Plainfield bicyclers gathered at Park avenue and Seventh street last evening to race. The course was from Park avenue and Seventh street around Crescent avenue to place of starting. A number of spectators were present.

—A game of base ball, played yesterday afternoon on West Front street, between the "Bouvarts" and a club of colored lads, was won by the "Boulvarts" by a score of 20 to 65, and the boys say they want their great victory recorded in the News.

—The committee in charge of the First Baptist Church Sunday School excursion to Long Branch, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park have made arrangements, in case the weather is dubious on Wednesday morning, to have the church bell rung at about seven o'clock, as a signal that the excursion will start.

—Several hundred persons gathered on the lawn about the depot at Dunellen on Saturday evening to listen to the rendition of a carefully prepared program of music by the Excelsior Cornet Band of Bound Brook. The occasion was the first of a series of open air concerts which are to be given at short intervals during the summer.

—Frank Leister, the Swede, who made a savage attack with a knife upon Herman Good in the borough yesterday afternoon, and who was arrested by Marshal Bocker and locked up, was given a hearing before Justice Mattison later in the day, when he was committed to the Somerville jail to await the action of the Grand Jury in default of $200 bail.

—Austin Anderson a young colored man was arrested by Marshal George Bocker yesterday afternoon for discharging a revolver in the streets of the borough late on Sunday evening. He was incarcerated in the borough lockup and subsequently given a hearing before Justice Mattison, who fined him five dollars, together with costs amounting in all to $6.30.

—Later advices place the damage done by the storm on Saturday night to be in echoes of that at first reported. Crops in this section of the country have suffered greatly and in many instances corn has been cut off at the base by the hail. Tomato and other plants have been split to the ground and the crop of grapes has been seriously injured. A second evening in front of the residence of John Benner on East Front street was reduced to kindling wood by the lightning.

—It is suggested that the boiled eggs and sandwiches put in the refrigerator on the 16th be got out, for to-morrow will be the 21st. Packed carefully in baskets and given to the boys on Wednesday, they will be delivered at the Excursion House near the Lake, free of charge, signed "Baptist Excursion." Apropos, cogitate the following: Bones in horse car—"Johnnie, your face." "Yes, sir; but I only pay half." "How old are you? Let's see your teeth?" (Intense scene of mortification in youth.) No committee on teeth has yet been appointed by the chairman of the Baptist excursion to-morrow.

To Purchase Hotel Netherwood.

A syndicate, comprising residents both from the this city and Netherwood, has been formed with a view of purchasing the Netherwood Hotel. The contract is to be closed to-day, and the hotel business will immediately pass into the hands of the syndicate. It is the intention of the projectors to keep the hotel open for the reception of guests.

The Plumbers' Strike.

The plumbers call us to contradict Mr. Carney's statements about the cause of their difficulty. Some of them in the first place deny that they went out on a strike at all, but are locked out, because Mr. Carney told them that he could not afford to pay the wages the Union required them to demand and would be compelled to shut up his shop, and would do their bidding before he would submit. Others deny the lock-out and say that, on the contrary, they went out of their own accord. They also say that the Union rate is $3.50 per day in both city and country, not $2.50 in the city and $3.00 in the country, as Mr. Carney pleases, now making it seven grounds. Be that as it is, but they say that they were instructed by the superior officer of the National Union not to demand $3.50 at present, as it would be too great a jump and they would not be likely to get it, but, in consideration of the low rate of wages prevailing here, only demand $3.00, which they did, and were refused.

One of the plumbing firms affected by the strike says that they have $5,000 worth of work to have done got out this month, which they were unable to finish now on account of the strike, and would be willing to pay the rate if others would, at least until they had filled their present contracts. Carney Brothers are both practical plumbers themselves and state they will be able to get along with such assistance as they can obtain.

PERSONAL.

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Upon an invitation extended by the Rev. Father Smyth, the choir connected with St. Mary's church, left this city on the 8.40 train this morning for Coney Island, where the will spend the day, returning home this evening.

Dr. Celia Kelsey, and Dr. Mary Eastyn, both of Newark, and Dr. Cox, and Dr. George M. Kahry of New York city, the two former women physicians, and the latter the husband of one of them, are about locating in Plainfield, with a view to practicing.

The many friends of Miss Mamie L. Daly of 1205 Second avenue, New York city, will be pained to learn of the sudden death of the accomplished Wednesday last, of heart disease. She is the neice of Thomas Burns, superintendent at Blackwell's Island, and Patrick Burns, real estate agent at Harlem; also a neice of Mr. P. J. Daly of Chatham street, North Plainfield.

Among those who returned to Portland to enjoy the Centennial festivities we were glad to see S. B. Deane and wife of Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Deane was for many years a member of the firm of Deane Brothers, the popular furniture dealers. He is now connected with Frank C. Nixon's large furniture manufactory in Plainfield, N. J."—Portland, Me., Argus. Mr. Deane and wife returned to Plainfield to-day refreshed by their trip.

The following persons are at Asbury Park: The family of Mr. I. W. Pangborn of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield; Mrs. L. M. French and children of Chatham street, Mrs. Longbotham, Mrs. J. W. Lawrence and daughter, Miss Carrie, of Crescent avenue, are registered at the "Metropolitan;" the family of Samuel F. Kimball of Broadway; Rev. Asa R. Dills, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, is spending his vacation "by the sea waves" and is registered at the Columbia House; Arthur Bacon of Fifth street is registered at the Minott House.

The team of handsome bays driven by Mr. R. P. M. Chase of North Plainfield, were purchased from Frank Work of New York, and are pure Kentucky blooded stock. The stepper Mr. Chase's wife on Somerset street is considered the most picturesque of all the beautiful spots hereabouts. Views fifty to sixty miles can be had from it, and the Brooklyn bridge is plainly visible. Being high and rolling land it is especially well drained, and receives a current of fresh air from every direction. Here and there on the terraced well-trimmed lawns, beneath the cool shade of stately trees, are fountains supplied with never-failing mountain springs of pure water, thrown fantastically in sparkling jets, the sun and wind playing a continual game of hide-and-seek with the silvery spray. Edgewood covers six acres of ground. Mr. Chase has recently purchased and added to it thirty acres of adjoining property, which he is at present improving. Just across the road from the place Scantpha Falls splashes over the rocks at the foot of the Watchungmountains which, thickly foliaged, rise on each side of the road to an altitude of over five hundred feet above sea level. A stone bridge has been erected upon the property and is about to utilize the large quantity of stone it contains. This as crushed is used for roads, being disposed of in large quantities in this city and vicinity. The excellent quality of this stone makes it preferred where expert opinion is consulted, and the new bridge is largely used for macadamizing public and private grounds here and in Fanwood to-day. Some twenty men are employed quarrying and getting out the stone. Mr. Chase is a New York merchant, who has made Plainfield his residence, because he believes it the most healthful and beautiful spot to be found anywhere within the limits of the Metropolitan area. That does credit to his judgment, and we add nature combine to especially endow Plainfield as the garden among the most beautiful of Plainfield homes.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A PLAINFIELDER'S NORTHWEST.

Interesting Gleanings About Stock Matters.

BURDEN BURNING NEWS:—But very few people in the Eastern States have any conception of the extent of stock raising in the far western country, and while people sit at their ease and eat their meat from the can or from the hotel-out and say that, on the contrary, they went out of their own accord. They also say that the Union rate is $3.50 per day in both city and country, not $2.50 in the city and $3.00 in the country, as Mr. Carney pleases now making it seven grounds. Be that as it, but they say that they were instructed by the superior officer of the National Union not to demand $3.50 at present, as it would be too great a jump and they would not be likely to get it, but, in consideration of the low rate of wages prevailing here, only demand $3.00, which they did, and were refused.

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CONTINUATION OF OUR

SPECIAL Mark Down Sale

FOR ANOTHER WEEK.

In addition to the bargains of last week, we will offer extra inducements the coming week in WHITE GOODS.

1 Lot Fine Victoria Plaids 10c reduced from 15c.	1 Lot Innocent Plaids 8c reduced from 10c.
1 " " Nainsook 12½c reduced from 15c.	1 " Nainsook 8c a doz. reduced from 75c.
" Nainsook $1.15 a doz. reduced from $1.50.	" " $2.00
1 Lot Extra heavy Towels $1.25 per Dozen, reduced from $1.50	
" " " " " 1.50 " " " 1.75	
Ladies Fine Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, reduced from 15c.	
" " " " 12½c, " " 15c.	
" " " " 15c, " " 18c.	
" " " " 18c, " " 20c.	

Gents' Extra Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10c reduced from 15c.
One Lot Hamburg Edgings, Insertions Samples, all in a parcel, 10c.
Consider Lot Flaxon Cloth at one-half their value. Call and see them.

POPE BROS.

Postponed.

FIRST

Baptist Church

Sunday School,

PLAINFIELD,

EXCURSION

TO

ASBURY PARK

POSTPONED

TO

Wednesday, July 21,

Train Leaves Plainfield

At 8.05 a. m.

AN ORDINANCE.

To macadamize Broadway from Sixth street to Hillside avenue.

Whereas, the owners of property fronting on Broadway between Sixth street and Hillside avenue have petitioned for the macadamizing of Broadway between the said streets, and have agreed to pay the assessments apportioned to them for the work and macadamizing and the costs and expenses thereof, not to exceed in any case one half cents per lineal foot of each owner's frontage.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That Broadway from Sixth street to Hillside avenue, the full width of fifty-six feet, that is to say, for the width of eight feet from the curb line on each side of said Broadway, as now in public use, be macadamized by grading, grubbing and rolling to the grade of four feet, and crushed stone to be of good quality, to be thoroughly laid and compacted with rollers, and the top of said roadway or surface shall be smooth and even. All of said work and macadamizing shall be done under the supervision of the Street Commissioner.

SECTION 2. That the owners of property fronting on Broadway between Sixth street and Hillside avenue shall pay or cause to be paid into the City Treasury of said town as will be procured by multiplying the front number of feet fronting on Broadway owned by each of said owners said owners having agreed so to do, and after applying such sum toward the payment of the cost of work and improvement herein described, the remainder of such cost shall be at the general expense of the City and be paid as provided by Chapter CLXXXI of the laws of New Jersey for the year 1884.

Adopted June 7, 1886.
Approved June 8, 1886.

GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Mayor.
Attest: RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
First Pub. 16-21 16-21 new

Try B. T. B BANNER Pure Candy and Delicious Ice Cream.

NOTICE.

All made on the Premises, Front street, Opp. Post Office.

Latest Dispatches

The Ministry to Resign.

LONDON, July 20.—The Cabinet meeting to-day has decided that the resignation of the ministers should be immediately tendered to the Queen.

The Dills-Crawford Case.

LONDON, July 20.—At the re-trial of the Dills-Crawford divorce case to-day evidence was introduced showing adultery between Mrs. Crawford and Sir Charles Dilke. Mrs. Crawford did not in her testimony deny. While on the stand to-day Mrs. Crawford swore that her confession of adultery with Sir Charles Dilke was true.

Not Drowned.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 20.—Reuben M. Sylvester of this city, whose clothes were found last Sunday upon the river bank and who it was thought had committed suicide, has been found at his home greatly surprised and amazed at the commotion his supposed demise has created. The canal was being dragged for his body. It appears that while in an out house he had come into contact with some old rags, and fearing that he would become infected thereby with a contagious disease, he purchased an entirely new suit of clothes, removed the old ones at the river bank and took a bath in the river, donning his new clothes, and leaving behind him the old ones which caused the commotion.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Orders at Store Promptly Attended.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 978.

AT EDSALL'S

GREAT

Reduction in Sateens

We will sell our stock of these goods at prices to suit all:

25c Sateens for 17 cents.	
20c " " 15 cents.	
18c " " 12½ cents.	
Blue and Pink checked Imita Lawns	
12c reduced from 15 cents.	
10c Dress Ginghams for 12 cts.	
12c " " 10 "	
10c " " 8 "	
Chambrys in Pink, Blue, Brown and Slate.	
17c Chambrys for 14 cts.	
15c " " 12 "	

AT EDSALL'S.

Plainfield Fire Department,

TAXES FOR 1886.

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers within the limits of the City of Plainfield, in the Township of North Plainfield, that the Fire Taxes in said district for the year 1886 are now due and payable, and that if the said taxes be not paid by the

14th Day of September Next,

the names of the delinquents with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset Counties for prosecution.

F. A. DUNHAM, Collector
for the Treasurer.

Plainfield, July 19th, 1886.

THE MOST

ECONOMICAL

Oil Stove

In the Market will be found at

A. M. GRIFFEN'S

13 E. FRONT ST.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc., etc. Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business done with neatness and promptness equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in prices of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

REMOVAL,

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.,

in his basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of all varieties of mats, with a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N.J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.02, 5.43, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 7.59, 8.02, 9.20, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 3.17, 3.51, 5.04, 6.08, 6.53, 7.05, 7.25, 8.41, 9.44, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.10, 8.01, 8.57, 10.20, 11.24 a. m.; 1.37, 3.20, 5.25, 7.30, 7.38, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.02, 9.20, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 3.17, 3.51, 5.04, 6.08, 6.53, 7.05, 7.25, 8.41, 9.44, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.20, 11.24 a. m.; 1.37, 3.20, 5.25, 7.30, 7.38, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 10.30 p.m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.20, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.50, 9.25, 11.32, 11.44 a. m.; 12.05, 1.45, 2.05, 3.45, 4.36, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 8.00, 7.25, 8.00, 8.17, 9.30 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 5.45, 8.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.38, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35, 2.00, 3.26, 4.25, 5.50, 6.26, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.20, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.36, 9.25 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.54, 5.02, 6.05, 8.05, 8.17 p.m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 5.45, 8.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 7.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 6.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.36 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Strasburg.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton.

6.39 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.02, 11.09 a. m.; 1.21 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 2.39 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10P, 6.39, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.08, 4.54P, 5.02, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10, 9.35 a. m. 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING:

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 4.40, 6.40*, 10.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.30 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 3.30, 5.30, 6.50, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.20*, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30, 12.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.24, 7.35* p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield connects by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1886.

THE ART OF BOOK-MAKING.

Some of the Odd and Vulgar Fashions Which Have Crept in.

Within the last few years many publishers have been tempted to issue holiday and other volumes bound in new and unique materials. Some of these experiments have been pleasing to the eye and appropriate to the contents of the book, but many, very many, more have been in the worst of taste. Prepared leather, which in former years was only used in the commonest sorts of school books, has been laid under contribution by the book-binder, and the result is shown in a hideous array of "alligator" and "tiger skin" volumes, offensive to every sense. It was proper enough to make wallets, pocket-books, scrips, and even memorandum books of alligator skin, and a bound volume of straight book sapproved ags in the same binding, but to find art books, fiction, poetry, and everything else bound indiscriminately in it is an evidence of degenerate taste.

More daring vulgarities than this have been perpetrated, as any book store will give evidence. One has only to pass the eye over the "tiger skin," a horrible, mottled leather with some material inserted between it and the boards so as to form a soft, squashy cushion. The back may appear very pretty when it is most unlovely, and we hope they will all have disappeared by next winter. In searching for a variety of colors in which to hint the coarse nature of such volumes the eye was struck upon a number of neutral tints which, however pretty, are not durable, fading often while in the shop window. The art of binding has not yet learned how to dye calf, so that the books now being made will be found in so perfect a condition 400 years from now as are the tattooed we now see. Books of the fifteenth century, which were printed and bound in the fifteenth and sixteen centuries compare favorably with the best productions of to-day. Not only as regards binding are they superior, but in the printing also. Few books are perfectly made in one day.

How many of the average-sized books of to-day can be opened flat upon a table and read without holding as you can those made in the past. Very few indeed. The 12mo books of to-day, if opened suddenly in the middle will be irreclaimably spoiled. The cheapening of labor and the introduction of machinery is responsible for this. The use of the wire binding is proper for a few publications, but should not be tolerated in bound volumes that are intended to last any time. The sharp wire cuts the paper and before you "look" bobbed pretty books the pages are as loose as a pack of playing cards. In London and Leipsic, the great book marts, much taste is displayed in printing and binding. Often the material, texture, color, borders and symbols of the cover will be suggestive of the contents. In point of typography but few firms in this country can compare with the Riverside and Gunnison book-makers.—Chicago News "Booklet."

THE STORY CONTINUED.

WEAVING A STRONG WEB OF EVIDENCE ABOUT THE ANARCHISTS.

An Interview with Spies by a Grand Rapids Knight of Labor—Inducements Held Out to Unemployed Workingmen to Join Them.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Officer H. F. Kreagher testified for the prosecution. When Capt. Ward gave orders for the assemblage to disperse, he saw Fielden get down from the wagon, and walked before it and began. Witness got a bullet in his right knee and then returned the fire. Fielden, after firing, went away and mixed with the crowd. "Honest" revolutions was the first there were no pistols fired before the bomb exploded. Officer John Wessler testified that he saw the bomb coming. It was on the ground a couple of seconds before it exploded. He saw Fielden fire two shots from behind the wagon. Witness fired at him and saw him sink under the wagon. After the police exploded a volley of shots was fired into the police.

Officer Peter Foley testified that the report of the explosion of the bomb had not died away when the crowd began to flee. He saw Wobler fire at the man under the wagon.

The next witness was Luther V. Moulton, an officer of the Knights of Labor and a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich. He saw Spies in his office in Grand Rapids, Feb. 25, 1886. Spies was introduced to him as a leading member of the Socialists of Chicago, and said he came to Grand Rapids for the purpose of lecturing. He conversed with him about the objects of the society he represented. Spies explained that the reorganization of society was the end in view, adding that he had no fear of success, which, by other peaceful methods; force and arms were the only means by which it could be accomplished. He said that they were preparing for such a revolution in Chicago and all the principal centers of the country, and had a sufficient force already organized in Chicago.

"They numbered over 2,000. "I remarked," continued the witness, "that I did not think 2,000 would be sufficient, but he said they had very large reserves to fall back upon. He said that if they took the city they would receive very large accessions from the ranks of the laboring men. I asked him how they proposed to get these accessions, and he said by holding out inducements to the laboring men. I asked what inducements, and he said they would make the Eight-hour law, and that when the laboring men were all out on strike and out of money. Then they would hold out inducements to relieve their wants, provide them with employment, etc., if they joined the ranks of the revolutionists. By this means, he said, they would be able to hold possession of the city. I said to him how they could carry out all this without bloodshed. Spies said no revolution could be accomplished without bloodshed and loss of life. I asked him if he considered that a criminal action, and he said if they failed it would be looked upon as a crime, but if successful it would be recorded as a heroic feat."

George Washington would be regarded today as a more revolutionist, and would have been punished had he failed. The failure, he said, was the crime.

The conversation lasted about half an hour and the witness was quite certain that Spies mentioned Haymarket.

"Did he say anything about the eight-hour movement?" asked Mr. Grinnell.

"Yes, and that a great number of men would be likely to be disaffected by that movement, and he said, in answer to a question I then put, that this 'demonstration' would likely be the last one. He then went on to say that they were prepared to successfully destroy the police and militia. I afterward presided at the meeting at which he spoke, and took issue with him on this doctrine."

The witness was briefly cross-examined by Capt. Black. The only new statement elicited from him was that he first received the conversation to Inspector Bonfield a few days ago.

Judge Schoef, who was in Moulton's house when Spies called, corroborated that witness as to what was said on Feb. 22, adding that Spies explained that the revolution was to be accomplished by "dynamite bombs" of which no one knew anything before joining it.

Lieut. Bowler was then called for examination. The witness described minutely all the well known details of the tragedy. Three of his men died from the effects of the explosion and 66 were injured, six mortally wounded; he had twenty-five men in all. Witness saw the pistols in the hands of the crowd, but did not see or recognize anyone firing. After the police had left the meeting he heard somebody near the wagon say: "Here they are now—the blood hounds." Witness then left the hall and went to bed.

At the afternoon session two more police officers were examined and corroborated the testimony of those already heard in relation to the Haymarket affair. Spies' pocket-book, found on his person when arrested, was then produced in court. It was identified as the book in which the notice of the meeting was written. It contained the names of the prisoners, Lingg excepted, and a number of others.

Capt. Black

IN THE GRAVEYARD.

THE GATE CITY SHARED THE FATE OF MANY BEFORE IT.

Gorgeous Shoals Mid by the Fog Causes the Sinking of a Ship—The Captain's Account of the Disaster—Why the Place is Called a Graveyard.

WOODS HOLE, Mass., July 23.—Capt. Nelson, of the steamer Gate City, says: On Monday afternoon a dense fog prevailed, with a smooth sea. We made the Vineyard Sound lightship, on Stor and Pigs ledge, all right, passing right alongside her, and then steered my course down Vineyard sound, keeping the north side. It being perfectly foggy, I attended to feel my way a half mile. I attended to feel my way along carefully until I made the land, then there would be no trouble. About 7:15, while sounding every from time to time, with one hand on the bell, the last two strokes of which I had struck, I gave the order to stop and reverse, when at once I heard the sound of breakers ahead. The ship struck immediately on the point of Nobska, to the southeast of Holmes Hole. She lies heading east-northeast on her proper course. A single length of the ship would have carried her by the point all right.

When the ship struck a rock crushed through her bottom in the middle compartment about 11 under the boiler, and the fires were put out. We started the pumps, but it was impossible to free her. The position of the ship was a dangerous one, but the sea was smooth and I thought I could get her off. Accordingly I ordered the boats to be lowered. This landed to quiet their fears.

Immediately a boat under charge of the mate, Mr. Taylor, was sent to the steamer Island to the ship, but after several hours of wandering about on the island, failing to find any signs of a habitation, they returned to the ship. Mr. Taylor was then dispatched by land to endeavor to reach Woods Hole with dispatches. At midnight the little tug, George W. Brown, of New Bedford, on her way to Woods Holes with dispatches, happened along, and was chartered to return to New Bedford with as many of the passengers as she could carry; some thirty-five.

At 4 a. m. I started from the ship to this place to secure a steamer to go to our assistance and take off the remaining passengers. I secured the Nobscusset, of the Vineyard line, on her morning trip from Cottage City. The accident was occasioned by the fog. The ship was before being navigated with due care. It is possible that the tide had something to do with it. The locality of the accident is one well known to ship-owners and masters about the yard sound. It is called the graveyard, perhaps because nearly all vessels stranded thereabouts lay their bones on the spot.

It is impossible yet to say what is the extent of damages sustained by the cargo of the Gate City. With the exception of the mails, it is believed that the cargo will not be injured by water. The mails will not spoil the malens for some time, and being buoyant they will easily float out as soon as the hatches are removed, and they can be easily saved. All other merchandise, consisting of cotton and general mixed stuffs, is believed, as usual, fully insured, especially as at this season marine insurance rates are very low. It is believed that the vessel can be saved.

The signal service says that no rough weather on the coast before the coast before Wednesday, by which time the vessel, it is hoped, will be secured from any further damage. There is a storm on the gulf coast which will probably reach the coast but will cause heavy seas along the entire Atlantic coast. Even if it travels at the accustomed rate its effect will not be felt in this section before forty-eight hours.

Postoffice Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The only bill passed at the evening session of the house was one amending the act to modify the postal money order system. It provides for the transmission of small sums under $5 through the mails. The postmaster general may authorize postmasters at money order offices or at such other offices as he may designate, to issue money orders, and these money orders shall be designated and known as "postal notes," and a fee of three cents shall be charged for the issue thereof. The remainder of the session was consumed in the consideration of the bill extending the free delivery system to cities of 10,000 inhabitants, or where the gross postal revenue exceeds $1,000 per annum.

Our Sea Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The fortification appropriation bill, as it passed the house, appropriates $625,000, to be expended as follows: For the protection, preservation and repair of fortifications and other works of defense, $100,000; for the construction of torpedo experiments and for practical instruction of engineer troops in the details of service, $20,000, and $500,000 for the armament of sea coast fortifications, with a provision that the implements of war purchased from this appropriation shall be of American manufacture.

In the Diamond Field.

At New York—New York, 3; Boston, 0.

At Staten Island—Metropolitan, 5; Louisville, 0.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 6.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 8; Cincinnati, 14.

At Washington—Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 0.

At Detroit—Detroit, 8; Kansas City, 2.

Defaulting Paymaster Watkins.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Defaulting Paymaster Watkins, of the United States warship Ossipee, who was court martialed at Yokohama, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, has arrived here from Japan on the steamer Starbuck.

A Young Criminal in Court.

ERIE, Kan., July 20.—The trial of 16-year-old Willie Solly, for the murder of his father, mother, brother and sister, began here today. A great crowd was present. The entire day was consumed in procuring jurors.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The conference of "Charities and Correction" is in session at St. Paul.

A Washington dispatch says Congressman John R. Stearn was attacked on the streets of New York by footpads. He was considerably used up, but saved his watch and money—the object of the attack, it is supposed.

A foolish boy killed his sister at Bangor, Me., with a gun which he did not know was loaded.

P. H. Monahan was rejected by Miss Laura Carney at Nashville, Tenn. He shot the girl, three of her friends, and then himself. He and the girl will die.

Smallpox is raging at Mason City, Iowa, where it was carried by an emigrant woman from Castle Garden, New York.

The Russian authorities are reducing the salaries of royal hangmen as, and otherwise instituting a kind of civil service reform.

William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, was defeated for parliament by J. W. Russell, Unionist.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The Census Report of the State of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The report of Fred H. Wines, special agent of the tenth census, on the defective, dependent and delinquent classes, which was made to-day for publication, shows the total number of prisoners confined in jails, workhouses and penitentiaries in the United States in 1880 to have been 58,609, of which 55,694 were males and 5,015 females, 47,803 natives and 12,807 foreigners; 41,861 whites and 16,748 colored.

The number of insane persons in the United States in 1880 is given as 91,959, against 37,402 in 1870.

The number of homeless children in 1880 was 37,432.

The number of idiots in the United States is reported as having increased from 24,527 in 1870 to 76,895 in 1880.

The total number of blind in the United States in 1880 was 48,926, and the number of deaf mutes receiving instruction in the various institutions for the deaf and dumb 13,134, while 7,741 were of the greatest number of this class of persons, 1,839.)

The number of almshouse paupers in the United States in 1880 was, mules 33,864, females 30,693.

Tennessee Vote Close to the Country.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Democrats at the Grand Central last night thought that a child's institute had broken loose, so many little people were about the place. They thought Vaccaro's band gave the big depot a picturesque city look.

They were the toddlers that The Tribune's fresh air fund was taking from the crowded tenements to the country. It was a busy night with them at 7 o'clock, leaving 145 at Pendam, 96 at Prospect, 77 at Norwood, 31 at Gouverneur, 46 at Morrisville, 39 at Tarrytown, 34 at Highland Falls, where Miss Rose Cleveland used to live; 10 at Black River, 8 at Adam Center and 6 at Fair's Mills.

The Tribune's experience on the Lackawanna yesterday morning took 45 children to Dansville and Groveland.

A Woman Murdered at Morristown.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 20.—In a room at the top of a building at Market and McCulloch streets, was discovered this morning the dead body of Mrs. William Eads. On her forehead was a large wound, and her body was bruised in a horrible manner. The room bore traces of debauchery. The woman's husband and one George Eads were found in a drunken stupor on the floor. The coroner has ordered a post-mortem. Inquest was held. Eads is suspected of having killed his wife over a game of cards.

Send for Information.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The United States civil service commission announces that examinations for assistant examiners in the patent office will be held by the civil service commission at several points in different sections of the country, the exact dates and places to be announced in a day or two. Persons desiring to enter these examinations should write to the civil service commission, United States civil service commission, Washington, for information and blank forms of application.

The Gipsies Not Wanted.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—The Greek Gipsies who have been encamping during the city for several days, have been transferred to the Zoological gardens. It was intended that they should embark for America yesterday, but the steamship company with whose agents arrangements had been effected for their passage, broke its contract and refused to carry them.

Police Roughly Handled.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—The Warsaw police surprised a body of Nihilists holding a secret meeting last night and attempted their arrest. The Nihilists resisted desperately and a terrible fight ensued, in which two police officers were killed and several wounded.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Fair weather followed by light local rains will occur on Wednesday in the middle Atlantic states.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Generally Weak, With an Advance on New England.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Money, 2@4 per cent. Exchange, steady at 4.84@4.84½ for sixty days and 4.86½@4.87 for demand. Bar silver, 98½. Mexican dollars, 76½. Government bonds, dull; 4s, coup., 126¾ bid, 127¼ asked; 4½s, coup., 109¾ bid, 110¼ asked; 6s, coup., 1284 bid, 1294 asked. The following were the closing prices of railroad shares and grangers weak, and the Vanderbilts and the Richmond & Danville stocks strong throughout the hour from 11 o'clock to noon. A special feature of the morning's trading was an active rise of 2@3 per cent in the Vanderbilts and Richmond & Danville, which advanced on buying—said to be for the account of Jay Gould—and which fell off 1@2 per cent from the rest of the list, were confined within the ranges of ¼@1 per cent.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Union Tel.	80¾	Del. & Hudson	97½
Pacific Mail	39¾	Del. Lack. & West.	132
U. S. Express	82¼	Denver	—
Adams Express	142	Erie	27¾
New York Central	102¾	Kansas & Texas	29¾
New Jersey Central	72¾	Lake Shore	87¾
Illinois Central	120	Lake Erie & West	9
Ohio Central	—	Morris & Essex	—
Northern Pacific	29¾	Michigan Central	119¾
Northern Pacific	57	Ore. Improvement	43¾
Ore. Pref.	87	Omaha	37½
Central Pacific	69¾	Ohio & Mississippi	30¾
Union Pacific	58¾	Oregon Nav.	87¾
Missouri Pacific	102¾	Reading	32¾
Texas Pacific	19¾	Rock Island	124
Wabash Pref.	72	St. Paul	97¾
Wabash & T. H.	—	Wabash	27
Canada Southern	49¾	Wabash Pref.	57¾
Canada Pacific	47	Ore. Ry & Nav.	107¾
Chesapeake	7	Northern Trans.	40
Ches. & Ohio	7	West Shore	120¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 21.—FLOUR—Closed dull but steady; Minnesota clear, $3.50@3.75; do straight, $3.75@4; city mill extra, $4.40 for West Indies; Ohio extra, $3.60@4.10; do family, $4.25@4.60; four closed dull; southern to choice extra, $3.60@4.75.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active with prices at times irregular, but generally lower, with a decline of ½ to 1c. Spot lots closed firm and unchanged to ¼c lower; No. 2 red store and elevator, 78¾c; No. 1 white do, 81c; ungraded red winter at 82c@ 84c; No. 1 white do, 84c; ungraded red winter at 82c@ 84c; No. 1 white do, 84c; ungraded red winter at 82c@ 84c; No. 1 white do, 84

SCARECROWS IN VERMONT.

Only Crows Go Near Them—A Well Developed Branch of Art.

The progress of art has been very rapid in Vermont for a year or two, and this season the Maple exhibition, the largest, most varied and ruggedest array of scarecrows that was ever seen out of doors. These is nothing on the farm that a Vermont farmer takes more honest pride in as his scarecrow, and he sits up late at night during the winter and early spring devising new forms of scarecrows and several residences to be painted in red chalk on their kitchen jams.

There is a mistaken popular notion that the primary purpose of a scarecrow is to scare crows, but it is not so in Vermont. The Vermont farmer loves art purely for art's sake, and his scarecrows embody and express his highest conceptions of the good, the true, and the beautiful. If by accident scarecrows happen to scare crows for a locomotive off the railroad track, that sort of work is supplementary and merely incidental, like spells in a political campaign.

In other states one scarecrow for each half acre of growing corn is deemed to be enough, but in this state a farmer who has planted a scarecrow out in a field alone would be boycotted by his neighbors. The Vermont man not only is willing that his scarecrows shall have brother men, but if, in his imagination that the social instinct is stronger in them; so he never sets out less than three to seven scarecrows to each half acre of ground.

He takes pride also in giving them picturesque poses. Sometimes they are seen lolling in a group of three or four under a shady apple tree, where they will not get sunburned; often they are set up in graceful postures on a stone wall, with their knees half up to the chin, their hats cocked over their eyes, and with arms dangling over their legs, just as the farmer fires himself when a neighbor comes into the field to see him for three or four hours of the loveliest time of the day. In other places the scarecrows are all gathered in the center of the field, some standing and others sitting.

Masterpieces of art.

These open-lot scarecrows are masterpieces of art, and only the most experienced scarecrow sculptors dare set their figures out where everybody can look at them. Not only do they wear their best clothes, but are skilfully articulated, so that they can nod and fling their arms about in the wild wind from the mountains. Many persons driving on the railroads past a group of articulated scarecrows when the wind was high have been deluded into supposing that it was a gathering of local Vermont politicians.

The Vermont scarecrow is the best dressed in the world. After he gets through with a suit of clothes, the farmer takes them for himself. Usually he wears a fine hat, and many of them carry an umbrella to keep off the rain and sun. He also is the happiest little figure in the world. He never has to look for company. When the farmer is not with him looking out for his comfort, introducing a little more straw into his bowels, splintering his arms so that they will thrash the air in a more spirited and artistic style, or driving his spinal column a little more deeply and firmly into the soil, the crows always come down from the hills to call on him. They perch themselves on his plug hat, crane their heads under the brim into his earnest, thoughtful face, and then look at each other and grin and cackle. Were it not for the scarecrows the life of a Vermont crow would be dull and dismal. As it is, they have a gay, gambolling time with the scarecrows all summer, but when the November storms have knocked the scarecrow into his socked hole they scatter from the high hills and silently and disconsolately away to the south.

A crow evinces a good deal of emotion when his scarecrow friend flops down on the ground. As an artisan in the scarecrow-making business of White River Junction said a few days ago: "Crows can't seem to make out what the dumb things be, an' knowin' a crow as well as I do, and what curious inquisitive cusses they be, it's my opinion that they will remain in the state of Vermont till they find out. Of course I make a good many scarecrows each year, an' some of 'em is corkers for style an' gimcrackedness, but I don't mind 'em; for that in my opinion Vermont will be chock full o' crows jist so long as we continuer ter twine a string o' scarecrows around the state each spring for 'bout 'em. I don't say I'm opposed ter scarecrows. Twouldn't do in the state of Vermont. 'Taint popular. But I'm opposed ter 'em in Massachusetts—that I do say demurrow." There are many scarecrows that look very serious and very much in earnest, and some there are also that frown at you, but it does not seem to be positive malevolence that ails them, but the unhappiness way which they are set up. A scarecrow cannot smile and look joyous with a ten-inch rip in his abdomen, with his head dangling by a piece of brown kid from the top of his rubber boot. All properly constituted and normally healthy Vermont scarecrows have a most repulsive look; they are cross, out of humor, bad tempered and corpulent, have a positively jaundy and sodal air. Vermont scarecrows are rather noted for their good natures, even when they look their worst.—New York Sun.

Obeying Orders.

"Patrick Mulcahey, you are charged with repeated neglect of duty. Sir!"

"Yis, sor; faith I did, sor; but it was all along o' you, sor; for the last toime O' was here didn't you say: 'Patrick, plwat brought you here?' says I, sez you. 'The p'liceman,' says he to him,' an' this sez you: 'Foive dollars an' costs; an' see that he don't do it agin,' sez he, sez you. Now, sor, how in the name o' gold howld would have me whither or no."—Chicago Rambler.

Purple Won't Take Over Red.

Miss Cleveland asks: "Why should not Chicago, the Venice of your western Adriatic, array herself in 'Tyrian purple' and become renowned as the home of manufactures more than those of Grecce?" It is a hard question to answer at first sight. It seems probable, however, that the town of Chicago has been pulled red too often in its time kindly to the "Tyrian purple."—New York World.

Trembling Machine.

A new invention for boring out cavities in marble or metal. There will be no difficulty in understanding the general working of the machine. Hollow cylinders with sharp cast gouge into the mud and earth as the machine progresses.

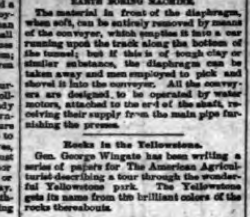
Inside the cylinders is a spiral that acts on the principle of the Archimedean screw. On rotation it is worked by water power, in which it is different from most screwing inventions. At the metal cylinders gouge into the earth the screw inside turns and draws the mud along in the hole and, where it is dumped into the receivers as shown.

EARTH BORING MACHINE.

The material in front of the diaphragm, when soft, can be actively removed by means of the suction, which empties it into a car running upon the track along the bottom of the tunnel; but if this is of tough clay or similar substance, the diaphragm can be taken away and the mud along is then sold and shoved it into the conveyor. All the conveyors are designed to be operated by water motors, and to this end the action of the machine by their supply from the main pipe furnishing the pressure.

Rocks in the Yellowstone.

Gen. George Wingate has been writing a series of papers for The American Agriculturist describing a tour through the wonderful Yellowstone park. The Yellowstone gets its name from the brilliant colors of the rocks thereabouts.



NATURAL FORMATIONS.

A part of this region was known long ago among the Indians as the "Red Lands." It is still called by that name. In various parts of it are found rocks like those in the picture. Where the cap or dark rock is thrown there is the top, for it has always been a protection, and to have prevented the stone underneath from wearing away by the action of the weather and the atmosphere of the strange Red Lands.—Gen. Wingate writes.

These seem to have been the scene of some wild convulsion of nature. Whether caused by the burning out of veins of coal, the washing out of a great lake, or some other geological occurrence, is immaterial. The practical effect has been, that for three fifteen miles the surface of the country is broken into every conceivable shape. Now we would be passing through buttes 50 to 100 feet high, with steep sides and rounded tops, the former marked by broad bands of color, some brilliant red, others black, or brown, alternated with stripes of all colors from gray to white, but we would pass a ravine full of petrified tree trunks, and then through a mass of towers and pinnacles of every conceivable shape and hue, some of them fantastic, others like gothic. In the distance, and sometimes quite close to the track, could be seen the smouldering fires of the burning veins of coal, sometimes breaking out into flames and making it unsafe to walk in their neighborhood.

Microzymas.

M. Bechamp, a member of the French Academy of Sciences, has a theory which is attracting attention. He believes in microzymas. These, according to his idea, are molecular granulations which have existed since the beginning of the world and are endowed with life. He further says that microzymas transform themselves into bacteria, bacilli and other pathogenetic organisms.

Hydrophobia.

Dr. Valentine Mott has undertaken to be the Pasteur of this country. After his return from Paris, Dr. Mott and several other physicians opened an establishment in New York and began inoculating rabbits with hydrophobic virus, à la Pasteur. After experimenting until the virus was brought to the proper degree of attenuation, the doctors announced themselves ready to begin on human patients. A short time since young Harold Newell, of Jersey City, a son of Dr. Newell, was bitten by a dog that showed symptoms of rabies. He was the first patient operated on. No alarming symptoms had shown themselves, but it was thought best to be on the safe side. The operation was performed at the rooms of Carnegie laboratory, in New York city. Meantime, it is said, a discovery has been made which does away with all the labor and cruelty of the inoculation system. There is no doubt that this plan tortures the poor dogs, rabbits, and other animals only less than the pain of vivisectionist does. It is very serious question whether anything can justify the vivisectionists to the extent to which they have gone in torturing dumb creatures. There is a good reason to believe that in every case the information they obtain, and more, too, can be gained from other sources, while any of the ghastly cutting, burning, starving and poisoning to which they resort. If there is anything at all in retributive justice, some of our professional vivisectors will yet have a serious account to settle sooner or later.

The discovery which promises to make unnecessary the dog and rabbit tortures in the matter of rabies is made known in The French Revue Scientific. It is an insect, or beetle, called the cantharis vesicata. A Russian naturalist, Alexander Becker, is credited with having made known the properties of this invaluable bug, and as being the authority for the statement that in southern Russia it is the commonly recognized and always efficient antidote for rabies. All that is necessary for a person to do, after having been bitten by a mad dog, is to eat a piece of bread in which a cotcula curata is enveloped, and he will be secure against hydrophobia. The beetle is about the size of a metallic green color, with some white lines and spots upon it, and it is represented as common among the flowers, not only of southern Russia, but of nearly all central Europe.

It is gradually being found out that there are simple and natural ways of curing having been bitten by a mad dog, to be not a piece of bread in which a cotcula curata is enveloped, and he will be secure against hydrophobia. The beetle is about the size of a metallic green color, with some white lines and spots upon it, and it is represented as common among the flowers, not only of southern Russia, but of nearly all central Europe.

It is gradually being found out that there are simple and natural ways of curing many human ills. Now let the doctors go to our grazing the hydrophobia bestia.

Dedicating Air Guns.

Lieut. Zalinski, of the United States navy, has invented a projectile gun which will carry an explosive over two miles. The principle of the gun is the same as the Hotchkiss machine gun, only on a much larger scale. It is sixty feet long and has an eight-inch bore. Air at a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square inch is let into the tube behind the projectile, and this is driven out by the force of the compressed air. The projectile consists of a brass tube forty-five inches long, filled with the explosive, nitroglycerine. At one end is a cap which acts as a rifle bullet, and at the other a six-foot vane-on tail, that serves to keep the projectile end on, like an arrow. The whole weighed 800 pounds. The charge is exploded by means of electric battery in the front end, which becomes active when the projectile plunges into the water.

The result of the experiments in New York bay is interesting. The gun was supported at an elevation of about 80 degs. by a timber mast. Before firing the gun, which is eight long, into cylinders which constituted compressed air. A projectile loaded with 100 pounds of dynamite was put down the muzzle, and shoved into the breech. Then everybody locked intently at the muzzle of the gun while the lieutenant gave half a turn to a crank. With a shriek that could be heard for miles in the air the projectile-projectile climbed up toward the clouds and finally dropped with a splash into the water two and a quarter miles down toward the old buildings at the quarantine station.

A second sand shell was sent off, and then the company went on the boat and were carried down to the scene of the first. Then everybody looked intently at the muzzle of the gun while the lieutenant gave half a turn to a crank. With a shriek that could be heard for miles in the air the projectile climbed up toward the clouds and finally dropped with a splash into the water two and a quarter miles down toward the old buildings at the quarantine station.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 17. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Column.

HOUSE TO RENT.—For long season. Apply to [illegible]

WANTED.—Situation by a young man as [illegible]

WANTED.—Situation by a young man of [illegible]

WANTED.—Situation by a young man of [illegible]

TO LET.—Two nice rooms, heated, to Park Place. Inquire of Theodore Drew, P. O. Box [illegible].

STORE to rent, North avenue. Apply J. F. [illegible].

TO LET.—Store, No. 5 Park place. Apply to [illegible].

MARKING MILK at wholesale and retail. [illegible]

TO LET.—Store, No. 7 Dunn, to Middlesex [illegible].

Legal Notices.

PROPOSALS FOR MASONRY.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, for the following work to be built at South Plainfield, on the line of the Middlesex and Somerset Railroad, viz.: [illegible] will be received on Monday, July 26, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, July 29, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. Specifications can be seen at the office of P. A. Dunham, Plainfield, N. J. Per A. Y. Pope, Assistant.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—Dr. E. B. Halliday, thanks and hopes the public will not be misled by the notice of Dr. [illegible] to be at Grand Central Hotel, July 21st. The [illegible] of that day in order that he may look over their teeth and [illegible] perhaps make some timely and beneficial [illegible].

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership of Sandley Brothers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The [illegible] will be continued by them at the old stand, No. 5 Park place, and all accounts due the late firm will be collected by Alfred I. Sandley, to whom all debts due the late firm are to be paid, and by whom the same will be settled.

ALFRED I. SANDLEY.
THEODORE M. T. SANDLEY.
Plainfield, N. J., July 19, 1886. 7-20-1w

WARNER & CO.,
Manufacturers of Stone Works, Grand Island Office at [illegible], West Front street, Plainfield. Dry [illegible] and rough stone, for building purposes, [illegible] Orders left at the office, or at the works, will receive prompt attention. W. H. Warner & Co. Work can be seen at Mr. Charles Perry's, [illegible] house on West Front street, Plainfield.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC
Furnished by Prof. F. Conte for balls, parties and concerts. Parties wishing to [illegible] can obtain them on all instruments. Call at or North P. O. box 209.

TO LET.—The Cedar Rink, North Plainfield, having had the entire flooring relaid, is now open for roller skating. Music every afternoon and evening. Apply to J. B. Martin, Lake, or Mr. Cedar Rink, North Plainfield.

WE DESIRE TO CHARGE
Each customer for one dozen cabinet or card photographs of our new [illegible] at Wm. Hoffman's, 5 Park place.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS.
Daily supply. Orders for weddings, parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Store at the west end of the S. C. Lincoln Park. Telephone connection. [illegible]

LAWN MOWERS
Of all kinds thoroughly sharpened and repaired at reasonable prices, at the Plainfield Machine Works, [illegible] Also keys fitted, locks repaired, [illegible] and carpet bags repaired. Orders left at the [illegible] will receive prompt attention. Shop on [illegible] avenue for the present and visitors are all welcome. [illegible]

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. Office: [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

D. [illegible] THIRKIELD,
Of West Front street. A new kind [illegible] for preserving teeth without pain. Call and [illegible].

DR. HUNT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has removed from [illegible] to [illegible] Dr. Hunt has been [illegible].

J. E. PERRINE,
Attorney at Law, Office in Clem. Field's [illegible] Plainfield. Also at Perrineville, Monmouth county, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Practice in all the courts of New Jersey. Collections and conveyancing a specialty. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 256 Broadway, Fire Insurance Agent, Notary Public, Office, 256 Broadway, Plainfield, N. J.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Office R. R. depot. Money to lend on [illegible].

J. A. DAILEY, Jr.,
Counsellor at Law, at East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

ARTHUR F. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, 256 Broadway, Plainfield. Will be at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Will sell and rent real estate, insure property, and [illegible] mortgages of property. Office over First National [illegible].

F. A. DUNHAM,
Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, Master in Chancery, Office: [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Surgeon, corner Second and Watchung avenue. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of the eye a specialty.

ISAAC A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Court Commissioner, Office corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

T. S. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Studio: [illegible] Watchung avenue, Plainfield. Residence, 5 Green. [illegible]

MISS M. A. BRIGHT
Teacher of Piano and Singing. Private or class lessons. For terms address Box [illegible].

MISS NETTIE MATTESON,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and [illegible] at her home or pupil's residence. Latest [illegible] Terms reasonable. P. O. Box 198.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, '86.

The Newest! The Finest! The Cheapest! Something to see! Something to please! Something to Educate! Something to Remember!

AN EXCURSION ON THE PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R. and a Trip to the Frontier.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST

Excursion Train direct to the Grounds at [illegible] (West Market) Harbor, FRIDAY, JULY 23, '86.

Round Trip Fare, including admission to BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST.

Plainfield	$1.50
Dunellen	1.50
Metuchen	1.50
Perth Amboy	1.50
Woodbridge	1.50
Rahway	1.50
Elizabeth	1.50

Returning, leave Harlem's Harbor 5.00 p. m. Immediately after the Show.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, '86.

Post Office.

Mail Arrives and Closes.

Closes—7.30 and 10.15 a. m.; 1.30 and 5.30 p. m.

Arrives—8.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

Sunday Mail.

Closes—8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrives—8.45 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

Money Order Department open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of 7 p. m.

Post Office open at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.15 p. m. Wednesday closes at 2 p. m. Open for delivering mail at 8 p. m. Sunday—Open for delivery of mail from 9 to 10 a. m.

Weather Bureau Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shelley's drug store, corner of Front and Church streets:

1886.		1885.	
7 a. m.	69	7 a. m.	72
1 p. m.	82	1 p. m.	82
10 m.	76	10 m.	78
5 p. m.	80	5 p. m.	79

Maximum Afternoon.

1886	1885
Sunrise.....5.07 a. m.	Sunrise.....5.07 a. m.
Sun Sets.....7.32 p. m.	Sun Sets.....7.32 p. m.
Moon Rises.10.35 p. m.	Moon sets....

REPORT FOR DUTY FOR REHEARSAL TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY HUNT HE IS SEEN OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR POSING PERFORMANCE.

FOUR PERIODS OF ALL RISING FROM A GAME TO A FINISH, IN THE MOST DUTIFUL AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—An excursion from Somerville to Glen Island passed through the city this morning.

—The New Brunswick Land League has collected $635.95 for the Parnell Parliamentary Fund.

—Mr. H. N. Spencer calls attention in his advertisement to a large number of celery plants he has to dispose of.

—The sixteenth annual session of the New Jersey State Dental Society, convened at the Colonnade House, Asbury Park, this morning.

—A valuable horse, one of a team recently purchased by Mr. Smith of New Brooklyn, died on Monday from inflammation of the bowels.

—The rapid succession of taps on the fire bell at six o'clock last evening caused some people to think an alarm of fire was being sounded.

—The Plainfield Sonnenbund furnished vocal music for the inhabitants in the neighborhood of their room on East Second street last evening.

—A horse belonging to John Lindsey of West Front street was killed on Tuesday from the effects of lockjaw, received while [illegible] the mountain recently.

—A horse belonging to a hardware firm in the city got frightened on Front street yesterday afternoon, and kicked the dash board out of the wagon. The driver was uninjured.

—A man residing in the Borough was thrown violently to the ground and injured while alighting from the 5.17 p. m. train at the depot, last evening, before it stopped.

—A new lawn tennis court has been laid out on Putnam avenue to the south of La Grande avenue, and an attractive looking [illegible] has been erected for the comfort and convenience of the participants.

—The public park on Eighth street is well patronized these pleasant afternoons and evenings. The park in its present condition is far from being attractive. A few dollars could be wisely expended by the Council in erecting seats and making other improvements for the comfort and convenience of the public.

—Bernard Love was arrested and lodged in the Somerville jail on Monday for entering the house of Anna F. Johnston in Montgomery township, Somerset county, on May 17th last, beating it of the contents and subsequently and robbing the premises of $20 in cash, a watch valued at $25 and other minor articles.

—A petition was filed in chancery yesterday by Messrs. Jackson & Codington for Andrew Lathkin vs. Isaac Melbourne and others for the purpose of establishing the title to a piece of property on Watchung avenue, recently purchased by Justice V. W. Nash and on which Mrs. Melbourne is entitled to her dower right.

—The inclement weather last Friday was the cause of having the First Baptist Sunday school excursion to Long Branch and Asbury Park postponed until to-day. This morning opened up with a severe rain storm, but the Baptists, nevertheless, went on their excursion and it required sixteen cars to convey them to their destination. The excursion, in two sections, left the city about 8.40 a. m.

—A young man from this city visited Coney Island yesterday and when returning last evening he fell asleep in the train. During his slumbers a companion relieved him of his watch. Upon awakening he started to look up the pickpocket to the detective that had been "robbed," but that official could do nothing for him. He was kept in suspense until the train arrived in this city when he was overjoyed at having the missing time-piece restored to him by the perpetrator of the "joke."

Methodist Camp Meeting.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co. has arranged an excursion to the "Wild West" show which is now in progress at Manhattan Beach, to leave Plainfield on Friday, the 23d inst. The tickets are $1 and will include round trip, admission to the "Wild West," reserved seats and [illegible] Any camp-meeting [illegible] The train will leave here at 8.40 p. m., Friday.

A Plainfield Merchant in Court.

Borough Marshal P. V. Warner arrested Thomas E. Pinney, an employe of the engine factory, yesterday afternoon for [illegible] driving and using a hack for the transportation of passengers for hire within the borough of North Plainfield without a license on the 20th inst. The marshal arrested Pinney on Somerset street, while he was with the wife and daughter of Mr. Ward of Weehawken street on a pleasure tour. The ladies went into a store on Door street and telephoned for a carriage to take them home. When arriving there the daughter was prostrated by fright. The hearing in the case was set down by Justice Mathias for Monday next, at ten a. m. Corporation Counsel Jackson appeared for the borough and William M. Stillman for the defendant. Pinney was locked up in the borough lock-up this morning for about an hour, but was afterwards released on bail furnished by Lewis Smalley of Chatham street. Mr. Belcher says he intends to sue for false imprisonment and damages.

Home Rule.

The Fourth street nine and the Second street nine played a game of base ball on the former's grounds yesterday afternoon, when the latter were defeated by a score of 7 to 6.

Monday afternoon the plumbers and a nine dubbed the "Never Get Mad" played a game of ball. After seven innings the plumbers were declared the winners by a score of 15 to 12. During the game Hiram Young, one of the players, was struck on the side with the ball, raising a deep and painful gash.

The blare of the horn of Jesse Frost, Nethenwood contested in a game of ball on the Somerset street grounds yesterday afternoon. At the close of the fifth inning the game was awarded to the Philadelphians by a score of 21 to 4. The Plainfield boys did some excellent playing. This was the third and concluding match of a series which has taken place between these two clubs, the two former games having been declared in favor of the Nethenwood nine.

Union County Taxes.

The Board of Assessors for Union county met in the Court House at Elizabeth on Monday. Twelve assessors were present, together with the three Commissioners of Taxation from Elizabeth. County Collector Sheridan report led the unpaid taxes due the county to be: Elizabeth, $4,282.72; Rahway, $1,491.47. The valuations from the different townships were presented, some of them being lower than last year. The sum of $2,975 was declared from the valuation of New Providence, on the assessor had assessed the owners of that township at $500 to every soldier living in the township. The total valuation for the county is: Real estate, $62,326,800; personal, $5,075,425; indebtedness, $630,925; total, $66,150,600. The county tax rate will be .85. Last year's rate was .95. The State school tax rate will be .32.

A Slight Fire.

A small fire originated in the house owned by John Chandler on East Third street at about nine o'clock last night, but, fortunately was extinguished before the arrival of the firemen, with but little damage. The fire was caused by a lamp left burning in a room in the house, which exploded, setting [illegible] fire to the oil. A bureau was burned and the base board and carpet damaged to the extent of a few dollars. The fire department turned out with its usual alacrity but the fire had been extinguished and consequently the services of the department were not needed. No. 2 engine took station from the well at Washington and Second streets, where the machine was tested.

PERSONAL.

The wife of Richard Stevens of East Sixth street started for Asbury Park, where she will remain for a short period.

The remains of the young daughter of Mr. F. Kiely, who died on Sunday at her home on East Second street, were deposited in St. St. Mary's cemetery on Monday.

Mr. A. H. Trotter, a commission broker at Chicago, has been in this city since Sunday, whither he came to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, which took place yesterday at Bound Brook. Mr. Trotter returned home last evening.

Mrs. Donovan, an aged lady, met with a serious accident while assisting at the fire in Mr. Chandler's residence on East Third street last evening. She was making a flight of stairs when she stumbled and fell, spraining her ankle.

Miss Jane Utter, daughter of Dr. A. Utter of Broadway, started on Monday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. C. Mosman at Westerly, Rhode Island. During her absence, Miss Utter will enjoy the luxury cruising air at Watch Hill and Bayou Beach, R. I.

Jacob Bimmerer, proprietor of the Farmer's Hotel, on Somerset street, accompanied the Volunteer Firemen's Association of New York (of which he is a member) on their trip to Albany on Monday to participate in the bi-centennial celebration of the founding of that city.

The [illegible] connected with St. Mary's church returned on the 10.45 train last evening from the pleasure trip to Coney Island tendered them by Rev. Father Smyth, the pastor of the church. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the enjoyable way in which the day was spent.

The young twins, Mrs. Edward M. Dunn of East Fifth street, was stricken with apoplexy while in the yard adjoining her residence, and her condition since has been so serious as to make it heartbreak to remove her from the lower part of the house, where she was taken, to a bedroom in the upper story.

Mrs. G. S. Trotter, mother of Charles Trotter of this place, died at her home in Bound Brook, during Friday night, from dropsy of the heart. Deceased was 67 years old at the time of her death and had been ailing for some time. The funeral services took place from St. Joseph's church at Bound Brook yesterday morning at half-past ten o'clock. Interment was made at New Brunswick.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Plainfielder on a Courtesy—Complete Description of a "Second-cy" and a Chance After Apostle Paulson.

[A young man, whose parents and husband reside in [illegible] is at present visiting friends in this city. The Fast Mail [illegible] Tuesday evening, and the following [illegible] was handed in by him, with its request.]

PLAINFIELD, June 20, 1886.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS: Please to give a recent up at the Plainfield records and we had a game of ball. It was a very interesting game, and the crowd were in the [illegible] excited, and we were heard at much long [illegible] the valves, but a [illegible] arrived and [illegible] and we had to [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield,

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: Somerset St., Plainfield, N.J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

"Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 6.02, 6.35, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.03, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.38, 1.30, 3.25, 4.37, 5.31, 6.10, 6.40, 7.05, 7.55, 9.00, 9.40, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 6.01, 6.57, 10.35, 11.3 a. m.; 1.37, 2.30, 5.21 7.30, 9.00, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Pavet Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 9.30, 9.35, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 3.00, 3.35, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.45, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.00, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.24, 7.03, 7.30, 7.52, 8.13, 8.29, 9.13, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.35, 1.31, 3.20, 5.37, 5.51, 6.08, 6.32, 7.03, 7.34, 8.41, 11.14 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.35, 11.23, a. m.; 1.37, 5.20, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.25, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.25, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.00, 12.00, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.38, 11.20, 11.44 a. m.; 1.50, 3.50, 4.20, 5.05, 5.31, 6.02, 7.30, 8.50, 9.22, 9.56, 11.17, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 5.45, 6.30, 9.05, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.33, 7.00, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.05, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 1.05, 3.05, 3.55, 4.06, 5.15, 5.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.32, 11.03 a. m.; 1.03, 5.05, 7.00, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 3.16, 4.16, 5.05, 6.15, 7.05, 8.17 p. m. @ on Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 9.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.35, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read ing and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delhos, Lehigh, Somerville, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Bristol, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Among Stations.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.06 1.21 3.51, 6.06 p. m. Sunday 9:00ct Ocean Grove 8.37 a. m. 2.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook, 5.10, 7.56, 9.38, 11.44 a. m. 4.16, 5.05,* 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.10,* 9.25 a. m. 6.06* p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.00, 11.00 a. m. 1.00, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.04, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.30, 12.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, 7.00, 8.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.05, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.29, 6.34, 7.25,* p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

A. SNOOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1886.

Whiskers Are Half the Battle.

Don't you know that if I could raise a board my practice would be twice, and possibly three times, as large as it is? I have tried everything to bring the hair out on my face, but to will avail. And I have about given up all hopes of ever adding whiskers to my numerous attractions. Although I am 26 years of age, and have been practicing for several years, I find the greatest difficulty in making people believe I am not a minor just starting out in business. I tell you, in our profession whiskers are half the battle. Everybody pictures the physician as an old, sage-looking individual with long, full beard. —"Physician" in Globe-Democrat.

Maj. Selover and Jay Gould.

Chatting on a sofa of the Fifth Avenue hotel the other day Maj. Selover, in encounter with Jay Gould, in which he charged the little man over a railing into the area. "Until that affair happened to me," said the major, "I was never a man to make a scene, because so far forgetful of himself as to commit murder and not know what he was doing. I was utterly beside myself. The next thing I remember of anything after being in talking with Mr. Gould was when I saw him hanging head down in the area, while I had hold of his legs. I threw him up until I got hold of his vest collar, and then I let him on his feet. I was terribly angry. I think it knocked me out of about $2,000,000. You see Gould had just come out of about $3,000,000 clean cash. We have talked it all over since, and I now know that he was misled by the information that he received. I would trust Gould to-day as quickly as any man I know. He is very busy town, and consider him a pretty good little man, when you take him all round. I must say, though, that I would not trust any of them very far."—Chicago Times Interview.

Noah's Ark Fun in a Quilt.

The Noah's ark quilt and English bed covering seems as if it might have been suggested by that "House and Home Paper" Irene, on which the animals wound along in procession forward in a line from the ark at one end of the room, but in the quilt the foundation is of cream muslin, and the birds and beasts are of bright colors. The animals may be represented by scraps of their own fur, if desired, but this is considered a little too realistic. Such a quilt might be made very amusing by children of strong minds, but, on the other hand, it might become absolutely horrifying to the nervous.—Boston Transcript.

"Twas a Real Lovely Play.

At a Boston theatre the other night, after the impressive performance of Booth's Hamlet, attention was drawn to the effusive delight of a young lady who was thus trying expressively to show her gratitude to the gods: "Oh, papa, when arms she was resting; "I've had a real good time, George," said she, "and it's a real lovely play, It's so full of quotations"—Chicago Times.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

FURTHER EVIDENCE IN THE CHICAGO ANARCHIST TRIALS.

Inflammatory Speeches and Circulars Produced in Court as Evidence—Spies and Fielden Will Have Much to Answer For—They Plead for Revolution.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Superior Henry Ridlemann in the Anarchist trials testified that he was at a meeting on Oct. 11 last at Greif's hall on Clybourn avenue. A resolution was introduced by August Spies. Fielden was there and the meeting was organized over by A. R. Parsons. Spies explained the resolution. It was introduced by Spies pointed to the impending night labor movement, and that the workingmen should not hope for success unless they were prepared to enforce their demands.

The resolutions concluded something like this: "Death to the enemies of the human race—Anarchists." It was also put forth in the resolutions, which were adopted unanimously by the meeting, that in all likelihood the capitalistic class would oppose the laboring men by means of the police and the militia, and that no lasting reform could be accomplished unless a similar force was brought to bear against the class in authority. Spies explained that if it were not demonstrated as the time when the new labor movement was to be introduced. The resolutions were introduced in advance.

Officer A. A. Wood of the Hinman street station, was put on the stand. He was at McCormick's reaper factory on the afternoon of May 3, when August Spies addressed a meeting held, at which August Spies was a prominent speaker. Witness proceeded to give at length the particulars of the riot which occurred at McCormick's. The latter part of it developed a violent objection to the testimony and the efforts of the prosecution to connect the defendants with all acts of violence that occurred in Chicago, and the state's attorney said he intended to prove a conspiracy.

Officer West testified that when the mob came out of McCormick's factory the crowd attacked them and fired revolvers into them. Witness was laid up for several weeks on account of a wound he received. He could not identify any of the defendants.

Officer Thomas Barrett testified that he was present at the meeting held at Greif's hall on May 3. On Fischer's person he found a large revolver and a dagger made of an old-fashioned steel scythe blade, sharpened to a keen knife edge. They were attached to a belt, on the clasp of which were the letters I. A. W. W. It was a Lehr and Wehr Verein badge. Fischer was arrested, and the articles found in Fielden's house or on his person.

Eugene Esagar was the last witness called. He had been employed to translate some incendiary articles which appeared in The Arbeiter Zeitung. He identified translations of articles which had appeared in the paper on the 4th of May, and which he read as the following: "Blood Has Flown." "A Hot Conflict." "Lead and Powder to Satisfy the Bloodhounds." Mr. Furthman then read the translation, which was found in articles in different numbers of the paper, and the following translation of the Germania portion of the "Revenge" circular. It differs materially from the English, and the language is much stronger:

"REVENGE! REVENGE!

"Men of labor! This afternoon the bloodhounds of capital have murdered six of your brothers at McCormick's. Why did they murder them? Because they dared to be dissatisfied. Because they dared to ask for a reduction of the hours of labor. Because they dared to oppose the arbitrary will of their masters. Because they dared to be dissatisfied. Slaves! we ask and implore you to assemble in force at the Haymarket square this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, there to protest against the cowardly murder perpetrated upon your brothers today, and which will likely be committed upon you tomorrow.

"Laboring men, Hercules, you have arrived at the crossway. Which way will you decide? If you decide for the latter then do not delay a moment, but arm yourselves for annihilation to beasts in human form who call themselves your rulers! Uncompromising, relentless war, a general war, is your motto. Think of the heroes whose blood has fertilized the road to progress, liberty and humanity, and strive to become worthy of them. YOUR ENCIRCLE."

THE SUNKEN CITY.

An Effort Made to Save the Vessel and Cargo.

WOODS HOLE, Mass., July 21.—The wrecked steamer Cash City is still lying quietly where she struck, and as the sea is still, she is suffering no further damage. Some of the cargo is from a dozen, for high seas would surely result in the vessel's bottom. Mr. Nickerson, the steamship agent, went aboard yesterday morning. He reported that he considered the vessel very badly damaged, but he cannot yet tell how much. When the two lighters from Boston arrive, the gangs on board will at once be set at work to save what they can. Captain Mr. Nickerson hopes to get some of them to Boston to-day and he thinks a good many can be saved. It is reported, however, that many of them were over ripe and that they left Savannah, so the saving of a considerable part of the fruit is a very doubtful question. The passengers and the crew have gone to Boston by the train.

It will be impossible to arrange for a steamer to make a Savannah trip this week. Next week will be the other boat's turn, and by the week after some substitute will probably be ready.

Inventor and Manufacturer Dead.

ROCKSTRAW, July 21.—James F. Gordon, inventor of many valuable reapers and binders, has died at his residence in this city aged 64 years. The deceased left an estate valued at over $250,000. He had been in business about 15 years. He was the first self binder ever made in the field.

Foreigners Has Bad Luck.

HOULTON, Me., July 21.—Foreigner's second trade, while running five miles below Woodstock, the St. Stephen jumped the track. One car was smashed and several horses were killed.

GOING FOR A SENATOR.

The Battle in the Senate, Standing Ma jorities and Minorities.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Mr. Hoar, of Missouri, stated, as a question of a privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an extract from the speech made in the House on Monday by Mr. Hatch, in which he stated that in every election in the state of Missouri since the war the Democratic party had presented to the American people" that is the democratic party, "supported by the democratic press, by the influence of the power of a committee, who is himself engaged in the dairy business, who has a herd and a farm which he sells in the state of Illinois, and upon which he makes the oleomargarine, and upon which he makes the butter."

"Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Hatch, "every gentleman on the floor will agree with me that that reference to me, as a dairyman, and to my interest in the dairy of the house of representatives, by a senator, is a discussion of a bill that passed this house, is a violation of every manly and decent instinct that ought to actuate a member of either of these bodies."

The paragraph which I have for this house and its members alone deems me from characterizing the attack as it ought to be characterized. I desire to state that when the oleomargarine question was under discussion of the senator from New York, (Mr. Miller) who was present, had the rights and privileges of the floor and could defend himself if he saw fit to do so. I am personally interested in the passage of the oleomargarine bill and that I advise my support or any part of it from the interest of a herd of dairy cows on my farm, it is simply a complete and gratuitous falsehood. There is no truth in it and no foundation for it."

Mr. Edmunds stated that he was not the owner of a dairy farm in Minnesota. He had no other interest in this bill than had any consumer of butter. The charge that was personally made against a fellow-member of the house, and that charge had descended to vulgarities and personalities was the greatest falsehood of the life of the man who uttered it. He (Edmunds) was not in the habit of descending to personalities and vulgarities. He left that to flow from the mouth of the senator from Kansas (Ingalls).

Mr. Ingalls said that "mouth of slander and detraction."

The Oleomargarine Bill as Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The oleomargarine bill as passed by the senate, the section as to penalty reads as follows: "Every person who knowingly sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver any oleomargarine in other form than in new wooden or paper packages as above described, or in packs in any package or oleomargarine than is contrary to existing law, or who falsely brands any package, or affixes a stamp on any package denoting a different quantity than the original stamp, or who shall be fined for each offense not more than $1,000, and be imprisoned not more than two years.

Ingalls is Sorry.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Mr. Ingalls took the floor in the senate and said that towards the close of the debate yesterday, misguided by personal allusions intended to be offensive, he had made some observations which on reflection he regretted as having gone beyond the limits of propriety in debate, and he availed himself of this public occasion to express his regret.

A RIVAL TO GRANT'S FAME.

Petition Presented to Congress for Pay for Crushing the Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Mr. Randall has presented to the house a curious petition, which was referred to the committee on claims, in which Aaron Schwenck says that on the 20th of February he was in front with the Army of the Potomac near Fredericksburg, Va., "as a private loyal citizen," and that while there he made a full and complete survey of the position of the opposing forces under Lee, as well as of the topography of the surrounding grounds; that the colonels (whose names are unknown to Mr. Schwenck) followed him, and to them he submitted the result of his survey, which was satisfactory to them; that the battle of Fredericksburg was fought and ended in disaster to the Confederate army; that subsequently he came to Washington, and there by the order of Gen. Pope he unfolded his plan, which was approved and adopted by Gen. Grant.

"These facts," says Mr. Schwenck, "must be well known and cannot fail to be remembered by Gen. Frye, for at that time (March 2, 1863), the petitioner was in Washington on leave whether he could not be commissioned as captain in the 5th Maine, had furnished over and above the quota of his township of Frederick."

The petitioner prays congress to grant him such a sum "as in your good judgment you deem just and proper compensation for the service rendered to the country, taking into consideration that he was a poor man and always has been willing to forego the honor and glory which has forever made the name of Grant illustrious."

Dashed to Death.

NASHVILLE, July 21.—A wreck occurred about seven miles from Columbia on the Decatur division of the Nashville and Nashville railroad, yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock. The Columbia accommodation collided with a freight train. Engineer Hall and Florence railroad, on the way to Nashville for repairs, resulting in the death of both engineers and firemen, the baggage master, Mr. Hubbard, and R. B. Hughes, traveling passenger agent of the Memphis route, who were riding on the accommodation. The names of the killed are: Henry E. Lanman, engineer; Bob Brown, fireman; Monroe A. Wilson, baggage master; A. R. Robinson; Patrick King, engineer; L. Cooper, fireman. Thomas Simpson, section boss. None of the passengers were seriously injured. The accommodation was running on time. The cause of the collision cannot be learned. The bodies were taken to Cincinnati.

Master Painters Convene.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The Master Painters of the United States and Canada held their second annual convention here yesterday. About 400 delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada were present. The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Cornelius. Mr. Joseph Chapman, president of the local association of this city, was introduced and made an address of welcome to the association, touching on the rapid growth and the heartfelt sympathy of each individual member of the order.

Accident to a Bridge Officer.

NEW YORK, July 21.—During the rush for the cars yesterday afternoon on the Brooklyn bridge, while Officer Mulgrew was trying to keep back the crowd who were endeavoring to get on an overcrowded car of Sixth avenue, he was thrown from the platform to the ground, a distance of 20 feet, crushing two of his legs so badly that they had to be amputated. His escape from a more serious accident was a miracle.

Tube Makers Meet.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—At a meeting of the National Tube Works Manufacturers association here, the scale of prices adopted at the last meeting in New York was confirmed. The association will meet in Philadelphia Aug 25. Trade is reported fairly good.

GLADSTONE GIVES UP.

THE MINISTRY SEND THEIR RESIGNATIONS TO THE QUEEN.

The Grand Old Man Says He Cannot Longer Stand the Pressure—Other Leaders Are Mum; He Is Asked for—Michael Davitt Outlines a Policy.

LONDON, July 21.—The cabinet, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, decided to formally place their resignations in the hands of the queen. The meeting was held at Mr. Gladstone's official residence in Downing street. The street was crowded with people, and a large force of police were on duty. The meeting lasted three hours, when the doors of the cabinet council became opened.

After the cabinet meeting Mr. Gladstone gave a dinner at his residence in honor of a number of his friends, including Baron Wolverton, Lord Granville, Lord Rosebery, Baron Meadows and Arnold Morley. Mr. Gladstone suffered a fit of coughing before his staying powers, saying that he would be unable to fight in the face of an embittered parliament. He would do his best, but he advised his followers to prepare to rely upon other leaders.

The queen has arrived at the royal castle at Cowes, Isle of Wight. A messenger to the queen, announcing the formal resignation of the ministers, has left London for Osborne.

It is expected that the political crisis will be very short. Lord Salisbury will have little difficulty in forming a respectable administration, into which there will doubtless be taken Lord Hartington, Lord John Manners and Mr. William Henry Smith will be shelved in favor of younger and more active men, and at the Carlton club it was generally admitted that they will be elevated to the peerage.

Lord Randolph Churchill will, of course, return to the India office, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is certain to resume the chancellorship of the exchequer. Mr. Edward Stanhope, formerly president of the board of trade, will probably succeed Sir William Kenyon-Kenyon as chief secretary for Ireland, but many doubt that he is possessed of the requisite grit to cope with the difficulties with which that position is surrounded. Mr. Goschen will, for some time to come, Earl Carnarvon, it is well understood, does not desire office, and probably could not be induced to accept a position.

The same is true of the Earl of Harrowby, whose ill health would prevent him from discharging, if he had no other reason for declining office.

Mr. Timothy Harrington, Parnellite, member for the harbor division of Dublin, and Mr. Dillon, member for Mid-Tyrone, for South Cork, have both offered their seats to Mr. William O'Brien, who has been defeated in South Tyrone.

Mr. W. Jacks, Unionist, who retired from the contest in Leith Burghs, Scotland, permitting Mr. Gladstone to be elected, has declined to accept the offer of the Liberal committee of the division to contest the district in the event of Mr. Gladstone deciding to stand for Midlothian.

Mr. Michael Ford has received this cable dispatch from Michael Davitt:

I have read the extracts from The Irish World articles quoted by the Irish parliamentary party to adopt the policy of obstructing in parliament measures introduced for the benefit of the English masses, because of the refusal of the government to grant Irish rule. This policy would be suicidal. The English are not against Gladstone and home rule, but against the land purchase scheme. The whole English people, from the landlord by buying out the Irish landlords and the middle class votes against home rule decided the late general election.

Even now Gladstone has polled 300,000 more votes than the Tories, but the unconstested elections gave the opponents of home rule a majority. The progress of the Irish cause is to advocate the reforms required by the workers of Great Britain while advocating justice for Ireland.

The struggle for the highest form of Irish liberty can and ought to run parallel to the aspirations of the British democracy for a reform of their own laws, for economic and social liberty, for labor in the field and the workshop.

The issue knit by Gladstone is, the closest against the democracy of the effort to satisfy the national demand of the Irish people.

If the Irish people obstruct the cause of the English masses they will be playing the game of the classes and forfeit the support of the 1,500,000 British voters who supported home rule this election.

Ireland has a splendid chance of winning a better measure of home rule than that defeated if we show the millions who toil and spin in Great Britain that in fighting for Irish liberty we are fighting for the cause of liberty, and will strive for it for the people of England, Scotland and Wales as well as for the people of Ireland. Fully by fighting we will secure the two votes of England for following the example of the Scotch and Welsh in supporting home rule.

Italians Killed at Bridgeport.

HOUSTON, July 21.—The Boston express due at Bridgeport, Conn., at 12:10 ran into a gravel train and completely wrecked both cars, killing three and wounding seven employes of the road. The trains were nearing a switch and the engineer, Hugh Gallagher, struck the gravel train and piled up a fearful wreck, burying the killed and wounded under the cars. Had the express been on time the passenger train would have been filled and a fearful loss of life might have been the result. The accident, it is claimed, resulted through the carelessness of the engineer in charge of the gravel train. Gallagher has been arrested, back, whom Coroner Holt has arrested on a charge of manslaughter. Over 10,000 people viewed the scene of the disaster.

An Arctic Explorer Dead.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 21.—The many friends of Capt. Henry C. Chester of the United States fish commission were both surprised and pained to hear of his death at Wreck Cove, Monday morning. Capt. Chester has been connected with the United States fish commission from its earliest days. Some two years previous to that he was in the Arctic ocean with the ill-fated Howgate Hall Arctic expedition. He had the credit of reaching as near the pole as any explorer previous to Greely, and through his heroism at sea saved half the members of the Hall expedition were rescued.

A Riot at Marseilles.

PARIS, July 21.—In Marseilles mobs attacked the offices of the Royalist papers. Gendarmes defended the buildings successfully, preventing the rioters from carrying out their purpose of sacking the premises. The smoke then turned on the gendarmes and severe fighting ensued. The police and gendarmes finally overpowered over 100 rioters and restored order. A number of rioters were arrested. Many of the police and soldiers were wounded.

Two Boys Save an Engine.

NEW HAVEN, July 21.—Two 13-year-old boys were playing on the Derby road on the track of the Derby road on the Derby division yesterday, found a handkerchief and flagged an approaching train which was stopped 100 feet from the obstruction.

THE TRACY WILL CASE.

A Weird Story of a Conspiracy to Defraud.

BUFFALO, July 21.—The Tracy will case was resumed in the surrogate court yesterday morning. The first witness was Minnie Fryer, who had been a nurse in the family of Tracy's father. The testimony of the witness briefly described the terrible drinking spree of the deceased, and is quite important on the question of the will. Miss Fryer testified that Tracy's drinking spells would last a week or two days, and then it would be a week or two before he started in again. On the occasion of the spree in question, which began on Tuesday, he would drink a quart bottle of brandy every three or four hours. He went into a saloon at 8 o'clock one morning with a friend and drank thirteen bottles of champagne and a quantity of brandy by 5 o'clock.

The witness, continuing, said: "It was the second time we got along with him, when he was drinking. He acted queer. He wanted new tin pans put in and he wanted to see the old horse and dog. He would be prostrated and cry. He would drink a quart bottle of brandy every three or four hours. He went into a saloon at 8 o'clock one morning with a friend and drank thirteen bottles of champagne and a quantity of brandy by 5 o'clock.

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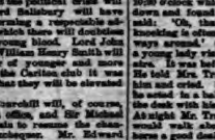
A VERY
SUPERIOR
QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT COLORED
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 624. TELEPHONE CALL 41.

The Prince Royal
FOR MEN'S WEAR.
$3,50

I Wanted to say I have these made to Measure, Made of Genuine Kid, Hand Sewed and not with Machine Thread, guaranteed to Fit and Wear Satisfactory, and Never Rip, and have stocked them in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
19 DUER-STREET, North Plainfield
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and the City Fire, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all descriptions of property for others and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Surgeries to Real Estate. Rents collected and taxes paid. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

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China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS,
REFINISHED.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 573.

Rowe & Westervelt,
PAINTERS,
DECORATORS
AND
PAPER HANGERS.
Painters Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York prices. White Lead and Linseed Oil at wholesale. Most first-class workmen employed and work guaranteed. No. 18 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1202.
W. H. ROWE. C. L. WESTERVELT.

Vienna Cream Bread,
AT
Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,
15 West Front street.
Headquarters for Bread, Fine Cake, Pastry, etc.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and
Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
19 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

Seasonable Bargains
At WHITE'S,
18 W. FRONT STREET.
SPECIAL,
FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.
Such Goods that Travelers Belong to yet worth $1.00 Each, Your Choice for 50 Cents.
A few pieces of Gentlemen's fine all black Hose Cashmere at 25c worth $1.00.
J. C. White & Son.

Last Rose of Summer
I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of READY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.
SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	now
" "	$3.00	$1.50
" "	5.00	2.25
Youth's "	10.00	4.00
" "	12.00	6.00
Man's "	15.00	7.50
" "	18.00	9.00
" "	15.00	8.00
" "	18.00	10.00

20 Men's Vests, made from remnants, 5 time customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 WEST FRONT ST.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Hamjrecommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

LADIES'
Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Hotchking. Established 17 years.

Lake House,
and Ice Cream Garden.
The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for the season with greatly enlarged accommodations and attractive features in addition to the many already existing.
Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices
Only served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice. Those fond of
BOATING
will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House. Entrance on Front street, (8 miles east of Dunellen depot) Plainfield.
JOHN H. TIER.

ALL THE LATEST
Summer Styles
IN
HATS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.
LOWEST PRICES.
U. B. CRANE,
12 PARK AVE. next to Weber's Bakery.

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Funeral Directors
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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 Dunellen street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 40

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

MORROW WANTS CHACO.

SECRETARY LAMAR IN A DILEMMA. HAVE INDIANS ANY RIGHTS

That the Government is Tossed to Suspect—The Scalp of Private Smith—Chaco Pleads Guilty—Miles Sent to Mine Rent.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Congressman Morrow, of Kansas, called upon Secretary Lamar and made a formal demand that Chaco, the Apache murderer of the Mc Comas family in 1885, should be detached here until the evidence could be furnished to warrant his conviction and punishment for this most horrible murder. Capt. Morrow was formerly a resident of Congressman Morrow's home in Kansas, and moved from that place to Silver City, N. M. Mr. Morrow made a very urgent appeal to the Secretary. He said that if Chaco was not kept under strict guard he would soon be released by purchase. The little girl whose scalp Chaco had been brought here, but thought there ought to be some way of reaching him.

Secretary Lamar said that he was very much embarrassed by the demand. He appreciated fully the importance of securing the ends of justice, but Chaco and the Indians with him were under pledges from Gen. Miles. The Indians had come on at his suggestion and he was responsible for their safety. He had, however, no doubt he would give the matter careful consideration. Mr. Morrow says that Chaco's crowd murdered little Willie McComas after taking his scalp.

The Apaches, after murdering the Mc Comas family, carried off the boy. They were hard pressed by pursuers. The little fellow cried so much at last that the fleeing Indians found he was endangering their own escape. So, instead of leaving him for the pursuers to get on the trail, they killed him, so that the white men recovered only the boy's dead body. The Indians escaped. There is no doubt of the guilt of Chaco. He was in command of the Apaches on their raid, and as the Indians did not separate at any time the Indian in command is responsible for the crime.

Secretary Lamar says that Chaco is in charge of the secretary of war. Gen. Miles is responsible for his presence here, and his relation with the entire case is for the present one of arrival at some definite understanding relative to the privileges of the scalp tribe, of which Chaco is a member. It may be permitted to remain in Arizona, but much will depend upon the conduct of Geronimo. Chaco and his party may be prevented from enjoying the privileges accorded to them in Arizona, but nothing is said as to where they may be sent, though it is supposed to the Osage agency.

Mr. Lamar thinks that Chaco has spent too much time across the border in old Mexico and by his association there he has been influenced to commit depredations far beyond the moral sentiment of the people of the nation, and as he is supposed to be in hostility to this country, it is not within the power of any official to hold him as a fugitive from justice for crime committed in any state of the Union.

ALBANY'S JUBILEE.

A Day Given Up to Parades and Boat Races.

ALBANY, July 21.—As the sun rose yesterday morning a national salute of thirty-eight guns was fired. The event of the day was the parade of all societies. The procession moved at 10 o'clock. Every dwelling house and business building along the line of march was profusely decorated. The sidewalks on every street and avenue were crowded.

The fourteenth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was begun at Pleasure Island. The course is a mile and a half straight away. The events on the card were four heats each of junior and senior singles, and a senior four-paced race. The winners were:

Senior single—First heat, Edward J. Mulcahy, National club, Albany, in 8m. 21⅘s.; Second heat, J. J. Donohue, Hamilton club, Hamilton, Can., in 8m. 19½s.; third heat, there was a foul, and the referee disqualified H. Schoen, of Toronto, and decided that M. F. Mooney, of the Albany Rowing club, and D. F. Nolan, of the same club, should row in the finals to-day; fourth heat, J. F. Corbett, Farragut club, Chicago, in 8m. 46⅗s.

Junior singles—First heat, W. F. Quigley, of the Institute club, Newark, N. J., in 8m. 59⅕; second heat, Howland, in 8m. 37¼s.; third heat, John F. Dailey, Bethel club, Cambridgeport, Mass., in 8m. 47⅛s.; fourth heat, F. J. McDougall, New York Athletic club, in 8m. 49⅘s.

In the senior four-oared contest the crew of the Fairmount Rowing association, of Philadelphia, Pa., were the winners. Time, 8m. 15½s.; the crew stroked in 8m. 29⅘s.; Lauretics third in 8m. 32s.

At Washington park in the afternoon almost the entire afternoon division that took part in the parade in the forenoon shared in the ceremonies attending the planting of a memorial oak.

The Irish-Americans held exercises at the Academy of Music, Gen. Charles Tracey presiding. The Rev. Father Burke offered prayer, and an oration was delivered by District Attorney Hugh Reilly, who called attention to the fact that the governor who gave Albany its charter was an Irishman.

Fleeced by Sharpers.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 21—It has transpired that two sharpers recently engaged a certain wealthy resident of Granby in a game of cards, winning $500, and refusing to continue to play unless the resident would put up $1,000. The man procured the money and the sharpers, leading him to a lonely spot, frightened him with a drawn revolver and made away with the money.

A Proposed Railway in Africa.

Besides, July 21.—Mr. Peters, the African explorer, proposes, after visiting Europe with Mr. Henry M. Stanley, to urge the construction of a line of railway from Dar-es-Salaam to the interior of Africa.

Tax Reduced to Two Cents.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The senate, on motion of Mr. Ingalls, by a vote of 32 against 28, has reduced the tax proposed to be imposed on oleomargarine from five to two cents per pound.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Yankee fishermen have threatened to buy no more goods of Canada, to retaliate on her fishery ruling.

A driver on an Omaha horse car was assaulted and robbed of his money box which contained $100.

The Knights of Pythias have decided that a naturalized Chinaman was not eligible to membership in that order because of his being a little off color.

Indignation is to cut a dam at Leech lake, near Minneapolis, which causes the water to sower their arable lands. It is feared that serious trouble will grow out of the matter.

Gene Sweet, father of Miss Ada Sweet, late pension agent at Chicago, died, leaving a small indebtedness to the government. Miss Sweet has sent her check, making the books balance.

MUM IS THE WORD.

Massachusetts Knights Restrain Their Enmity to Convention.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 21.—The Knights of Labor, convention resumed yesterday with a large number of delegates present. Every precaution is taken to insure secrecy. No delegate will speak outside of the hall without the consent of the chairman. The committee has not been appointed to furnish reports with such information as may be given out. Consequently, to-day, no reports will leak out. The initiation of delegates was proceeded with. The report of the district statistician was presented. It censured local statisticians for laxity of duties. The report was adopted. The report in part, but was interrupted by the committee on credentials, who presented for consideration the contested between Lodge 1,780 and Lodge 1,781. The heated struggle was between two Woburn delegations. Other business was suspended and the convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole with A. A. Carlton in the chair. One party claimed that its opponents had been elected after the adjournment of a regular meeting.

The other party claimed that a former convention had organized a time that gobbled up all of the offices. After several speeches had been made on either side the delegates were ordered to vote. The report of the executive committee was then received. It called forth more criticism against the officers than had ever before been heard in a convention of the district. It is said that if Litchman and McNeill resign one party will demand the resignation of the whole board. Some of the members would be more than pleased to oppose, but there is a feeling that there is too much unanimity—one or two members having everything without nomination and the others coming in for a desire not to find fault. It is also reported that Litchman and McNeill have already resigned. The remainder began to-day and the meeting is likely to be resumed when other business comes up. Some delegates charge that the officers defeated the appointment of a press committee to give out the results, because they fear the attack that will be made on their work.

In the Diamond Field.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 10; Cincinnati, 9.

At New York—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 4.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Pittsburg, 2. [Manager Barnie telegraphs from Boston that he has signed the Conroy brothers of the Lawrence club, in the New England league, as a battery.]

At States Island—Metropolitan, 3; St. Louis, 4.

At Chicago—Chicago, 20; St. Louis, 4.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 2.

At Detroit—Detroit, 5; Kansas City, 2.

Sherman Offers a Substitute.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—In the senate finance committee it was found that five members favored and five members opposed the Morrison-Burpline resolution. Senator Allison held neutral ground. As no compromise seemed likely to be reached Senator Sherman proposed to-day, providing that a surplus of $130,000,000 instead of $100,000,000 should be retained and that whenever the surplus exceeds this amount bonds shall be called at the rate of $10,000,000 per month. No vote was taken on this substitute and consideration will be continued.

Running against Records.

WALTHAM, Mass., July 21.—Immediately after the conclusion of McCurdy's attempt to break the 24-hour bicycle record, E. F. Perry, of Boston, started to break the 20 and 12 hour records, which stood respectively, at 1h. 11m. and 1h. 54m. Perry used the same track that had been marked out for McCurdy. He accomplished the task, finishing the 20 miles in 1h. 12m. 35s. and the 25 miles 10s. later.

World Like to Make Some Newt.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Douglas Rome, bookkeeper for Wheelwright, Anderson & Co., dry goods commission merchants of 76 Worth street, and of Boston, has confessed to peculations from the firm, amounting to $10,000. The thefts extend over a long period of time, and were dexterously concealed by false entries. Rome confessed by letter, and his present whereabouts is unknown.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Light local rains, with variable winds, are indicated for the Atlantic coast states.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Dull Opening was Followed by a Slight Advance.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Money, 5@6, per cent. Exchange, sixty days, 4.85½; demand, 4.87½. Government, 9s, 125½; bid; 4s, coup., 120½ bid, coup. stamp, 112½ bid.

The stock market opened quiet and sold off from ½@¾ per cent. on a limited selling during the first hour. Subsequently there was a sharp recovery in New York and New England, Erie, and Louisville and Nashville, which sold off on the opening day showed advances ranging from ½ to 1 per cent. The market finally closed unsettled firm and prices closed at the best of the day.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Un. Tel.	77½	Del. & Hudson	97
Adams Express	132	Del., Lack. & West.	127
U. S. Express	71	Erie	26½
C., C., C. & I.		Erie, pref.	89½
New York Central	107½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	30
New Jersey Central	80½	Lake Shore	92½
Illinois Central	130	Lake Erie & West.	7
Ohio Central	31	Lake Erie & West., pref.	70
Chicago & Alton	135	North west.	103½
Do., pref.	150	Ontario & Western	19½
Chicago, Rock Island	120½	Oregon Improvement	29
Union Pacific	56½	Oregon Rail and Nav.	85
Missouri Pacific	107	Reading	39
Texas Pacific	24½	Rich. & West P. T.	30
Metropolitan L.	97	St. Paul	99½
Manhattan L.	104	St. Paul, pref.	118
Canada Southern	49½	Jose & Quincy	78
Central Pacific	33	St. L. & S. F. 2d	70
Chesapeake & Ohio	16	Oregon & Trans.	49½
Chesa. & Ohio 1st pref.	34	West Shore	103½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 21.—FLOUR—Closed steady after a day's business, with sales of 37,000 bbls. Winter wheat extra, $3.70@3.90; city mill extra, $3.40@3.60; Minnesota clear and straight, $3.60@3.90; city mill extra, $3.40@3.60; Minnesota clear and straight, $3.60@3.90; superfine steady quiet; common to choice extra, $2.40@3.40.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active, but prices fluctuated feverishly, and closed about unchanged, at a decline of ¼@¾ c. from the closing prices of Monday. No. 2 red, August, 83½@84c.; No. 2 red, September, 84½@85c.; No. 2 red, October, 86½@87c.; No. 2 red, December, 89½@90c.; No. 3 red, 80c.; No. 3 Chicago at 78c.; No. 2 red, rejected and ungraded red at 82c.; No. 2 red winter, August, 82½@83c.; No. 2 red winter, September, 84½@85c.

CORN—Options were dull and weak, closing ½@¾ c. lower; spot dull and weak; No. 2, 57½@58c.; No. 2 mixed, August, 57½@58c.; No. 2 mixed, September, 58½@59c.; No. 2 mixed, October, 59½@60c.; No. 2 mixed, December, 61½@62c.; No. 2 white, August, 58½@59c.; No. 2 white, September, 59½@60c.; No. 2 white, October, 60½@61c.; No. 2 white, December, 62½@63c.

OATS—Options were dull and weak; spot dull; No. 2 mixed, August, 32½@33c.; No. 2 mixed, September, 32½@33c.; No. 2 mixed, October, 32½@33c.; No. 2 mixed, December, 33½@34c.; No. 2 white, August, 34½@35c.; No. 2 white, September, 34½@35c.; No. 2 white, October, 34½@35c.; No. 2 white, December, 35½@36c.; No. 2 Chicago, 32½@33c.; No. 3, 31½@32c.; white, 32@36c.

BARLEY—Dull and weak; state, 64@65c.; western, 62@65c.

BEEF—Steady; family, $8@9; extra mess, $6@7.

CUT MEATS—Steady; pickled bellies, 4½@5c.; pickled shoulders, 4@4½c.; pickled hams, 9@9½c.; middles, dull; short clear, 5½@5¾c.

LARD—Closed steady; western steam, 5.75@5.77½; city, 5.50@5.60; August, 5.77½@5.80; September, 5.80@5.82½; October, 5.82½@5.85; November, 5.85@5.87½; December, 5.87½@5.90.

SUGAR—Raw; fair refining, 4 15-16c.; refined was unchanged and dull; No. 6, 5½c.; No. 7, 5 7-16c.; No. 8, 5 5-16c.; No. 9, 5¼c.; No. 10, 5 3-16c.; No. 11, 5 1-16c.; No. 12, 5c.; No. 13, 4 15-16c.; off A, 5 5-16c.; mould A, 5¾c.; standard A, 5 5-16c.; confectioners' A, 5 5-16c.; cut loaf, 6¼c.; crushed, 6¼c.; powdered, 6c.; granulated, 5 5-16c.; cubes, 5½c.

COFFEE—Options were dull and unchanged; August, 15.30c.; September, 14.80c.; October, 14.40c.; November, 14.10c.; December, 13.90c.; spot Rio dull and unchanged; fair cargoes, 17½c.; No. 7, 16½c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude, $1.10@1.10¼; refined, 7.60@7.70.

TALLOW—Dull and weak; prime, 4½@4¾c.

RICE—Firm; domestic fair to extra, 5¼@6¼c.; Japan, 5¼@5¾c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 32@36c.

RAW SILK—Firm

FRIENDLY ADVICE TO CLEVELAND.

A Letter of Still Dyer's Which Has Just Been Found.

HUDSON, Wis., June 3, 1886.

The Hon. Grover Cleveland, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR: You have now assumed a new duty and taken upon yourself an additional responsibility. Not content with the great weight of national affairs resting on your shoulders, you have, even before entering upon your functions, you have cheerfully and almost gleefully become a married man. While I cannot agree with you politically, Grover, I am forced to admire your courage.

This morning a new life opens out to you—the life of a married man. It is indeed a bewildering situation. To be a president of the United States, the representative of a free people, is a trying situation; but to be a newly-married president, married in the full glare of official life, the days of a divided sensation up on you, is to place yourself where nerve is absolutely essential. I am surprised, Grover, I honestly confess, that you, a real man, that you should have tried to add to consternation to all the other agony. Had you been young and tender under the wings of a mother, instead of a statesman, but you were adult, in the quiet and sanctity of your own home, Grover, that you are no gosling. You have arrived at man's estate. You have climbed the barbed-wire fence which separates the fluff and bloom and blossom and tassels-best of the audacious youth from the yellow fields and shadowy orchards of middle life. You now stand in the full glare of life's meridian. You are suffering upon a new experience. Possibly you think that you have one of the greatest the annoyances peculiar to the life of a new, green groom will not reach you. Do not fool yourself in this manner. Others have made the same mistake. Position, wealth, and fame cannot shut out the awkward and trying circumstance which attend the married man even as the sparks are prone to fly upward.

After the affairs of the nation.

It will seem odd to you at first, Mr. President, after the affairs of the nation have been put aside for the day and the governor's room closed and locked for the night, to go up to your boudoir and converse with a bride with one corner of her mouth full of pins. A man may write a pretty fair message to congress, one that will be accepted and printed all over the country, and yet he may not be fitted to hold a conversation with one corner of his mouth full of tacks while the other is filled with pins. To some men it is given to be great as statesmen, while to others it is given to be finest conversationalists under these circumstances.

Mr. President, I may be taking a great liberty in writing to you and touching upon your private affairs, but I thought that everybody else was doing it, and so I have served myself up to write to you, having come been a married man myself, though not under the aforesaid circumstances. When I was married I was only a plain justice of the peace, plodding quietly along and striving to do my duty. You was then sheriff of Erie county. Little did we think in those days that now you would be a finely married president and I the author of several pieces which have appeared in the papers. Little did we think then, when I was a justice of the peace in Wyoming and you a sheriff in New York, that to-day your shoulder would be tickled all the time by your admiring constituents, while I would be known and loved wherever the English language is spoken or read.

So we have risen together, you to a point from which you may be easily observed and slayed alive by the newspapers, while I am in many pleasant homes the only personal friend of the poor that I was when only a justice of the peace and comparatively unknown.

I cannot close this letter without expressing a wish that your married life may be a joyous one, as the paper of Laramie has said, "and that no cloud may ever appear to mar the horizon of your wedded bliss." (This sentence is not my own. I copy it verbatim from a wedding notice of my own which I sent to a paper located who is now at the Old Woman's home.)

Mr. President, I hope you will not feel that I have been too free with you. I want to do personally over my own name. I want to do what is best for you. You can truly say that all I have ever done in this way has been for your good. I may be a plain way sometimes, but I don't beat about the bush. I see that you do not want to have any sergeant's wife to you for a couple of weeks. That's the way I see it. I told all my creditors to withhold their engraved bills during my honeymoon, as I was otherwise engaged. They generously agreed to it. Some many friends and added to my large circle of creditors. It was afterward printed in a foreign paper and explained in a supplement of eight pages.

We are all pretty well here at home. I may go to Washington this fall if I can sell my block of stock. It is composed of a very rich gold claim of mine in Elk mountain. It is a very rich claim, but needs capital to develop it. (This remark is not original with me. I borrowed from an auctioneer.)

If I do come over to Washington, do not let that make any difference in your plans.

Remember that I have not grown cold toward you just because you have married. You will find me the kind of a friend who will not desert you just when you are in trouble. Yours, as heretofore,

BILL NYE.

P. S.—I send you to-day a card receiver. It looks like silver. Do not let your wife have one in bed where she can get it, for I was afraid you might try to start into keeping house without a card receiver, so I thought this yesterday. When I got married I forgot to buy a card receiver, and I guess we would have frozen to death before we could have purchased one, but friends came more thankful and have every since of those among the gifts. If you decide that it would not be proper for you to receive presents, you may return the card receiver to me and I will be the collar-way of it. I come over there this fall.

B. N.

A Very Liberal Time Table.

Traveler—Mister, what time does that locomotive get in that's goin' down to Snell's Cherrin?

Ticket Agent (within)—From 1:30 to 'bout 3 in the afternoon.

Traveler—Is she generally on time?

Ticket Agent—Generally.—Harper's Bazar

MASCOTS IN REAL LIFE.

SOME OF THE SUPERSTITIONS OF SOBER-MINDED MEN.

A Talk With a Man Who Believes in Mascots—His Story of the Little Old Woman On an Oak Log—Good Luck Goes With Good Will.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—"A mascot! What is a mascot?

"A mascot is a mascot."

This is the very definite definition given by the corner of the eyes of the tiger's eye in the saloon. Yet the word, though so far unacknowledged in Webster's Unabridged, is in popular use. Mascots are becoming more numerous every day. Like the expensive eight-day clock of fifty years ago, every family must have one, no matter what else it has.

Yes, mascots are indispensable institutions just now, especially with theatrical people and baseball club. Players of the national game use them extensively, and, if we may take their opinion skill has but little to do with the result of a match," says one who has studied into the matter. "A bird flying over the field, the flag blowing in a certain direction, a little boy picked up by one of the nines, a goat or a dog wandering across the diamond while the game is going on—these are the things which incline victory to one side or the other."

Managers are in favor of mascots. They say that the idea that they have a mascot makes their play with more confidence and spirit. This may be the true secret of the superstition. When we believe we shall succeed we seldom fail. A mascot is there to believe in current, to start in the battle in one's mind even before it has begun, and so makes us strong and courageous. Hence a mascot has more than value.

Talking on this subject with a wise rich man the other day, I asked him if he did not think the world was growing more superstitious.

"No," he said, "but I believe it is growing a little heavier, and perhaps a little braver. It supposes the poetical side of superstition openly, the practical side secretly. The world was always superstitious. Even they who boasted of being without superstition quailed when evil omens and unlucky signs came to their notice. There is but little so self-secure that he feels and shows no elation when 'good luck' is on his side?"

"For my part, I believe there is something in mascots," continued my friend. "I was never one of those fools who thought I knew all things, and could manipulate the universe to my own satisfaction and the good of the multitude of others. I always realized that a thousand influenced we cannot see and do not dream of are at work on every affair of life in which we are interested, that seem to be goods entirely upon ourselves, although we think that many things do. I have a mascot myself. Twenty-five years ago I started in business for myself with a little money and a down town. I hadn't money to push the business and it went slow. A year slipped away and I had kept afloat and hadn't made a cent. Then a man very much in debt to me at that rate. I would soon be without a dollar to live on. One afternoon the store was as solitary as an anchorite's cave, and I was dozing away in a half-sleep, when I was startled by a little boy, a thin, shabby looking woman, with a bundle of rags, entering the store. She was not a laboring woman, but belonged to the genteel poor. She had some musical knowledge. She could try pianos for purchasers and could long, the music in order, and do many a little thing to help business on.

"It was a queer thing to do, but the words of my dream fairly kept ringing in my ears, and although I didn't know when I was to get the money to pay her with, I hired her. So far as I could then see, I didn't need her; either. She took me for a little house, and I went to work, happy as a bird. An hour later a man from the northern part of the state came in to talk about buying a piano. A customer came in. I have a mascot. I will tell you. Well, my new employee tried the piano for him, and, much to my astonishment, he bought it and paid the cash for it. You laugh at me, sir, but that was the first bank turned in my favor that day, and I believe the shabby little woman brought it.

"She has been in my store ever since, and I have confidence that she will stay. She employment I gave her was a godsend to her as I afterwards learned; and she was a godsend to me.

"I pay her a nice little salary, and don't expect her to do anything much but stay in the office of the store and tinker around trying to get music or sell pianos. I think that she is an old woman now, and she wasn't very young when she came to my place. I should actually be frightened if she were to die. I should look upon it as losing my luck."

"I suppose it wouldn't do to misrepresent a mascot in any way?" I asked.

"Mistreat a mascot!" almost shrieked my superstitious friend. "Who would be so lost to his own interest as to want to do such a thing? Lose his luck! Of course he would."

"Mascots are apt to be rather lowly creatures, such as dirty!" I—lonely dogs, ragstricken old women, lunchboxes, or something of that sort?"

"Yes, they are apt to be, though they come in more imposing guise sometimes. Fact is, you never know who is going to bring you good luck. The mascot idea has filtered down to us from the days when the lucky fairy always came in humble or needy disguise to test the kindness of mortals. It is an old country superstition, you know, that simple-minded or deformed children bring good luck with them—a superstition fraught with mercy, for it leaves good treatment to the poor little helpless creatures, and for that reason is sent from God, and should be fostered."

"How is one to know who may bring him good luck? Is there any means of knowing a mascot at sight?"

"Ah, there's the divine wisdom in this superstition," said my friend. "Any one, the most unpromising, may be the bearer of good luck. We can only learn who the potent one is by treating all with impartial kindness. For my part, I think good luck goes with good will. Whoever wishes me well, honestly, actually makes good luck for you. Good will is a potent factor in life, did you but realize it.

"Now, there are inanimate things which are lucky or unlucky, are there not?" I asked.

"For instance, a famous baseball player believes that a red jacket brings him good luck, and he refuses to play without it. I myself have had a lucky coat, a lucky waistcoat and nails bar disagreeable jacket, because she never wore it without being disappointed about something. Another has an unlucky silk gown, which was finally stolen, and the owner said she was glad of it."

"Yes, I am far enough gone to believe in lucky and unlucky garments, jewelry, horses, and all sort of things. Stones are very old coins for luck. I believe it is the proper thing to have them given you. Haven't you heard a man say that he has carried such and such a coin, treasure, or stone for years past with it for anything? He pretends, of course, that his value it because he has carried it so long. The truth is he has put it in a safe place, and wouldn't sell it for any price. Men are only grown-up children, you know, masquerading as philosophers. As far as I am concerned, I believe in luck. I was born on a child at heart than to try to conceal it."

And he laughed like the full-grown boy he is, and went away whistling. MAX ELDER.

IN THE FOOT HILLS.

An Antediluvian Captive Has His Cell Broken Into.

[Special Correspondence.]

PRESCARIO, Cal., July 8.—A recent find up in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains has added another to the catalogue of those creatures that are able to maintain an existence during periods which it makes one giddy to contemplate. They are creatures under the most unfavorable circumstances. A few days ago a party of laborers engaged in excavating for a road along the side of a mountain, in the course of their work, split open a huge boulder, disclosing deathly quiet upon one side and a yawning cavern on the other, lighted upon a collection of bowlders, water-worn and rounded by this or current in some long-past geological age. Some of these, too heavy for the handling, was broken up. Its interior disclosed a cavity containing a number of that unpleasant fraternity of creatures known as the tarantula. When first discovered the animal was of a bright green complexion and symptomatic condition, but after a brief exposure to the air enlarged and assumed the hideous the inquisitive characteristic of its race, as well as a large share of those irascible and belligerent tendencies by which the tarantula is so distinguished. The cavity in which this antediluvian was inclosed was about an inch longer than the animal, and at one extremity of this was a small opening, so small in fact as if at some time or other during its incarceration it had indulged in visions of domestic ties and social enjoyments to be realized in some distributed posterity.

It is noteworthy that the creature here spoken of was to all appearances of the same species with those that are now common in the locality where it was found. This would justify the suggestion that the tarantulidæ, in spite of their unpleasant manners and ignoble appearance, are a family of no mean antiquity. The rock in which the individual was immured being of the sedimentary species, the commitment must have occurred while it was in the process of formation. The tarantula of to-day burrows in the shells in the locality where the discovery was made would seem to indicate that the stratum in which the creature was found was at least a land, some time, been a part of the bed of an ocean. From these incidents, with some assistance of the imagination, we may construct a brief outline of the history and experiences of the elderly captive.

At a date to which, in all probability, Adam's fall was comparatively an event of yesterday, the spot where Prescario and the constitutional upon the border of some nameless primordial ocean, was suddenly overwhelmed by a wave, and buried in the sand in which it was then composed. In the course of centuries, more or less, the sand having in the meantime solidified, the concrete, through one of those changes of level which the surface of the globe is subject to, became a part of the sea bottom, to be inhabited by monsters of various species, and to serve as a cemetery for the generations of early posterity. Secular changes have since elapsed. By the action of terrestrial cataclysm, its fragments were into rotundity by tidal surges, are slowly lifted by forces from beneath until that which was once the bottom of an ocean is now the top of a mountain, there, perhaps, to begin again a circuit of subsidence and elevation.

How it came to be inclosed in a cell solved by the vicissitudes of the vehicle in which he was a passenger? Was his life one long lethargy, or did the rude shocks to which his negligee was now and then subjected, reduce him to a state of semi-consciousness and prompt him to the utterance of a little tarantular profanity at the roughness of the thoughtless ones which was being transported? Had he even the shadow of an idea that he was destined to the dignity of a living fossil? Did he ever dream that he was to be a human world and the Christian civilization of the Nineteenth century? How many empires have been erected and subverted; how many races have risen to the zenith of their splendor, and sunk into the night of barbarism; how many histories have been made and forgotten; how many millions of millions of human beings have lived out their little span and been gathered to the tomb while this lonely captive has been immured in his cell? How much of human dignity and human worth, self-complacency and honored or despised, while this insignificant creature has been toiling away the centuries in his miserable environment, and though deprived of air and food, clinging to his minute spark of vitality, as if that which is, to other creatures, a semblance of death, were to him a state of existence full of enjoyment.

The tarantula-Americana belongs to the order of burrowing spiders. It spreads no net for the capture of its prey, but digs a pit in the ground with a little door to it, on the same manufacturer, surmounting the same with a trap door so contrived that it closes of itself, and so colored upon the surface as to be indistinguishable from the surrounding soil. Children there, environed by telephonic lines of his own construction, he obtains timely notice of the approach of any creature on which he intends to hold an interference, and conducts himself accordingly. Although able to endure, as would appear from the foregoing, a fast of a few thousand years, he is not averse to occasional refreshment, and, being supplied with powerful mandibles, he makes short work of his victims by the introduction of the poisonous fangs, the latter being provided with a reservoir of the deadly fluid.

It is easy to see what vast manufacturing interests are to be supported by these great resources. The Dominion of Canada, which possesses these riches, did not have any individual existence until 1867. At that date the British provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario and Quebec formed the confederation, resigning all their powers to a central parliament. Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia have since become members. There are also several territories with romantic but unpronounceable names. The present population of the Dominion is about 5,000,000 souls. It is a very frank well. Canadians are not prouder of anything that they possess than they are of the Canadian Pacific railroad, which is a single line, under one direction, running from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Americans like to think they can equal anything in the world, but here is a railroad which is the equal of us. We have no continuous railroad from ocean to ocean. One can take a sleeper at Montreal and alight from the same car where he will be within reach of the Pacific ocean. I will tell something of Canada's customs and her politics.

FAIR WOMAN.

CANADIAN RESOURCES.

THE BRITISH LION AS HE APPEARS TO A NEW YORKER.

The Dominion of Canada and Its Further Great Resources—Agricultural Development—The Mineral Resources and Vast Lumber Interests.

[Special Correspondence.]

OTTAWA, July 12.—It is rather surprising that you Americans know so little about our country." Such was a Canadian official's remark to me shortly after reaching Ottawa, and before saying anything about Canada, it will be a matter of interest to know that all who live in the United States are called "Americans." To a dweller in the states who is of the firm conviction that the United States are the sum total of America, and that Canada and Mexico are mere outlying districts, such an appellation is flattering. However, I soon learned that it was only a convenient way of designation. "A United Statesman," or "a man from the states" would occupy too much time and waste breath. In fact, a Canadian will, in the course of a day, say: "Look at me, at my country, and at what I can do," just as much as an American delights in straddling the eagle and adding that Canada is one of the most progressive and biggest adds under the sun.

THE PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY AT OTTAWA.

We Americans are far too ignorant about our friendly neighbor. It was discovered by more than the St. Lawrence river, the Lachine rapids, pine logs, snow, troublesome fishing grounds and imported American thieves. Ottawa, the seat of government, is a pleasant little city of 26,000 people, and a good place to learn of Canadian resources. Ottawa is not a pretty city, and is especially unlike the cities of the United States. It commences with its American towns of a like size. It has, however, a beautiful position on the Ottawa river, and is the prettiest capital in the world. The architectures, as you will notice, is light and graceful. The library is called the "most beautiful building for its purpose in America." The Canadian Pacific railroad has a foreground to the ever varying sky. The sweep of the eye extends over miles. Nearer are the Chaudiere falls and rapids, where can be seen great saw mills in operation.

HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AT OTTAWA.

It will astonish the reader to learn that Canada is larger than the United States, excluding Alaska. It covers an immense territory, and comprises 40 per cent. of all the aggregate British possessions throughout the world. Nor is it all a frozen region covered with snowdrifts. The agricultural and timbered lands of Canada cover 1,000,000 square miles, of which 1,000,000 square miles are suitable for the production of wheat, and the wheat regions of Manitoba are valued by the Canadians as the richest in the world. The development of that vast Northwest is yet in its babyhood, but the fine yield of 50 bushels of wheat to the acre and the extra fine quality are sure to make it the granary of the world.

Patriotic citizens are also proud of the fact that Canadian iron ore is the finest that found in the world. Much of this ore is sent from the Dominion to Pennsylvania, and there mixed with inferior ores in smelting. Canada has enough graphite to supply all the graphite boilers in the world, and of the finest quality, even if every garrulous political speechmaker had first to put his diluted thoughts on paper. Gold is mined with tremendous success in Nova Scotia, and there are vast fields of phosphates. There is an endless quantity of fine building stone.

Canada, as well as Pennsylvania, produces coal oil, although not in such large quantities. I don't know the fact. Her coal regions are fine. In truth, her mineral resources are not justly appreciated even by her own countrymen. Her lumber interests are enormous. Capital interest is her lumber trade. Her boards make homes from climes where the quarrel-some bear and dog growl around the fire to those where the mosquito nestles in the basement plants. An American can't keep down his lump of national pride when he leaves Canada. A very great portion of Canada's rich and inhabited lumbermen hail from the land of the Stars and Stripes.

It is easy to see what vast manufacturing interests are to be supported by these great resources. The Dominion of Canada, which possesses these riches, did not have any individual existence until 1867. At that date the British provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario and Quebec formed the confederation, resigning all their powers to a central parliament. Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia have since become members. There are also several territories with romantic but unpronounceable names. The present population of the Dominion is about 5,000,000 souls. It is a very frank well. Canadians are not prouder of anything that they possess than they are of the Canadian Pacific railroad, which is a single line, under one direction, running from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Americans like to think they can equal anything in the world, but here is a railroad which is the equal of us. We have no continuous railroad from ocean to ocean. One can take a sleeper at Montreal and alight from the same car where he will be within reach of the Pacific ocean. I will tell something of Canada's customs and her politics.

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The Bee Hive.

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Two Strap Canvass Belts 10c.

Boys' White Bicycle Shirts 50c.

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Ladies full regular made Hose, split feet, 25c.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 18. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1886. Price Two Cents

Embankment Contract.

PROPOSALS WANTED to extend sewer. Apply G. H. Cook, 2 and 4 West Front street.

LOST—On Tuesday, a gold watch. Finder will please return to this office and receive reward.

FOR SALE—Four lots on Plainfield avenue, between Somerset and Cleveland streets. Apply to Wm. Hetherington, Somerset street.

WANTED—Two or three good boarders. Apply at No. 7 Somerset street.

WANTED—Some one to take charge of a Sunday-school. Apply to Rev. Dr. Rogers, Park avenue, or to Rev. Dr. Ames, Second avenue.

FOR SALE—Two new 2½ room houses, on Pratt place. Inquire of Theodore Gray, P. O. Box 1099.

TO LET—Two new 6½ room houses, on Pratt place. Inquire of Theodore Gray, P. O. Box 1099.

STORE to rent, North avenue. Apply J. F. Randolph.

TO LET—Second story, 50 Somerset street. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Hetherington, 29 Somerset street.

TO LET—Store, 50 Somerset street. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Hetherington, 29 Somerset street.

Special Notices.

A CARD.—Dr. E. Holmes will professionally be away at Asbury Park, until Saturday evening, July 24th, when he will be at his office, Plainfield, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. Only those mentioned will be attended to.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Stanley Brothers has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by them at No. 10 North avenue, where all bills due the late firm are to be paid, and by whom the firm's debts will be settled.

ALFRED I. STANLEY.
CHARLES O. STANLEY.
Plainfield, N. J., July 15, 1886.

WARREN'S CO-OPERATIVE Sunday School Work. Established 1876. Office 30 and 32 Warren Block, Chicago. Lessons, Library Books, Papers, Cards and requisites, Maps, Blackboards, Class Books, Rewards, Banners, Records, Helps, Music, Catalogue and Sample Lesson Leaf sent free. W. F. Warren & Co. Send for price list. Mention this paper. Agents wanted. 2-22-1y

BANJO AND STRING MUSIC taught by Prof. F. Cooke for ladies, gentlemen and children. Four lessons to receive money back if not satisfactory. Call or address Plainfield, P. O. Box 1099.

TO LET.—Under Hall, North Plainfield, fourth floor front room, suitable for dressing and rehearsing rooms; to let for a single evening or for a series of evenings. Also, store in the basement. Apply to D. B. Martin, Lawyer, Plainfield, or on the premises to D. B. M.

TO LET.—ROBBINS CHAIRS, at Academy of Music, corner of Somerset street and Park avenue. 12-22-tf.

CUT FLOWERS.—Floral designs for weddings, parties, funerals, etc., furnished at short notice. Leave orders at store of Mrs. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-1

LAWN MOWERS.—Scissors, shears, umbrellas and all kinds of cutlery, and scissors sharpened on the shortest notice. Locks, bells, trunks and other trimmings furnished and put on. Keys fitted and locks repaired. Stencil plates cut and brass lettering engraved. Rubber stamps made to order by the celebrated "Excelsior" method. Call at 109 Park avenue. 6-22-1

GOOD PRICES PAID for second hand clothing, also for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, shoes and hats. Call or address, 109 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-1

WANTED.—Second hand Safe. Must be cheap for cash. Apply to Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-1

REGISTERED.—Jersey Bull, Signal Rosel, Apply to John Seeley, Union street, between Second and Third streets, south side. 6-22-3t

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, etc., Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

C. C. THIERS, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, and Conveyancer, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, Office and residence, 15 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered if you Prof. Cannon's. Gas administered if you desire. Hours from 9 till 5. 10-22-1y

DR. E. PERSHING, Office in Chas. Platt's Building, corner of Park avenue and Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Residence, 15 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. 6-22-1y

CHARLES E. TEALE, Architect, 207 Broadway, New York City. Residence, 15 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 5-22-1y

WM. E. McCLURE, Attorney-at-Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, etc. Money to lend on first mortgage. Office, Plainfield, N. J. 12-21-1y

A. GARLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-21-1y

ARTHUR P. MILLER, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, etc. Office in the new Witson B. Manning building, corner Park avenue and Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money and collect mortgages of property. Office over First National Bank. 2-22-1y

A. DURHAM, Jr., Real Estate, Insurance, Conveyancing, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Office, Room 2, Second floor, Cook's Building, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 12-21-1y

J. F. GRIFFEN, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, etc. Office, Room 3, Second floor, Cook's Building, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 12-21-1y

WILLARD A. MARSH, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Conveyancer, Collector and Real Estate Agent. Office, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-21-1y

Educational.

EDUCATION.—Students in Plainfield, who are desirous of receiving instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Book-keeping, etc., address Miss Alma, P. O. Box 1099.

T. E. HASELL, Teacher of Music. Classes and private lessons given in Piano, Violin, Cornet, Guitar, Banjo and Violin. 108 Dover street, West End, Plainfield, N. J.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting, Pottery of Decorating. Studio, 108 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

MISS HETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Guitar. Terms reasonable. Address, Plainfield, P. O. Box 1099.

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AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.

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Ladies full regular made Hose, split feet, 25c.

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Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 5.00 and 8.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.30, 8.50 and 11.40 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, HAMPTON AND, MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

MAIL for Westfield closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open one hour each day until 8.30 p. m. to receive late mail.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Close at 10.00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Mail posted at 7.00 p. m.

Trains.

1886.		1886.	
9 a. m.	60	8 a. m.	75
2 p. m.	70	12 m.	60
5 p. m.	81	7 p. m.	65

Elizabeth Advices.

	1886.
Cent. Road	8.07
Cent. Cedar	9.45
Union Elizabeth	10.55

NOTICE FOR ADVERTISERS IN TO-MORROW'S PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, NEATLY, QUICKLY AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Rev. Mr. Honeyman's house on Somerset street is undergoing repairs.

—The list of delinquent taxpayers was published on the first page of The News yesterday.

—The Borough Street Commissioner with a force of men is engaged making necessary repairs to Rockview avenue.

—The M. M. Degree was conferred at Lafayette Lodge, No. 27, F. and A. M.'s meeting at Rahway on Monday night.

—There is a rumor afloat that a young man residing in the borough (recently married) has instituted proceedings for an absolute divorce.

—As per order of the Street Committee of the Common Council the Street Commissioner has had the lower branches of the trees on Madison avenue cut off.

—The regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club will be held in Reform Hall at eight o'clock this evening. Good speakers will be in attendance and address the meeting.

—A County Prohibition mass meeting will be held in this city on Friday, August 13th, when Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, will be present and address the meeting.

—Mr. Humble has been improving his property on the corner of Somerset and Reilly streets by placing on the basement a substantial coating of cement and the removal of an old-time stoop.

—Escaping steam from a locomotive at the depot about five o'clock last evening frightened the horses standing in the Park Horse stage and they ran away, but were caught before doing any damage.

—After considerable delay, caused by the meadamizing of West Front street from Plainfield avenue to the city line, the street commissioner and a force of men have again resumed the work of paving the gutters along the south side of West Front street with Belgium blocks.

—On Saturday afternoon next the Athletic base ball club of this city anticipate visiting New Brunswick, where they will contest a game of ball with the Athletics of that place, at the conclusion of which they will have a game in a picnic grove with the Mystic Base Ball Association.

—Engine Company No. 2 will take their new steamer out for a "wash" this evening at eight o'clock. The company intend to use the Crescent streams with to test the steamer's capacity as to throwing water to the air. The company intend also to have the water from the steamer run through a stream over the Crescent Avenue church, and thus the trial this evening.

—A disease among poultry is prevailing in this vicinity, causing much damage. George Vreeland, of this city, has lost over forty chickens in less than a fortnight. Another raiser of fowls has lost twenty-two chickens left out of eighty hatched during the spring. The fowls are first attacked about the eyes, small warts appearing there. Then they become weak and finally die.

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—The side and rear walls of the electric light plant on Madison avenue are completed and the masons are now engaged putting up the front walls. Mr. Wright, the company's engineer, says that they expect to have the building completed by the 25th instant, and that the company will be ready to illuminate the city by electricity on August 10th. The poles to be used in stringing the electric wire have arrived and the linemen are expected to commence the work of erecting them this week. The machinery to be used in the building has been shipped and will arrive in this week.

One Hundred Years Old.

It is a hundred years this month since the parsonage of the Scotch Plains Baptist church was built. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Furia, Dr. F. W. Wescott and Chas. A. Scudder have been appointed to prepare a centennial celebration. The dates selected for the celebration are Saturday, July 31, and Sunday, August 1. As interesting program is being arranged by the committee and will embrace historical addresses and reminiscences, a poem by Dr. Abram Coles and a sermon. A collation will be served on Saturday.

The First Regular Excursion.

"Come, come, come, come," rang out in tones yesterday morning about seven o'clock from the bell of the First Baptist church, which, the day of the month considered, was early rule, seemingly concerning the subject of the bell into "home, home, home, home."

But the Baptist people acted as if they knew how their committee had labored to make the excursion to Asbury Park a success, and how the workers' cause had been forced with their first attempt, and was bent on making a failure of the second, and turned out large numbers and regardless of the rain, so that the excursion was the largest of the season.

There were sixteen cars full of friends who responded to the call to "Come, Come," and it is estimated that the number intimidated by the weather's warning to stay "home, home" would have filled from four to eight cars more. But those who went returned happy. A light rain continued until about two o'clock in the afternoon, but did not prevent promenading along the beach and jaunting in the surf, which was just high enough to make much sport, both for those who ventured into the water and those who remained on the shore. The intermingling of the sexes at times to be naughty, laughter everywhere, and nowhere lack of joy. Some were glad they went, because it would make them so glad to get home again. Others preferred the clouds anyhow, as the hot sun blistered them and made the bathing unpleasant, because it made the head ache, which the curtain of clouds prevented. It was thought that there was some Jonah aboard the train to cause such rain in the first place anyhow, and if he could be found and thrown overboard to appease passing son of whale, there would be peace in the family. Among others aboard were Mayor Rockfellow, Freeholder Vanderbeek, Councilman Frank Marsh and Surveyor Dunham, ex-City Clerk Leonard and Martin H. Thompson, who were particularly set to who was the Jonah and who the son of a whale. They relied upon their acquaintance with the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, however, to be identified and save their souls, if not their coiffure. He, as the paterfamilias of the flock, was the picture of sublime faith, as he cast his weather eye out upon the heavens and assured the flock that it would be all right. The storm would pass away, and then aside (significantly it was thought,) glancing from one to the other of the suspected Jonahs, intimated that the wind was changing. Each looked upon the other with seeming complacency, but it was noticed as soon as the train reached the city by the sea the Jonahs gathered their traps about them and like Arabs silently stole away, of course for self-defence they did not reappear until the storm was blown over and the people all in good humor were returning, excepting their absence by the old, old story, that they had gone fishing, and lest any one should doubt them they exhibited the pole and a can of bait, and supplied both with the good Beatles to Plainfield, passing safely by many Mermaids, and all as Brown as Jacob Sleight, of Cherkeley, the steersman, proving a great success socially, financially and otherwise.

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A Faithful Plainfield Messenger Killed.

Frank Frazee on Orchard Place has a number of valuable carrier pigeons. One of them was found dead by Joseph F. Miller to-day and the discovery caused the owner much grief. The bird had been started on his trip to Europe last Saturday, to be released a hundred or so miles at sea with a message in some of Mr. Miller's friends as to the weather. The steamer left New York about five o'clock in the morning, but a few hours afterward the storm here arose which prevailed so violently. The bird did not arrive as was reported, and it was surmised that it must have got caught in the storm and perished.

Mr. Frazee yesterday received a note dated at New Bridge, July 20, 1886, stating that a boy in that neighborhood had shot and killed a pigeon addressed to a citizen of this vicinity, and having stamped on a leather Mr. Frazee's address. The writer stated that he would like right to contend until about two o'clock in the afternoon, but did not prevent commanding along the beach and jaunting in the surf, which was just high enough to make much sport, both for those who ventured into the water and those who remained on the shore. The intermingling of the sexes at times to be naughty, laughter everywhere, and nowhere lack of joy. Some were glad they went, because it would make them so glad to get home again. Others preferred the clouds anyhow, as the hot sun blistered them and made the bathing unpleasant, because it made the head ache, which the curtain of clouds prevented. It was thought that there was some Jonah aboard the train to cause such rain in the first place anyhow, and if he could be found and thrown overboard to appease passing son of whale, there would be peace in the family. Among others aboard were Mayor Rockfellow, Freeholder Vanderbeek, Councilman Frank Marsh and Surveyor Dunham, ex-City Clerk Leonard and Martin H. Thompson, who were particularly set to who was the Jonah and who the son of a whale. They relied upon their acquaintance with the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, however, to be identified and save their souls, if not their coiffure. He, as the paterfamilias of the flock, was the picture of sublime faith, as he cast his weather eye out upon the heavens and assured the flock that it would be all right. The storm would pass away, and then aside (significantly it was thought,) glancing from one to the other of the suspected Jonahs, intimated that the wind was changing. Each looked upon the other with seeming complacency, but it was noticed as soon as the train reached the city by the sea the Jonahs gathered their traps about them and like Arabs silently stole away, of course for self-defence they did not reappear until the storm was blown over and the people all in good humor were returning, excepting their absence by the old, old story, that they had gone fishing, and lest any one should doubt them they exhibited the pole and a can of bait, and supplied both with the good Beatles to Plainfield, passing safely by many Mermaids, and all as Brown as Jacob Sleight, of Cherkeley, the steersman, proving a great success socially, financially and otherwise.

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Justices' Court Notes.

Suit has been instituted by Gaylord vs. Hudson and the trial is set down before Justice Nash on the 25th inst.

The case of Gaylord vs. The Central Railroad Company, an action for debt is to come up for hearing on the 26th inst.

An action upon contract brought by Albert vs. Thompson will come up before Justice Nash on the 27th instant.

An action for debt has been brought by Gaylord vs. Holden and Justice Nash has set down the 28th inst. as the day to hear the case.

Justice Nash on Monday rendered judgment in the action upon contract case of Crane vs. Udall, awarding the plaintiff $6.13, the full amount due together with costs amounting to $9.85.

The case of Brown vs. McVey, brought to recover a debt, and which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash on Monday, was adjourned over, by the satisfaction of the parties concerned.

Suicide Bills—"Wild West."

At 12.45 o'clock p. m. to-morrow a special excursion train will leave this city for Suicide Bill's "Wild West" show at Erastina, Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island. The train will leave Mariner's Harbor on the return trip at 6.45 p. m., arriving in this city about 6.50 p. m.

Westfield.

John M. G. Marsh's family has left him all alone at the old home, and he is spending a few weeks with friends a Philipsburg, N. J.

One street sprinkler, Robert Woodruff, jr., seems to be the only one that is doing much rain. He says his pay goes to "just the stars."

The plans for the proposed parsonage of the Baptist church are out, and the committee having the matter in charge expect soon to begin work on the same.

A few days ago Mrs. Smith, wife of Dr. T. V. Smith of Clark street, while picking up pears out of the grass near some bee hives, was stung by a bee over the left eye, which resulted in a severe swelling. She began to swell and Mrs. Smith became somewhat alarmed, thinking for a time that she was poisoned, but her last reports we are informed that she is steadily improving.

Patents to Jerseymen.

The following patents have been issued to residents of this State for the week ending Tuesday, July 13 h, 1886: Wade Cook and D. Chamberlain, Paterson, for spring for opening eye bars; J. F. Crawbuck, Jersey City, fire wheel; J. F. Fish, Newark, fire escape saddle; C. H. Gilbert, Newark, hatch operating device; E. R. Hardy and S. A. Wells, Hoboken, steam boilers; Edward Ingham; C. O. Heywood and D. J. Hovenstein, Newark, game board; Nelson Magee, Hoboken, bed bottom; F. Mayer and Elizabeth, suture appliance; E. H. Root, South Orange, fastening for closet and other doors; C. H. Van Duzen, Plainfield, doubling machine; Thos. Wrigley, Paterson, doubling machine; Julius Regli, Camden, rug.

State Notes.

William H. Torr has been re-elected chief of the Jamestown Fire Department.

Mayor Green of New York, is at the Stockton House, Cape May, with his family.

Charles Keighley has commenced the erection of a large morocco factory at Vineland.

Mr. H. J. Smith, Hightstown, has just purchased the independent of that place, of which he has been the editor for several years. It was formerly owned by a company.

It is understood that State Senator Gardiner of Atlantic, is a candidate for a fourth term. Senator Joseph D. Bedle will probably be the Democratic candidate for Senator.

Recently men have been stationed by the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Reading companies at the Union Depot, Elizabeth, to note how many trains pass. The total number for the week was 1,288, and the average on a single day of 24 hours over 600. More trains pass the Elizabeth station, so say railroad men, than any similar place in the country.

Latest Dispatches

The Dike-Crawford Suit.

LONDON, July 21.—In the retrial of the Dike-Crawford divorce suit, the presiding Capt. Crawford testified that he was guilty of adultery with Mrs. Crawford. This afternoon counsel for Sir Charles Dilke began summing up before the jury.

Thousands Starving.

OTTAWA, Can., July 21.—Hon. William Wedell, a native of St. John, N. B., arrived here to-day to confer with the government in regard to the starving people on the coast of Newfoundland. He states that there are at the lowest calculation 1000 fishermen and their families, who will perish before next month if aid does not reach them.

Home Voyage for a Worthy Editor of the Sweeps.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 21.—Hugh Boyd, editor and proprietor of The Home News, with his wife and four children, started on the 5.04 train from this city this morning for a three-days' trip to Bergen, where he goes for visit to old father in Scotland, Ireland, whence he has not seen in many years. Last evening his employes gathered at his office, and in a feeling speech, made by Chief Editor Chandler, the prince of humorists, he presented him with a gold-plated watch and chain, besides a purse of money. Presented to Hugh Boyd by his employes, in testimony of their appreciation of his uniform kindness to them and to express their wishes for his welfare, a pleasant journey and safe return. During his absence George Fox, now a principal of one of the Newark public schools, will take charge of the business management. George is a daisy and a thoroughly competent man.

CONTINUATION OF OUR

SPECIAL Mark Down Sale

FOR ANOTHER WEEK.

In addition to the bargains of last week, we will offer extra inducements the coming week in WHITE GOODS.

1 Lot Fine Victoria Plaids 10c. reduced from 15c.		1 Lot Jaconet Plaids 15c reduced from 25c.	
1 " Jaconets " 10c " 15c.		1 " Napkins 6½ c doz. reduced from $1.00	
1 " Napkins $1.15 c doz. reduced from $1.50		1 " " 8½ c " " $1.00	
1 Lot Extra heavy Towels 37½ c each reduced from 50c.			
1 " " " 50c " " 75c.			
Ladies Fine Linen Handkerchiefs 10c. reduced from 20c.			
" " " 15c. " " 25c.			
" " " 20c. " " 35c.			
Gents' Extra Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10c reduced from 15c.			
1 Case Lot Hamsberg Edgings, Imported Samples, at 5c a yard.			
1 " " Insertions to match " " " "			

POPE BROS.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, '86.

The Newest! The Finest! The Cheapest! Something to see! Something to please! Something to Educate! Something to Remember!

AN EXCURSION ON THE PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R. and a Trip to the Frontier.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST

Excursion Train direct to the grounds at Erastina (Wood, Mariners' Harbor), STATEN ISLAND.

Round Trip Fare, including admission to BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST.

Dunellen	12.59 p. m.		$1.00
Plainfield	1.05	"	1.00
Grant Ave.	1.08	"	1.00
Netherwood	1.11	"	1.00
Fanwood	1.14	"	1.00
Westfield	1.18	"	1.00
Garwood	1.22	"	1.00
Rahway	1.30	"	1.00

Returning, leave Mariner's Harbor 6.00 p. m. Remember the Date.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, '86.

EXCURSION OF ENGINE CO., NO. 2, FOR THE Relief Fund of the Company ON THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1886, TO KEYSPORT, on the Hudson. Train leaves at 8.00 a. m. sharp.

Plainfield Fire Department. TAXES FOR 1886.

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers within the Fire District of the Plainfield Fire Department, Township of North Plainfield, that the Fire Taxes in said district for the year 1886 are now due and payable, and if the said taxes be not paid by the

14th Day of September Next,

the same of the delinquent with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset Counties for prosecution.

F. A. DURHAM, Collector for the Treasurer.

Plainfield, July 13th, 1886.

Bargains in Real Estate. FOR SALE OR TO LET To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished. Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS. Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Phenix Assurance Co. London, Queen of Liverpool, Eng. Inquire of EDWARD C. MULFORD, Real Estate Broker, 33 and 35 Nassau St. N. Y. Office, Plainfield, N. J.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

Seersucker Coats

Are in order now. We have a good assortment of them to very low figures. Mohair and Alpaca Coats in all qualities and prices.

A few of the

ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7,

left. Come early, if you wish to secure this rare bargain yet.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Just Drop IN AT JOHN J. KENNEY'S Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity And Ask TO SEE Our Favorite $2.00 Shoe. It is a Surpriser!

REMEMBER THIS!

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co

The only company having a DIRECT WIRE from PLAINFIELD to LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, etc., during the delay caused by Relaying at New York.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

Put up or repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. No cost of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 2. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open night and day.

LAWN TENNIS, Racquets, Nets, Poles, etc.

A Full Line of SPRING and SUMMER

GAMES,

rogues, Balls, Bats, Bow and Arrows, etc.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 85 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 35. Factory, Nos. 21, 23 and 25 Sigsbee street, Newark, N. J. Dixon's Original Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 6, 1875. Wm. Dixon, Jr.

...1886,
...AFTERNOON]
...ssued Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.43, 6.32, 7.03, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.43, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.03, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.26, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.04, 3.15, 5.43, 4.34, 5.05, 5.31, 6.05, 8.26, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.26 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.01, 7.23, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.50, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 3.05, 7.00, 9.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.26 a. m.; 2.04, 3.15, 4.34, 5.05, 6.26, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. 8.17 p. m. at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.45, 8.45, 11.45 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Dritton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.26 a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Dritton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.26 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.08 1.23, 5.05, 6.43, 8.26 p. m. (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.18, 5.03,* 6.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 5.10*, 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 6.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.20 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.20, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.26, 6.30* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.40, 4.40, 7.20 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEY, GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1886.

Nuns of a Buddhist Monastery.

Strange to say, though we must have visited scores of monasteries, I do not remember of having ever entered a Buddhist convent, though these are really numerous, and we occasionally fell in with small parties of nuns, whom, however, it was difficult to distinguish from the holy brothers, save by their diminutive size. Their dress is precisely the same—namely, a long gray or yellow robe, with stockings and thick shoes; their heads are closely shaved—a process to which the little 10-year-old novices are partially subjected, and which is completed when, at the advanced age of 16, the full binding takes place, with the vows of perpetual virginity, of vegetarian diet, and strict obedience to the precepts of Buddha. These vows are taken in the presence of Kuon Yam, the goddess of mercy, who herself was a canonized Buddhist nun, and therefore the more dutiful in these days of the nuns's sense to lie in going from house to house, wherever their services are required on behalf of deceased women, for whose benefit chant prayers to Kuon Yam the live long day.

When this exciting work is not required they are said to spend their dull lives in a state of strict monastic liberality, without occupation, save that some of the younger sisters employ their leisure upon silk embroidery, and that the Buddhist nuns make a pilgrimage to many shrines, never, apparently, passing for one moment in the ceaseless reiteration of the four-syllabled prayer, "O-mi-to Fo-ah."—Pall Mall Gazette.

You would probably have taken such for glittering idiots, but they were only decent little Buddhist nuns, in virtue of celestial merit by sacrificing prates to Fo, alias Buddha.—Foreign Letter.

A Shrewd Stroke of Economy.

Ever since Director Attorney Hilborn met with that accident when he asked a Chinaman what a 10-cent cigar was, he has felt like giving up smoking. And another experience has just happened to him which makes him afraid to buy a cigar in case some joke will come out of it. He engaged a new boy for his office—a young, prepossessing, bright boy, whose whole soul was devoted to his master's service. Among the boy's duties was to go out for cigars for the judge. The other day the boy was given half a dollar.

"Go out," said the judge, "to ——'s and buy me four cigars—four for a half. He knows what I get."

The boy started off and came back presently, his face aglow with pride and triumph. He had six cigars. He handed them to the judge.

"What are these?"

"I didn't go to ——'s, sir. I know a place where they give you six for a half."

And that night, if he made this story, may perhaps discover why the anticipated raise of salary did not follow his stroke of economy.—San Francisco Chronicle.

ON THE WARPATH.

Senator Logan Takes the Bull by the Horns.

HALSTEAD PLAYED ALIVE.

Plain Talk Indulged in by the Illinois Member.

The Payne Investigation Stirs Up a First Class Western Tornado—Black Jack Defends Himself and Colleagues For Defending a Fellow Senator of a Different Political Faith.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—At the conclusion of Senator Hoar's speech in the senate Mr. Logan declared as the outset that he would not follow Senators Hoar and Sherman unless he found them to be injustice to a man; to do an act unwarranted in law and fairness. The senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) had read garbled statements for the purpose of securing outside prejudice in the case. It was no higher than children's play. The fact that Payne was elected knowing a candidate up to a very short time before the election was no evidence of fraud. Two or three Republicans had seats on the floor of the senate who were said to have been in a false up to the hour of election. It did not follow that the possession of money by a poor member of a legislature at the time a United States senator was elected implied bribery, nor does it follow that the election of a millionaire to the senate indicates bribery. There must be evidence of fraud before the charge can be sustained. The suggestion that if Mr. Blaine was summoned he might tell of a Mr. Blank who heard him tell of Mr. Blank something was not sufficient. The name of Payne had been mentioned for the senate long before he was elected. The Republicans fought his election on the ground that he was a protectionist, and his election would injure their party.

Mr. Payne was a Union man during the war, had given his means to support the war and sent a son to the front to battle for the Union. The Republicans saw at a glance that his election was a benefit to the party and they did all they could to defeat it, going so far as to send Representative Grosvenor to Cleveland to put a check upon the Payne boom.

Mr. Pendleton being the author of the

CIVIL REFORM BILL,

was opposed bitterly by members of his own party in Ohio and those of the Democratic politicians had determined to defeat his re-election. When Mr. Payne's name was suggested it was received with favor by the only Democrats, but many Republicans. Mr. Payne received the caucus nomination and was elected by the legislature—a Democratic legislature.

Mr. Pendleton afterwards came back to the senate and occupied his seat till the close of his term. Of course the Democratic Pendleton papers howled against the election of Mr. Payne, while the papers that favored Mr. Payne (some Republican and some Democratic) were silent. Mr. Payne had been grow up and some was seen everywhere, and there were charges of corruption pro and con. The legislature was in session for nearly two months, but no notice of these charges was taken by it. When the next legislature met the Cincinnati Commercial and other Republican papers of Ohio filled howl and the legislature was forced to make the investigation. It did so on charges made by Donavin.

Donovan went before the committee and swore that he knew nothing whatever about it. There was not in his testimony a scintilla of evidence that Payne himself or his friends purchased. There was nothing in the testimony that proved charges which had been made against four members. The legislature went to this investigation in the same state as in manuscript, and it had been printed, for the first time, by order of the senate. There was not in the evidence a single item of sentiment implicating Payne directly or indirectly. The senator from Massachusetts had asserted that twenty-one members of Ohio legislature had been bribed. Of course he had not given the names of a

SOLITARY MAN OF THEM.

Mr. Logan after quoting from the testimony so d.: That is the character of testimony on which we three men, as good Republicans as the senator from Massachusetts shall be heralded all over the land, as having sear Soul principles. When it comes to that, when Republicans, members of my members of the party, I will defend myself here and elsewhere; and I hurl back in the teeth of these men what they may say against me. I have been a Republican for 32 years. But I would rather be right than to have all the offices or compliments that could be bestowed upon me by the party. There is not an office in the country that would make me do wrong to any man in the senate for political purposes.

In order to show the intense feeling against certain individuals, I propose to read what has been said about Republican senators by persons who claim to be of the party. This was the animus of the last investigation of the senator from Ohio at such as it is as attack upon three Republican senators. This was the animus that went after this decision was arrived at by the committee was a telegram to the press all over the country that Logan had requested the committee to report the vote acquitting. That went to a certain character of papers in this country. Why was that said about me? There is not a man in the face of God's earth who ever heard me request every in relation to any act of a public character that I ever performed. The members of the committee know that that was a lie.

I would like to know why that statement was made. Why should I be singled out over other senators, and that suspicion cast upon me? It is done just as many things have been done since then. It seems to be thought that now is the time to kill off Stephen B. Elkins and Logan, and to get small a person for them to commence shooting at first. Why should I be killed off? I am not in the way of anybody.

I DO NOT WANT A GANDMATE

in Ohio for any office, and I do not want to be a candidate for any office. Why is it that Logan, the next day Evarts, and the next day, after killing off these two men, they say: Now is the time for our boys.

It shows, sir, that the whole part of the play—the last part of the play—is for the purpose of destroying, if possible, Republicans in this great contest that is going on in the state of senator from Ohio. Well, that is all right. I am ready to be destroyed. I am so help to anybody. It will not hurt anybody to kill me off—not the least bit. I have been killed off half a dozen times, and they may kill me again. There is a newspaper in this country that is a friend of the newspaper and they are the friend of mine, from what I read; known as The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Some friends whisper to me: "Logan, you had better let The Commercial Gazette alone." But I am going to read from it, and am going to use it as evidence against myself. The Cincinnati Gazette is a very influential paper, a very powerful paper. Nobody dares to run it to ground and edited it and have been for many years by a man named Halstead. He is a gentleman of wealth and influence, and it is easy for him to trample on a creature like me. He knows I have no money, and that the world beyond what I am. And inasmuch as the state of Illinois does not always ask my friend Halstead what she shall do about the senatorship, and as I am known to be a senator from Ohio, I propose that my friend Halstead shall have all the power and influence, and shall exercise it against me in Ohio.

I will try to

TAKE CARE OF MYSELF

at home. Halstead, I say, is an influential man. In the days of Abraham Lincoln, Halstead thought that Lincoln's head ought to be crushed against the wall and Lincoln's brains knocked out—simply that. That was complimentary to Lincoln. In 1863, Halstead thought that Grant was a drunken old loafer who ought to be kicked out of the army. That was complimentary to Grant. After Grant was elected president, Halstead thought that he was not to be trusted with the people's money. In 1872, Halstead supported Greeley for the presidency against Grant, because Grant was not a man to be trusted. I came to the senate here almost accidentally, and the first thing I knew when I got here, I picked up The Cincinnati Commercial one day and found a column of vile abuse charging my friend Payne, Ohio, to purchase his honorably and fairly over this body, with all sorts of things. The article was written from Washington city, and was filled with great headlines to show that our friend Senator Sherman was a dishonorable, corrupt man who ought not to be trusted anywhere on account of some of his financial transactions during the war. The next thing that I found in The Cincinnati Commercial was that Payne in Blaine was a scoundrel, and a thief, and a villain who should be executed at the nearest lamp post.

I DID NOT BELIEVE IT

about Blaine. I did not believe it about Sherman. I did not believe it about Grant. And I did not believe it about Lincoln.

Halstead is a man who got up this case, by and publishing it. Donavin charges; and he says, speaking in a very kind manner of the senator from New Jersey (Mr. Frelinghuysen), and very favorably of himself, that all the arts of corrupt schemers and all the blandishments of millions have been brought to bear upon us.

Mr. Logan here read from The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, an article against himself and Senators Evarts and Teller, and speaking of Mr. Evarts as a representative of coal oil in the senate, and that to Teller, he wasn't worth talking about. "The presidential boom," the article continued, "of two distinguished Republican United States senators can now be tenderly laid away to eternal rest." That, said Mr. Logan, addressing Mr. Evarts, means yourself and the senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman. (Laughter.) It cannot allude to anybody else. There is nobody else that is spoken of in that article who is an aspirant for the presidency. Of that I am confident. (Continuing to quote from the article) "Ohio Republicans will see that their graves are dug deep and solid

CANADA'S CARDINAL.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES ATTENDANT UPON HIS INSTALLATION.

A Church Pageant Rivaling the Coronation of the Coronation of a Royal Monarch—Conferring a Little Cap—The Insignia of Office.

QUEBEC, July 22.—Twenty thousand people witnessed the outdoor celebration in connection with Cardinal Taschereau's installation yesterday. The following distinguished visitors from all parts of the province, delegations were present from two hundred delegations were present from Lowell, Fall River, Biddeford, Boston, Lowell, Fall River, Biddeford, Lewiston and other cities in the eastern states, and received an enthusiastic welcome. They had a special audience of the cardinal, and presented him with an address of congratulation. His eminence appeared in state, attended by the terms of the address, to which he replied at length, speaking for upwards of twenty minutes.

The cardinal was escorted from his palace to the basilica by a procession containing 5,000 people, and composed of clergymen and students of the seminary and university, trades unions, labor associations, musical, literary and religious societies, militia officers, the mayor and city council, judges, lawyers, the members of the provincial and Dominion parliaments and of the privy council. Mgr. O'Brien, the papal delegate, rode with the cardinal, whose carriage was followed by those of his household and of the visiting clergymen.

In the column were numerous bands which discoursed appropriate music. The route was overhung with evergreen arches of great beauty. The streets were gay with bunting and so thronged with people as to be all but impassable. At every few steps the cardinal's carriage stopped to receive flowers from little children, while at several it had to wait while the bands of the parish joined in chorus of triumphant song. During the march a salute of 100 guns was fired. Near the church the cardinal entered a handsome alcove and assumed his vestments. The train entered the basilica amid the ringing of bells and the performance by organ and orchestra of a pontifical grand march, composed for the occasion. Four were admitted besides civic dignitaries and the attending twenty-five bishops and archbishops and papal prelate.

The interior of the basilica was hung with cardinal red and ornamented with allegorical pictures and the papal and cardinal coats of arms. The cardinal's throne was a gift of Cherubini, after which Papal Delegate O'Brien's credentials were read, and he presented the insignia of office, placing upon the cardinal's head by Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto. A sermon was preached by Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet, and a te deum was sung. The cardinal, in full robes, received a ball-ceremony and gave the benediction, bestowing his blessing upon the kneeling multitude outside. The procession then re-formed and returned to the palace, where his eminence held a reception of the ecclesiastic and civic dignitaries. At 9 p. m. the cardinal gave a banquet at the Academy of Music to 800 guests.

INTERNATIONAL BASEBALL.

The League Adopting Rules and Regulations.

SYRACUSE, July 22.—The International Baseball league met here yesterday. Manager Bancroft, of Rochester, who was charged with tampering with certain players, was exonerated.

The American association rules concerning coaching lines were adopted.

The president of a local club will hereafter have control of umpires while in the club's town, and may impose fines upon said umpires for disorderly conduct.

Visiting clubs were granted the right to insist upon every person paying fare and entering the grounds at a turnstile.

All protests were held over until the executive committee meets at Toronto, Aug. 6. It was decided that henceforth an umpire can be removed only after three protests have been made against him.

Umpire Crofut, of Toronto, was proved to be ineligible on account of residence, and was dismissed.

A resolution that a player is entitled to take a base when hit by a pitched ball was laid on the table.

Music in the Cream City.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—A cloudless sky canopied the Cream city on the inaugural day of the Saengerfest, and a broiling sun roasted a wandering mass of humanity. The one essential detail of weather which no saengerfest could undertake to care for, has been looked after by quite a kindly disposed and more efficient power. At 9 o'clock the streets were swarming with people in the lower part of the city. Special and the regular trains upon the various roads swelled the number. The reception arrangements are excellent, and incoming guests find no lack of accommodation. There is no means of accurately approximating the crowds. Portions of the streets were difficult to passage by a single person, and now the masses have to wait, as into parlors, gardens and private resorts. Seventy singing societies, 2,000 members and 20,000 excursionists are in the city. The first concert last evening was given with a chorus of 3,000.

The Passengers are Thankful.

CONCORD, N. H., July 22.—The following statement was signed by all the passengers rescued from the steamer Gale City on the cars from New Bedford to Boston on Monday and will be sent to Capt. Hodge of the unfortunate steamer:

"We the undersigned passengers per Gale City, from Savannah to Boston, desire to express our sympathy to Capt. Hodge and his officers in their late accident, for which we can attach no blame to them, as they were diligently attending to their duties. We tender our thanks to the company and its officers for the care taken of us after the accident."

No Jurisdiction.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—J. J. Mason, alias Hall, charged in New Orleans with embezzling $25,000, subpœned in Guatemala as agent of a Boston firm, is said to be released on Friday from the prison in which he has been confined here for two weeks. The New Orleans courts have decided that they have no jurisdiction in the case. The embezzlement in Central America, and the district attorney here takes the same view in regard to Philadelphia courts.

A Fireman Dismissed.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Second assistant chief of the fire department, John McCabe, who has been on trial for sending out a simultaneous call, the "three sixes," at a fire on Gun Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue in the month of July 8, has been dismissed from the department for incapacity. The case will be taken to a higher court.

Sprung a Leak and Sank.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—The schooner Wallace, with lumber, from Virginia to New York, sprung a leak off Atlantic City and sank near Ream Point. She may be a total loss. The crew are safe.

SHOE DEALERS ELECT OFFICERS.

One Class of Buyers Who Appear to Have Public Sympathy.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—In the Retail Boot and Shoe Dealers' National convention, the committee on permanent organization reported the election of D. E. Lynch, of New York, as president; S. I. Arkush, of New York, as secretary, and J. K. Brown, of Worcester, Mass., as treasurer.

A minority report was presented by F. H. Holmes, of Ohio, in favor of J. K. Brown as president, S. I. Arkush as secretary and William Morton as treasurer.

There is likely to be a fight, several members charging that the New York men were trying to capture the organization. It was also claimed that there had been an agreement that the officers of neither the old New York nor Boston organizations would seek office under the reorganization. A vote for president resulted in the election of J. K. Brown. Mr. Arkush then refused the nomination for secretary, leading ill-health.

Several others also declined the honor, including F. H. Holmes, of Ohio, Albert Conking, of Brooklyn, and A. Mansfield, of Bloomington, Ill. Mr. Arkush, however, was elected secretary in spite of his protest. He expressed his thanks but renewed his refusal to serve. Mr. Arkush then had the name withdrawn, and Mr. O. G. Bennett, Brooklyn; G. C. Curtych, Scranton; W. K. Smith, Union City, Md.; Albert Conkling, Brooklyn. Mr. Morton declined the nomination for treasurer. Many others nominated for the place also refused to stand. Finally George Cantrell, of New York, accepted the office.

The constitution, as finally adopted, admits to membership all persons dealing in trade and selling boots and shoes, and membership to dealers exclusively in these articles, and excluding dry goods dealers, were voted down, 18 to 15. The convention then adjourned sine die.

The President at Albany.

ALBANY, July 22.—President Cleveland and party arrived here late last night and are the guests of Governor Hill. They were accorded quite an ovation by the crowds at the depot. Another gorgeous procession, in which were troops, knights of clubs, the formed Old Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Caledonian societies, the Uncoddlicals and numerous other local visiting organizations, paraded in the afternoon. Among the more noticeable features in the line was a band of Caughnawaga Indians and a decorated engine that the first locomotive used on the Del-ware and Hudson railroad.

In the Diamond Field.

At New York—The Philadelphia-New York game was postponed on account of rain.

At Brooklyn—The Brooklyn-Metropolitan game postponed on account of rain.

At Chicago—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 3.
At Philadelphia—Athletic, 3; St. Louis, 4.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Pittsburg, 1.
At Boston—Boston, 15; Washington, 6.
At Detroit—Detroit, 9; Kansas City, 12.

An Invitation Declined.

CONCORD, N. H., July 22.—The executive committee of the New Hampshire Veterans' association met last evening. Robert Lee camp, of Richmond, to attend the coming veterans' reunion at Weirs. Certain parties in Manchester drew a protest against the invitation, and it was given the greatest publicity. Yesterday a letter was received from the camp declining the invitation.

The English Cutter Not Heard From.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 22.—The English cutter Galatea has now been out more than twenty-four days. None of the incoming steamers, ships or sailing vessels have reported speaking or sighting her. The weather on the Atlantic has not been stormy and no fears are entertained. The Mayflower is ready to go out and meet the cutter if required to do so.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Fair weather may be looked for on Friday in the Atlantic coast states.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Open Firm but Lower, and Afterwards Rally.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Money easy at 2½ per cent. Sterling quiet at 4.85@4.85½. Government bonds currency 6s, 1895, 126½ asked; coupon, 1898, 103 bid, 104 asked; 4s, coupon, 127½ bid, 128 asked; 4s, registered, 127 bid, 128 asked; 4½s, registered, 109 bid, 110 asked; 4½s, coupon, 110 bid, 111 asked.

The stock market opened quiet, and in the first few transactions prices were slightly lower. The decline, however, did not last long, in about twenty minutes after the opening the bulls had prices on the active list all the way from ½ to 1 per cent. Kansas and Texas and the low-priced stocks, as a rule, declined less than the active list, and some prices at the hour named showing advances ranging from ¼ to ¾ per cent. Subsequently the market was dull and fluctuations were somewhat irregular. Prices closed as follows:

West. Union	78½	Del. & Hudson	109½
Adams Express	142	Del., Lack. & West.	137½
Am. Express	107	Erie	19½
C., C., C. & I.	35	Erie, pref.	39½
New York Central	108½	Hocking Valley	19½
New Jersey Central	102½	Lake Shore	93½
Illinois Central	—	Lake Erie & West.	9
Ohio Central	10	Michigan Central	85
Michigan Central	91	Northwest	113½
Northern Pacific	25½	Northwest, pref.	136½
Do., pref.	69½	Ontario & West.	15½
Central Pacific	39½	Oregon & Transcont.	49½
Union Pacific	49½	Pacific Mail	39½
Missouri Pacific	97½	Reading	37
Texas Pacific	14½	Rock Island	124½
Metropolitan E.	102	St. Paul	79½
Alton & T. H.	35	St. Paul, pref.	112½
Canada Southern	49½	Wabash	19½
Chesapeake & Ohio	14½	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	10½
Chicago & Alton	141	Oregon Trans.	49½
Chic. & Ohio	9	West Shore	107½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 22.—FLOUR—Closed steady but without quotable change. Minnesota extra, $2.70@3.10; western extra, $2.70@3.10; city extra, $2.75@3.40 for West Indies; Ohio extra, $3.10@3.40; southern extra, $3.40@4.50.

WHEAT—Options were fairly active and firm, closing at an advance of ½ to 1c. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. No. 2 red, 1 car at 83c; No. 3 red at 82½c; No. 2 Chicago at 85½c; ungraded red at 75@85c; No. 1 white at 87c; No. 2 white at 86½c; ungraded white at 85@87c; No. 2 red, July, 82½@83c; August, 83½@84c; September, 85½@86c; October, 86½@87c; November, 87½@88c; December, 88½@89c.

CORN—Options were fairly active and firm, closing at an advance of ½c to 1c. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. No. 2 at 57½c; No. 2 mixed at 56½c; ungraded mixed at 55@57½c; No. 2 white at 58½c; ungraded white at 58@59c; No. 2 July, 57½@58c; August, 57½@58c; September, 58½@59c; October, 59½@60c; November, 60½@61c; December, 61½@62c.

OATS—Options quiet and nominal; spot closed at a slight advance in some cases. Spot lots closed strong at a shade higher; ungraded mixed white and mixed, 30@34c; white, 34@38c; western, 30@37c.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

RYE—Quiet and nominal; state, 57½@58½c; western, 57½@58½c.

PORK—Quiet and steady; mess, $11.50@12.00; extra prime, $11.00@11.50; family, $12.00@12.50.

LARD—Quiet and steady; prime steam, $6.70; city, $6.50@6.75.

BUTTER—Dull and quiet; all desirable grades well held; state, 16@18½c; western, 12@17½c.

CHEESE—Firm, but very quiet; state, 8@9½c; western, 8@8½c.

EGGS—In fair demand; state, 18@18½c; western, 18@18½c.

SUGAR—Raw, dull and unchanged; fair refining, 4½c; refining to centrifugal, 4½c; refined quiet and dull; hard, 6½c; soft, 6½c; extra C, 5½c; white extra C, 5½c; yellow, 5½c; off A, 5½c; mould A, 6½c; standard A, 6½c; confectioners' A, 6½c; cut loaf, 6½c; crushed, 6½c; powdered, 6½c; granulated, 6½c; cubes, 6½c.

MOLASSES—Foreign, quiet and steady; New Orleans, quiet and steady; open kettle, good to choice, 30@40c.

RICE—Quiet and steady; domestic, fair to extra, 5½@6½c; Japan, 5½@6c.

TALLOW—Dull and easy; city, 4½c; country, 4½@4½c.

COFFEE—Options were quiet and steady, closing unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales, 19,250 bags, including July, 16.50@16.60c; August, 16.40@16.50c; September, 16.30@16.40c; October, 16.20@16.30c; November, 16.10@16.20c; December, 16.00@16.10c. Spot Rio quiet and steady; fair cargoes, 17½c; No. 7, 16½c.

MONTANA'S FRONTIER.

A CLASS OF WOMEN DIFFERENT FROM THOSE IN THE STATES.

Dances and Maidens Wonderfully Self-Reliant and Independent—Girls Who Are Bread-Winners, and no Mistake—In Politics—Forlorn Bachelors.

With the remarkable development of the western territories has grow up a class of women totally different from their sisters in the states. They are fond of the chase, love wild country, often left alone to look after the herds and flocks, has made them wonderfully self-reliant and independent. I run across them up in the country on full of grace, grit and endurance that I verily believe that in a stand-up fight with hostile Indians of marauding horse thieves they would be equal, man for man, to the same number of cowboys or soldiers. These ladies by reason of their wild life on the frontier do not by any means lose all the gentleness and refinement of their sex. To be sure, they become somewhat roughened by hardship and exposure, but through all it they still preserve their womanly traits, and when the necessity arises for them to ride, hunt or shoot, you will find them right in it like veterans. A little bitter off than a great many males would be under similar circumstances.

THE GIRLS WHO ARE WORKERS.

There are all kinds of women in the Northwest. From the cultured dames of our best cities the grade runs all the way down to the female road agent. But, as a rule, the girls of Montana are made of the very best material to be had on the continent. Scattered all over the broad prairies of Montana are numerous ranches owned and conducted in affluence and ease, proud, young and hopeful, called by the misfortunes of their friends or led by their desire to better and achieve in new fields the mission of life, to surrender society, the home and friends and scenes of their youth, and march boldly to a far-off wilderness and endure privation, toil, labor and suffering. But these women have grown to be brave, industrious, self-reliant, full of pluck and energy, perfect horsewomen, healthy, hearty, active and independent, and in many cases about as pretty and as plump as the very best of their sisters of the east. Now, the typical Montana girl if left alone will succeed where an ordinary maid would fail. With a view of these girls ready to business, and if bent on new claiming, homesteading or pre-empting a quarter, half or whole section of land, they generally stay by the claim to the end and prove up on time.

Many of these enterprising damsels wouldn't have a husband at any price. Again, many are laying the foundation of a comfortable fortune, are taken in by some lazy bachelor who comes loafing along, sees the chance, marries the girl and settles down into a nice ready-made home. Our girls are bread-winners and no mistake. They are up to all sorts of schemes, such as ranching, herding of sheep or cattle, school superintendents and even politics.

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

The latter should be expected, however, as the females of Montana have the right of suffrage extended to them in case they happen to be voters. As nearly every woman in the territory is a taxpayer, why, of course, she votes, as she has a perfect right to do. In Bozeman, a few miles west of here, on any fence is plastered all over the town placards appealing to the passer-by to "Vote for Hamilton, the people's choice," or "Give your vote to Darcy," or "Vote for Nichols and reform." Hamilton, Nichols and Darcy were candidates for the school superintendency of the county, and a fourth candidate was in the field—a man. It is needless to add that "the horrid man" was beaten by all three of the girls, Hamilton coming out ahead.

There is no end to questions but what female suffrage is a benefit to Montana. Female jurors in cases which involve interpretations of evidence and granting would-be divorces to a culprit on moderate testimony. Yet with all this, girls are scarce in Montana. The town of Maiden close by (the county seat of Fergus county), whose name is suggestive of wit, beauty, etc., is in fact a safe retreat for bachelors, since there is not an unmarried lady in the town. Hadie, whence these lines are being penned, is a community of forlorn bachelors with not a female within a radius of fifteen miles, excepting the Crow squaws in the neighboring Indian camp. One old bachelor wandering around the village has a $70,000 bank account and no one to help him spend it.—*Hadie (M. T.) Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

THE MOST
ECONOMICAL
Oil Stove
In the Market will be found at
A. M. GRIFFEN'S
13 E. FRONT ST.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

Try B. T. B
ARTIST Pure Candy and Delicious Ice Cream.
NOTICE.
All made on the Premises, Front street, Opp. Post Office.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using
HALL'S
BAZAR
PORTABLE SKIRT FORM
FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how difficult it is to do the merry of the dressmaker while this draping process is under way, and generally speaking the result of the work is doubtful. The "Bazar" Skirt Form is then but most welcome addition, as by its use one can see her dress as others see it, and make her own suggestions previous to the time she has somewhere been deprived of. For sale by
Pope Bros.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 970.

Harness Hammocks, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Oil Stoves, Etc., Etc., at J. F. LAIRE & CO., the Cheapest Place.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc.

Campbell's Comforts
IN THE LINE OF
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled as all his patrons testify. We manufacture on the premises and have the benefit of nearly thirty years experience. Repairing done by the upper part of the same building. We have superior facilities for repairing all our own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. We also will make a specialty of ladies' fine shoes, commencing early in the fall. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had called without the use of any nails and made quite new.
8 West Front St.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing and Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 39 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1337.

Voorhees'
DRUG STORE,
of the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
near Music Hall. Established 1865.
You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Perfumes and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Note MY Prices.
QUININE PILLS—2c. 3c. per doz. 3c. 4c. per doz. 4c. per doz. 5c. per doz. 6c. per doz.
Hand Lotion, 25c.
Emulsion Pure Cod Liver Oil $1 bottle, 65c.
Imported Marsseaux White Castile 5c.
Cuticles for teeth, flavored in three styles 10c.
Petroleum Jelly, Vaseline not better.
Tooth and Nail Powder, 10c. per bottle at 25c.
Brummell's Gough Drops not a bun.
Imported Hair Brushes, 25c.
Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle 15c.
Pencils, Pens and Mark Lenses per bottle.
Cream of Beauty an elegant Cosmetic 50c.
Pure Paris green, the only known cure for potato bugs.
Insect Destroyer—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying all kinds of insects on rose bushes, plants or other growing bushes.
FOR MOTH—Gum Camphor, Japanese Moth Sachet, also Carbolic Moth Balls.
HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.
Mexin Nerve Food—try it at the Soda Fountain, 25c. Soda Water of Pure quality, with fruit and cream syrups 5c. glass.
Ayer's & Hoods Sarsaparilla per qt.
All the popular patents of the day.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Choice Building Plots
on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of PLANTS, Roses, Geraniums, Coleus, etc.
EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue,

1776 4th of July 1886
CELEBRATION.
A fine line of all colored Fire Works, Baloons, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Bombs. Fresh and New Goods at less than New York prices. At
AT ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
223 EAST FRONT ST.
Look at the Flag.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET
RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

AT EDSALL'S
GREAT
Reduction in Sateens
We will sell our stock of these goods at prices to suit all.
25c Sateens for 17 cents.
20c " " 14 "
15c " " 11 cents.
Blue and Pink checked India Lawns 12½c reduced from 18 cents.
15c Dress Ginghams for 12 cts.
12½c " " 10 "
10c " " 8 "
Chambra in Pink, Blue, Brown and Slate.
12½c Chambra for 10 cts.
15c " " 12 "
AT EDSALL'S.

Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALER and RETAILER dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUT. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' BOHEMIAN BEER and C. Conrad & Sons' BOHEMIAN BEER.
Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Water, Soda, Seltzer and Ginger Ale. Also Rose Imported Bohemian Glassware. Assortment of Wines and Liquors.
American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1.25
BURGUNDY	25c	1.25
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.25
DRY CATAWBA	25c	1.25

Philadelphia Ales and Porters, by the bottle or by the case. Also Lager Beer from the Cream City Brewery. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts $1 per dozen, pints $1 per dozen. Orders promptly filled at wholesale prices. All goods delivered at residence free of charge. Price list. All orders may be left P. O. Box 227 or private residence, 7 Second street., Plainfield free of charge. C. O. D.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.
English and American Sundries. Agents for Victor Club, Rudge, Humber & Rex Bicycles. Repairing done, etc., by our factory and other cycles.
R. POUND, Jr.,
H. SERRELL, of William street, Plainfield, N. J.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures taken at Admire and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and would state that can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarms, Guaranteed and used Electric Call Bells. Electric Gas Lighters.
Electric Front Door Bells. Electric Speaking Tubes.
Electric Thermometers, to connect with hot water pipes steam, so to prevent too low or high a temperature in your house. Call and see one in operation, will gladly show it to you free of charge.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.
145 Broadway—at Liberty Place, New York; also P. O. Box 998, Plainfield, N. J.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. At J. Sloan Druggist, Front street.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

CARNEY BROS.,
709 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners and Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the best shops in the country in the trade. If your Furnaces or Ranges done not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can satisfy you. Seventeen years practical experience.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting Cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary Work guaranteed. Send and inquire at our office, 5 Park avenue, Plainfield. Leave orders with D. W. Libbie, C. Ray Smith, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1220, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 259.

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superio quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,
Special attention given to t heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Boyd Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing of steam, Estimates done, cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE: 90 SOMERSET STREET.
Mr Reference is my Work

Wm. A. Woodruff
(Represents the following first-class insurance companies.)
Fire Associations of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Manchester, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manufacturers, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at RIGHT RATES, too.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has inquiries in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 45 East Second street.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street; corner Washington Ave

LAING'S HOTEL
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
18 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 61. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 57. Plainfield, N. J.

WOMAN AND HOME.

GOOD MANNERS AMONG GIRLS AND BOYS IN FRANCE.

Physical Development—An Expert in Human Hair—Oatmeal—Old Newspapers—"Punch and Judy"—Working Girls—Cleaning Pictures.

I must not forget our children. It would be gross ingratitude. They were agreeable and very good little people, and helped me to pass many hours pleasantly. It seems to me that I never saw a cross, or spoiled, or disobedient French child. There is no fretting among the girls and no "scrapping" among the boys. They are nicely mannered, too; less shy and awkward than the Anglo-Saxon youngsters is apt to be; quicker in speech, in attentions, and in the small courtesies of their age. It was pretty to see these boys and girls greet each other of a morning. Marcelle, who was 12 years old, put out her cheek to be kissed by Henri, who was 11 years old; then, without any blushing, without any awkward consciousness, they linked hands and ran to the nearest swing.

All were confiding and affectionate, and evidently liked to be petted and kissed by their elders, whether these were male or female. Yet there was a kind of etiquette in the manner of receiving a salutation. Marie, who was 14, offered her forehead to a gentleman; her two younger sisters offered the cheek; little Camille put up her lips. I was struck with the delicacy of our Tunisian in bidding farewell to our juveniles. He kissed the boys on the cheek and then shook hands with the girls, saying to each, "Adieu, mademoiselle." I, sinner, that I am, and by no means a young sinner, was less considerate. I kissed all the girls up to 14, and then kissed the boys by way of penalty.

One characteristic of these small ladies struck me as specially commendable, and even downright wonderful. They seemed to have no vanity of dress; they wore frayed and faded frocks without shame or fretting; even on Sundays they were resigned and submissive to plain clothes. "Mamma is poor, sir, as I was told, could show his millions of francs; yet his daughters, 10, 12 and 14 years old, romped about in well-worn cotton and flannel bodices, in the shocking attitude both so outgrown that not seldom one would see a patch of rosy knee between the top of the one and the bottom of the other. I dread that female offspring of an American capitalist would not put on such frugal toilets without a deal of sulking and whimpering. But parental authority is still in command for some in France, and in Europe generally. Economy, too, is as yet respectable and widely practised. Finally, there is the need of putting aside a dowry to insure the marriage of a daughter, and the "little domestics" themselves would rather dress in sackcloth than face the probability of old-maidenhood.—La Blanche (France) Cor. New York Post.

An Expert in Human Hair.

Miss Blank is an expert in human hair. She studied the subject.

"Ah," said she, "why is it you ladies of New York, and the American women generally, are so careless about your hair, and if you have lost it, why so economical in purchasing this adornment? You do not hesitate in giving ten, twenty or more dollars for 'a love of a bonnet,' but will hesitate in buying the artistic arrangements in hair made to supply nature's defects, and that are so scientifically necessary for your good appearance."

"That is a novel idea," said the reporter, "but doubtless you are correct. Tell me why we lose our hair while young and otherwise healthy."

"Oh, for many reasons. First, you do not take proper care of it. Foreign women of all classes wash, comb and brush their hair frequently. Not so with American ladies. Mrs. Blank notices that the tails of her carriage horse grow shorter and thinner every day and asks John the reason for it. He professes not to know, but on a visit to the dealer from whom she purchased the horses. He quickly replies, 'It is because your coachman neglects to wash, cut, comb and trim their tails.'

"So," says madame, "it is gross neglect with you ladies. You give more attention to any other part of your person than the locks which should be your crown of beauty. And you are in a hurry; you have so many distractions. Your men and women twelve ages have many of them lost their hair, for when they were young it was still the custom to brush their hair at night and brush the same with such force that even their bald heads, but if they did not what a droll sight any ordinary audience would present."—New York Journal.

The Physical Development of Women.

Any one who carefully notices the women upon the streets of New York in search of amusement will be struck by the large number of robust girls and women of great physical development. This is to be attributed, we think, in the first place to the knowledge of the laws of health, to the improvement in the quality and preparation of food, and to sanitary conditions, and to increased participation in outdoor sports.

But these conditions do not prevail to the same extent in the country as in the city, and hearing against some of the latter we have followed the encouraging opinions of the Boston surgeon. In a recent commencement address, Dr. Stewart L. Woodford has again called attention to the unfavorable features of the life of farmers' wives; their isolation; the imposition of an amount of work which saps their vitality; their poor food; their lack of change and recreation, and the tendency, which naturally follows, to brooding over religious or other subjects. The result is a discouragingly large proportion of nervous prostration among our rural neighborhoods. Attempts to substitute farming villages for scattered farmhouses, to introduce social recreations, and like efforts have been made in various places, again and again, but the fact remains that the woman of the city is usually more healthful and has more vitality than the woman of the farm. There is a problem here still for our physicians and students of sociology. But it is pleasant to be assured by competent experts that the average city girl is not physically decomposed merely of skin and bone, and nerves and brain is no longer justified.—Frank Leslie's.

Good Uses for Old Newspapers.

All old newspapers should be saved, folded smally and given to the man who cleans or on a shelf. They can be used for packing china, glass or tin, and they are the best possible articles for cleaning windows or mirrors in place of cloth, nothing polishes glass so newspaper does. Take a newspaper, or a part of one, according to the size of the glass. Fold it small and dip it into the glass, cold water; when thoroughly wetted squeeze it out in your hand as you would a sponge, and then rub it hard all over the face of the glass, taking care, if it is a mirror, that it is not so wet that the moisture will stream down the glass, also that no drops get beneath the frame and behind the glass, as they will remain there to discolor and crumble dislodged without removing the board at the back. But there is no danger of such accidents if the newspaper is merely rubbed on damped, thoroughly dried after the glass has been rubbed well with damp paper, leave for a minute or two; then take a fresh paper folded small in your hand and rub the glass thoroughly with it until it looks clear and bright, which will be surprisingly soon. Another use for old newspapers is to put between the sheets of linen, etc., and blankets when folding away for the summer, as they will keep away moths more effectually than anything else. This method, simple as it is, will be found on trial the best and most expeditious way of cleaning mirrors or any plate glass, as the dust which is always left behind cannot be so soon produced by any other process. Window panes may be cleaned in this manner, also the glasses of spectacles. The glass globe of a lamp may also be beautifully cleaned. The efficacy is attributed to the materials used in making the printing ink. Besides this, we always find a newspaper a most pleasing fuel, lighting fires, etc.—Philadelphia Call.

The Working Girls of New York.

If any person has a desire to know just how much human nature can endure, and yet live on, he has but to investigate the actual condition of the working girls of New York, and by that time it will seem wonderful that the rivers are not full of despairing suicides. In one house in every twenty-five working girls, and all of one family nor all of the same trade, and yet all belonging to one sisterhood of suffering, so that the song of one sister of the shirt, with its purple heaping of them all, as far as their misery is concerned.

The younger girls of families, or sisters of those already in the harder battle, either go to learn trades or else work at paper box making, at which they earn about $1.50 per week, or making pills for druggists, which pays about the same, or else as cash girls in stores, or capping and labeling medicine bottles and packing proprietary medicines. The latter in all these departments becomes a fight, with the employer of half the cash girls, which is a strain that few strong men could bear under the most favorable conditions, and when is taken into consideration the fact that these girls are in the most delicate and critical period of their lives, when good, wholesome food, outdoor exercise and tranquil rest are most important, and are denied by the system, it is the truest burden to lay upon them. The constant nervous strain, the hurrying to and fro in heated, crowded places, the scarcity of food, the want of time, and the improper food they get, let alone its insufficiency, makes it a wonder one of them lives through it.—New York Mail and Express.

A Short Chat About Oatmeal.

No one can live long in a Scotch community without becoming familiar with the healthful look of the children, whose food consists largely of oatmeal, compared with those fed on fine grains, or even grocts, which are the same, only without the husks. The chaff or husk, however, which is left in the meal, contains some points that act as a stimulant on the coats of the bowels to keep them active without medicine, and thus the habit of quiet housewives

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 19. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1886. Price Two Cents

Gossip-ment Corner

FOUND—On Second street, a pocketbook, which owner can have by calling at No. 1 West Second street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at No. 1 West Front street.

BOY WANTED to attend store. Apply G. H. Cook, 15 East West Front street.

TO LET—Two rooms, suitable for offices, at 15 East Front street. Apply to J. F. Dunn, 15 East Front street.

TO LET—Four furnished rooms. Inquire at 1 West Second street. 27-2

HAND TO RENT. Four furnished rooms. Apply 14 West Second street. 27-2

TO LET—Two rooms, heated, in Post Office block, Inquire in Post Office. 27-2

STORE to rent, North avenue. Apply J. T. Cory. 27-2

TO LET—Furnished room, with board. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 15 East Front street. 27-2

Special Notices.

DR. C. KUHNY, Fourth street. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7 p. m. Diseases of the eye and ear a specialty.

A CARD.
The undersigned will confine his visit at Plainfield, Saturday, July 24th, at the Park Hotel, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. of that date. Only those and all before 9 a. m. 27-1 H. B. HOLLIDAY.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The firm heretofore existing under the name of Hall & Hoffman is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Henry Hoffman. All debts due the firm will be collected by them at No. 20 Park place, and all claims against the firm will be paid by them. After the first are to be paid, and by whom the firm's debts will be settled.
ALFRED J. HALL.
HENRY HOFFMAN.
Plainfield, N. J., July 12, 1886. 27-12

WARNER & CO.
London Artificial Stone Works. Established 1865. Office and depot, Front street. Contractors for public and private buildings and roadways, footwalks, curbing, gutters, etc. Orders left at office will receive prompt attention. Mr. Charles Warner, jr., now based West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-29-17

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC
Furnished by Prof. C. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. Four to twelve musicians furnished. Orders left at Conde's residence, 111 Park avenue, or at North Plainfield P. O. 2-29-17

TO LET.
The Cedar Rick, North Plainfield, fronting four acres, fencing and outlying rooms to let for stock, fencing and outlying rooms to let for stock, fencing and outlying rooms to let for stock

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.31, 7.05, 7.30, 7.58, 8.08, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.01, 1.21, 2.33, 3.37, 3.51, 4.30, 6.26, 6.33, 7.03, 7.53, 8.01, 9.09, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 8.01, 8.37, 10.25, 11.51 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 4.51, 5.30, 7.25, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.05, 7.00, 7.45, 8.20, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.03, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 3.45, 4.36, 5.06, 6.31, 6.42, 6.56, 7.30, 8.15, 9.05, 11.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.15, 10.57 a. m.; 12.45, 6.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.33, 7.39, 8.15, 8.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.53, 3.00, 3.25, 5.06, 5.56, 6.06, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.39, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 3.05, 7.00, 8.56 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.25 a. m.; 12.08, 3.16, 6.06, 6.56, 8.37 p. m.; Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.42 p. m.

Leave East at 4.45, 6.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10[a, m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Delaware, Driftoo, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.36 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftoo, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.06 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.31 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 10.57 8.02, 11.05 1.21 3.51, 6.06 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.02, 11.05 a. m.; 5.59 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.19*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 5.02,*, 6.59*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.19,*, 9.33 a. m. 6.59 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, 3.15*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Market Street, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.03, 10.08, 11.35 a. m. 2.41, 5.58,* 7.40, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * stop only at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1886.

CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.

The Story as Quaintly Told by a 13-Year-Old Vermont School Girl.

The Rutland Herald gives the following school composition which was written by a little Vermont girl 13 years old. It is to be given just as it was written without correction. She was only half an hour in writing it and had no book of reference. She told her page, however, that she had thought it well out the night before:

"A theory of a Red Blood Corpuscle.—As I am resting in a piece of time to which I was sent, I thought I might as well write my adventures, which are many and varied. I first came to life when a part of my relations in a large fleshy room which I came to know was the right ventricle of the heart, then by a sudden squeeze we were sent all together into a long canal with hard walls all on the pulmonary artery, there were so many of us that we were all jammed together and I said to myself, 'I had a great deal rather go back into that nice large room again,' so I put back as fast as I could, but in and behold, three little doors barred my way, and the impulse of the right-hand door was so hard as I gave it up and went back to my fellows.

"We then went on into some smaller veins or capillaries and through the thin walls I could see the spongy cells which make up the lungs. On we traveled into an immense vein called the pulmonary vein, and from there into a smaller room than the one we were in first, through another square door and from the left auricle, as it is called, into the left ventricle, and from there into another large artery called the aorta, just what I and the corpuscles controlled by a telegraphic message from the brain, 'We are busy with a Latin verb and need red blood corpuscles to help,' about 2,000,000 of us started for the brain, but we had hardly got half way before there came a dispatch from the arms, 'We have been swinging clubs and have used a great deal of muscle, please send help in.' Half of us went on to the brain while the other went to the arm. And here I am expecting to be used up any minute. Ah, here it is! The fuel has been mixed and I must die."—Exchange.

May Be Heard in Wagner's Music.

Wagner's music holds a good deal more than some people suspect. Miss Adam writes to the Paris papers that she hears in Wagner's music the tramp of Bismarck's soldiers, their songs of triumph, and the groans of the vanquished."—Chicago Tribune.

A Ginger Cake of the Old Sort.

A ginger cake in Atlanta to-day who would give $100 cash for a small ginger cake warranted to taste like those they ate in their school-boy days.—Atlanta Constitution.

It is said that Isabella, ex-queen of Spain, owns considerable real estate in Philadelphia, and, furthermore, is a shareholder in the Keely motor.

THE PAYNE DEBATE.

SENATOR SHERMAN SPEAKS IN FAVOR OF INVESTIGATION.

A Rousing Parley Between Logan and Sherman Brings Out a Liberal Dose of Cutting Satire—The Press Gets a Backhanded Hit in the Face.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Senator Sherman, in referring to the criticisms of the press upon the senators from Illinois, New York and Ohio, who voted to refer the Yost and Telfer, said that he had no sympathy whatever with the criticisms upon those honored senators. He did not think that the charges of newspaper notices read by Mr. Logan yesterday showed any reflection upon their motives. As a matter of course, newspapers were very rude and rough in their language about public men. But if anybody ever stood better treatment from the newspapers, he would have to live in an age yet to come. He was the bishop of politics that every man in public life must be arraigned by newspapers. If his honored friend from Illinois were not so universally combative, he would have found that it would be better not to combat the newspapers, because he has not the opportunity of replying back to them. Whether or not Mr. Blackburn's knowledge of from the newspapers sent to him, that there was a profound conviction in the minds of the great body of the people, at the bidder of politics of this or that party, that in the selection of public colleagues there had been (not with his knowledge) gross frauds, and a large use of money to corrupt members of the general assembly, he would not say. Whether or not sufficient evidence had been laid before the committee of the senate, it was for the senate to say. But certainly sufficient evidence had been sent here to put the senate on its inquiry.

The report of the committee of the Ohio legislature, he had not had time to read to the senate, did not show certainly any great hostility to his colleague.

He had hoped and believed that his colleague would not object in any way either under all circumstances, to demand an investigation, and he had no doubt that a full investigation would have exculpated him from all wrong. He knew that if proof could be had he supposed that his colleague had felt that, while he was himself free from blame, he ought not to compel an investigation by which others, who were related to him in various ways, might be affected.

Mr. Logan—Is it not a fact that if Mr. Payne contested he implicated in being one only person over whom we have jurisdiction) and if other persons have violated law, over whom we have no jurisdiction, that is the fact of the case that we have not the right of the senate of the United States, to prosecute them for it?

Mr. Sherman—I intend to come to that. The controversy is whether enough members of the Ohio legislature have been corrupted to poison this election. The senator asks why we have not behind me in Ohio if they have committed crime in these election matters. To that I reply that we have sent more men to the penitentiary for crime and offenses against the election franchise within the last two or three years than Illinois has done—and she has done nobly.

Mr. Logan—You have not sent any in this case.

Mr. Sherman—Not in this case. Where would we get the jurisdiction? This is the first time when it was ever urged in the senate of the United States that it should not examine into the character and conduct of an election and into the qualifications of its members.

Mr. Logan—The senator asks where the indictments against Payne are. I will tell him. In Columbus, the capital of the state of Ohio, where it is charged that certain persons committed offenses of this kind. Indictments have been found by the grand jury there, and the courts there can try these men and convict them if they have been guilty of these crimes.

Mr. Sherman—Would any friend say that this senate cannot investigate charges against a member of the body unless the person accused has been convicted before a jury of twelve men?

Mr. Logan—No; that is not the point. The senator cannot get away from the point in that manner. You say that a young colt league is not guilty—over whom we have jurisdiction—but that others are guilty, over whom we have no jurisdiction. If so, it is the duty of you and me to indict, prosecute and punish them.

Mr. Sherman—The constitution of the United States, to which we have all sworn allegiance, declares that the senate shall be the judge of the election of its own members.

Mr. Logan—Certainly.

Mr. Sherman—When a great state of 3,000,000 of people come here through its organs and express belief that the election of a United States senator has been stained with fraud and corruption it will not do for the senate to refer it to a little committee on privileges and elections to say, "We do not believe that you have shown evidence enough. You have not convicted the rascals who have committed the crimes." My friend from Illinois complained of injustice. Well, I think that injustice was done him. I sympathize with him heartily. I would like to spend my powers to show that other injustice was done. What was the necessity of the senator from Illinois carrying that Hinkle case?

Mr. Logan (interrupting)—Why does the senator quote those papers in order to get an investigation? When he says that I ought to have my newspapers here I reply to him that it is on the resolutions of those newspapers that he now bases his argument, or part of it.

Mr. Sherman—I have not yet quoted from newspapers. When I do the senator may say so. I have quoted the opinions of editors of newspapers, who sent legislative and passed resolutions expressing their opinion in this matter.

Mr. Logan—Exactly.

Mr. Sherman—Is not that opinion worth something?

Mr. Logan—Nobody denies it, but if the senate is inclined to refer to party newspapers, the same criticism applies to them.

Mr. Sherman—I do not criticise him. I think that injustice was done to him by Murat Halstead, but I will not discuss anybody. He has attacked Grant, and he has attacked the senator from Illinois and myself. But in the opinion of Murat Halstead that the senate is asked to act upon. No, sir. It is the petition of sixty-eight of the leading newspaper editors of Ohio, nearly every one of them is a warm friend to the senator from Illinois.

Mr. Logan—I have no complaint to make about those editors and have not made any complaint about them. But it is a mere request by those men. They do not furnish any evidence. They do not give the name of any man who knows anything on the subject. They do not point out any fact, but merely request that the senate shall do something.

Mr. Sherman—I have merely presented it to show that this is not a narrow feeling, easily smothered, and that the refusal to investigate will not extinguish it. It must have been a very strong feeling that induced Gen. Kennedy, one of the bravest and truest soldiers of the war, to write that letter to the senator from Illinois (which was read yesterday), his comrade and friend. It must have been a strong feeling that would induce Gen. Kennedy, the lieutenant governor of Ohio, a man of character and reputation, to write that message, to state those things to his fellow soldier and friend.

That is an evidence of the strong feeling that prevails and the very offensive which my friend read yesterday are also an evidence of that strong feeling. You cannot move great masses of men, you cannot move half the population of a great state like Ohio, unless there is something fearful behind it.

It is not the arguments and attacks of the newspapers that are behind this movement. It is the fear—I might say, the conviction—that their most sacred right of representation has been tampered with by corruption. It is not a newspaper charge, not an idle charge; but it is made fairly and openly, with honesty and sincerity.

You may heed it, or you may reject it, as you will.

Referring to Mr. Telfer's remark as to the resolutions of the Ohio state legislature on Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Sherman said: The senate of the United States can never put itself on high ground when the petition of the humblest citizen has been tampered with by corruption, but it with respect; and when a respectable body of men like those editors send you a petition it is plain and not offensive words, it cannot be treated as an offense. What I believed harmonizes exactly with the opinion of a senator on this floor.

Mr. Sherman then proceeded to give a review of Democratic politics in Ohio within the last two or three years, and during the course of his remarks he said his friend (the senator from Illinois) had feared he was going to make a newspaper extract.

Mr. Logan (interrupting)—I want the senator to keep within proper bounds. Why did he say that I feared he was going to make a paper extract? What right has he to say that? He can read the Bible if he wants to. If he has ever read the Bible he may read it with profit.

Mr. Sherman—That is very stale wit.

Mr. Logan—I know it is, but it is the only kind of wit that suits the occasion.

Mr. Sherman—I was justified in making the remark I did, but I suppose that my friend probably thought I was going to read from the newspaper extracts.

Mr. Logan—You can read them if you want to. I have no objections.

Mr. Sherman—I knew I could not without asking the senator's consent. But I do not propose to read them. They are there in this public document, and are not one-half of the newspapers in the Democratic newspapers after the election. What did they say? They uniformly—with one voice—pronounced the election in out of corruption. Forty Democratic papers in the state of Ohio did so. It is said they were Pendleton papers. I do not know whether they were or not, but I have here a letter from a man who will command the respect of the senate and of the people—Allen G. Thurman. He was asked his opinion by the editor of The Times and he took the time to write a note of his own words:

"I have nothing against either of the candidates. My personal relations with each of them have been always friendly and pleasant. But there is something that seems to be left out of sight in this Pendleton and Warl being defeated by the combination against them of personal hatred and overgrown wealth.

"I am a Democrat of a party contest, when I profess to you the opinion of the Republican editors, and (added to that) the testimony of Judge Thurman, and (added to that) the opinion of forty Democratic papers with their storm of charges—sometimes too strong—and which I do not desire to read? This matter never can be settled. I am not a party man in this case, I can name, who, if summoned before this committee on privileges and elections, would testify that the election was carried by corruption, and I would express the earnest hope that all these charges may be dissipated into thin air. No man would rejoice at that more than I do. This is no party attack. We have no desire to see our Democratic friends labated with anything wrong, because I know that most of the Democrats of Ohio are as honest and faithful to the obligations of honor and duty as any other portion of the people of the United States. But the duty has been thrust upon by my colleague is an opportunity by which these men whose names are here can be brought here to testify.

In conclusion, Mr. Sherman said: "I have now performed a duty to my state and especially to the party that I represent here. All that I have to say is that I, and those I believe and mainly on statements made by Democratic editors and Democratic citizens) there has been fraud and corruption in the election of Payne by the use of money. The belief generally held in the state of Ohio, and we ask you to make such inquiry as will satisfy your conscience whether that charge is true or false. That is all we ask alone are judges. If it is false, you cannot punish the men who started these charges, but you can relieve the men who have been unjustly accused. In any view that I can take of it, I believe that it is the duty of the senate of the United States not to leave this matter as it is. I say nothing but that you should have a fair, full and judicial investigation into the merits of the accusation. If the charges are false, stamp them into the dust. If they are true, deal with the facts as you shall think just and right."

Eustis Defends the Committee Report.

Mr. Eustis, as a member of the committee signing the majority report, felt it incumbent upon him to say a few words in support of that report. The matter in hand, he said, was not like the case in which a colored gentleman, unlawfully and at a very inconvenient hour, was locked up in jail. It was a case in which the United States senate was asked to invite proceedings to impeach and nullify the public action of a state. The senate was asked to nullify the most important act that could be performed by a state—one of the highest acts of sovereignty—and to do it upon charges which one of the gravest possible in connection with our form of government. It would not do in so serious a matter to accept the opinion of newspapers. Newspaper charges were made, responsible, and seriously, and not for partisan or political purposes.

Lord Salisbury Beset by Nonentities.

LONDON, July 22.—Lord Salisbury has returned to London and will probably go down to Osborne to lay his proposed cabinet before the queen. The renegade Whigs of any note are holding back from the Tory offers of cabinet places and there is a great pressure for places on the part of hitherto obscure members of the Party. This is exasperating Lord Salisbury visibly.

It is said Lord Salisbury continues to refuse a place in the cabinet which there is no evidence has been offered him. He is said to be going abroad.

The Petrel Continues Her Voyage.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 22.—A telegram from Russell, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, to P. H. Read, agent of the bark Petrel, reports that the bark will continue her cruise, under command of Capt. Elvin J. Read. The report that Capt. Read has been released from arrest under the charges made against him by a runaway boat's crew.

A WILD WOMAN FOUND.

HALF CLAD AND STARVING IN A LONG ISLAND SWAMP.

Unable or Unwilling to Tell Much of Herself—Last Picture of Suffering of an Immigrant—Most Likely a Case of Injured Innocence.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A wild woman, half-starved and almost naked, was captured yesterday in the swamp of the Spanish, a marshy tract of woodland which lies on the outskirts of the Long Island village of Fresh Pond, L. I.

A more lonesome and desolate hiding place it would be hard to imagine. The swamp extends over several square miles. It is covered with trees so thickly grown that the sunlight never finds the way through the leaves. A thick undergrowth of brush renders the ground impassable. Snakes and vermin are added to inconvenience by frequent pitfalls of miry clay and sluggish water. The higher ground which adjoins the swamp is filled with gravel.

More than 200 men are daily employed about this vast cemetery, digging graves and planting flowers.

The army of its laborers in charge of John Masters was detailed yesterday morning to do some clearing along the edge of the swamp. They had not proceeded far on the footpath across the lawn when in the distance they caught sight of a human figure. It was clad in nothing but a loose waist and the gray petticoat of a suit. It was covered with trees as thickly grown that the sunlight never finds the way through the leaves. A thick undergrowth of brush renders the ground impassable. Snakes and vermin are added to inconvenience by frequent pitfalls of miry clay and sluggish water. The higher ground which adjoins the swamp is filled with gravel.

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They approached noiselessly, concealing themselves as much as possible behind the trees and monuments, until within fifty feet of the object of their investigation. Then they stepped out into full view and Masters gave a shout. The woman started up with a surprised scream and started towards the swamp on a run. She fell, however, before she had gained a dozen yards, and the men quickly overtook her. She acted at first as if she were fearful of being fully dealt with, but kind words had a soothing effect under the circumstances. She was led somewhere in a respectable manner. One of the men then went off to notify Assistant Superintendent Avenhe of their find, and the latter came down with a wagon and took the strange woman to his own home. She was turned over to the care of his wife, who bathed her face and hands, exchanged the tattered shirt and waist for fresher and less abbreviated garments and then set food before her, which was ravenously disposed of.

Up to this time the woman had not uttered a single word, but when her hunger had been satisfied she began to speak. She first in English and then in German. The woman responded by shaking her head and mumbling a few words in the Bohemian tongue. An interpreter was found without some difficulty, but could get very little information from the woman. Her mind would be for short spells, and her name was Anele, but either could not or would not give her surname. All the other information obtained was that she came to this country from Bohemia about a month ago; that she was 22 years old; that she had worked for "some time" and was beaten when she asked for pay, and so ran away. She had been wandering about for two days or for a week, and could not tell how she happened to reach the swamp of the Spanks. When she called it her parents' home living she burst into tears.

Mr. Avenius came to New York and notified Superintendent Walling of the strange find, of his find. Detective Pete Groden was assigned to investigate the matter and went back to Fresh Pond with Mr. Avenius. He, too, was unable to extract any facts from the woman. When asked where her dress was she said she could find it in the graveyard. The detective took her back among the graves, but the lady was not there. She denied about aimlessly. On the way back to the house she fell on her knees before a marble cross. A search of the cemetery by the employes revealed nothing belonging to the woman. She was taken before a justice of the peace and by him committed to the care of the matron of the Long Island City Jail. Every effort will be made by the authorities to establish her identity and bring the facts of the case to light. It is believed that the woman is a case in a day or two, and that she may then be able to give a better account of herself.

SNELLING MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT.

A Bleachery Manager Blindsided Out by Outside Speculations.

BOSTON, July 22.—Samuel G. Snelling, the late treasurer of the Lowell Bleachery, has assigned to Joseph W. Balch, president of the Lowell Bleachery, for the benefit of Mr. Snelling's residences in this city and at Nahant both belong to his wife. He has real estate of his own at Neponset, Jamaica Plain, on Parker street and on the corner of Culvert and Hampshire streets. The Neponset and the Culvert and Hampshire street real estate is foundry property, the former being occupied by the Neponset Iron Works, the Tremont foundry. The Jamaica Plain property consists of houses, and the Parker street property of unimproved lands. Mr. Snelling's embarrassment is due to various outside transactions distinct from his functions as treasurer of the Lowell Bleachery. The immediate cause of the failure, as informed by the bleachery officials, amount to it is said, to several hundred thousand dollars, but Mr. Snelling claims that, as far as he has any interest in the matter, it is only in the transactions, he was authorized to do what he did. The conditions of affairs will not be known until the committee of investigation shall have reported. It is expected that a special meeting of the stockholders to be held on Wednesday next.

Assistant Secretary of State Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Hon. William Hunter, second assistant secretary of state, died at his residence here last night of old age and general debility. Mr. Hunter was 81 years old, and has served continuously in the department of state for forty-five years, having been appointed by President Andrew Jackson.

Whirled Around a Shaft.

MOBILE, Ala., July 23.—In the Seaboard Air Line survey here the two sons of joiner, Charles Bellom, a young Swede, was caught on a pulley while putting on a belt and was whirled around several hundred times a minute and his head was in his body broken. He died in two hours.

Support For Blaine.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The Philadelphia Liquor Dealers' association has decided to support Mr. Blaine, of New York, in his fight with boycotters, and say that they will not sell beer to any of the breweries to be shipped to New York or to Blaine's customers direct.

A BOMB IN COURT.

The Great Conspiracy Trial Progressing Slowly.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The first witness in the Haymarket bomb trial was M. E. Williamson, a reporter, who was acquainted with Parsons. At the demonstration, he said, Parsons called the police bloodhounds and cowards and murderers, applied names, and asked the crowd to follow him and attack several clothing houses. Witness asked Parsons why the Socialists did not march on the board of trade and blow it up.

"The proper time hasn't come yet," answered Parsons. "When it does come we shall meet the police with dynamite and bombs."

Lieut. John D. Shea, chief of detectives, was then called. He searched The Arbeiter Zeitung office on May 5 and found pike, manuscript, type and cans and a quantity of dynamite. A package containing four or five pounds of dynamite which was found at The Arbeiter Zeitung office was produced and Officer Duffy put down from his witness stand and opened the package on the floor.

The court—Now that stuff may just as well be carried away. (Laughter.) If a person does not know what is in such a bundle he'd have to be not any wiser for looking at it.

The court then ordered the dynamite crowd out.

John J. Ryan, a retired officer in the Union army, was then sworn. He was in a speech that the workingmen should buy rifles, and if they could not afford rifles they could get enough dynamite for twenty-five cents to build a building the size of the Pullman building.

Other witnesses gave some corroboratory testimony and the court adjourned.

A SCANDAL IN CAMP.

Alleged Bad Behavior of Buffalo Braves. A Parnell Episode.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 22.—Intense excitement prevails here over an unequal contest which occurred on the Fort Independent Peekskill lady and a group of intoxicated soldiers who were off duty.

The camp has been occupied this week by a provisional battalion composed of the Sixty-fifth regiment of Buffalo and four separate companies—the Thirteenth of Jamestown, the Twelfth of Hamlet and the Twenty-fourth of Dunkirk, all of Utica.

A great deal of gossip had been occasioned by the conduct of some members of the Sixty-fifth in the village. They are kept under close guard while in camp, and when they are granted leave of absence they are sent to rebound to the other extreme.

A squad of them in full dress, with sweet singing improper songs and using ungentlemanly language. All had been drinking. They fell in behind a lady and followed her in a manner of the most disgusting and making improper remarks to her. Finally one of them stepped up to her and said, with a rum-dripped leer:

"AH, dear! I will walk with you."

The lady turned and struck the ruffian a stinging blow in the face with her parasol. Some of the others came to the aid of their friend in English and then in German. The woman responded by shaking her head and mumbling a few words in the Bohemian tongue. An interpreter was found without some difficulty, but could get very little information from the woman. Her mind would be for short spells and her name was Anele, but either could not or would not give her surname. All the other information obtained was that she came to this country from Bohemia about a month ago; that she was 22 years old; that she had worked for "some time" and was beaten when she asked for pay, and so ran away. She had been wandering about for two days or for a week, and could not tell how she happened to reach the swamp of the Spanks. When she called it her parents' home living she burst into tears.

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MOBILE, Ala., July 23.—In the Seaboard Air Line survey here the two sons of joiner, Charles Bellom, a young Swede, was caught on a pulley while putting on a belt and was whirled around several hundred times a minute and his head was in his body broken. He died in two hours.

Support For Blaine.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The Philadelphia Liquor Dealers' association has decided to support Mr. Blaine, of New York, in his fight with boycotters, and say that they will not sell beer to any of the breweries to be shipped to New York or to Blaine's customers direct.

A VERY

SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 856. TELEPHONE CALL 41.

The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

$3,50

I Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made in Boston. Sole or Congress. Made stylishes and cut with genuine Calf and of the best Domestic Calf. Either kind of tread or narrow toes. The best fitting, best looking and best selling shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE AND

Insurance

12 DUER-STREET, North Plainfield

Agent for the following first-class companies: Queen of London; Hartford, New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property for either short or long terms. Also agent for Real Estate. Agent for Rich Western Life Insurance Company

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE AND

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LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

P. O. Box 525.

Rowe & Westervelt,

PAINTERS,

DECORATORS

AND PAPER HANGERS.

Painters Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York prices. White Lead and Linseed Oil at wholesale. None but first-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed. No. 18 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1202.

W. N. ROWE. C. L. WESTERVELT.

Vienna Cream Bread,

AT

Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,

15 West Front street.

Headquarters for Bread, Pies, Cake, Pastry, etc

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

22 West Front street, Plainfield, NEW JERSEY.

Seasonable Bargains

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

20 Doz. Black Silk Jersey Mitts 25c worth 35c.
20 " Colored " " " 25c " 35c.
20 pieces India Linen, extra fine, 10c worth 15c.
20 " Victoria Lawn 12½c worth 20c.
1 " Embroidered Flouncings to 45 inches wide, figured Swisses and Nainsooks at 12½c up.
Flannel Skirts, Infants' and Ladies' to be 25c.
All our Corsets, including 25 Royal Worcester and White at Reduced prices.
Zephyrs, Canvas, Needles.

SPECIAL,

FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.

600 yards fine Torchon Edging to yd worth 12, 100 Doz. Ladies' Hose to each, extra large, 12½c each.
14 few pieces of Cotton Flannel fine 40 inch bleach Cashmeres at 25c worth $1.00.

J. C. White & Son.

Last Rose of Summer

I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of READY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.

SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits formerly	$3.00	now	$1.25
" " "	4.00	"	2.00
" " "	5.00	"	2.50
Youth's " "	10.00	"	5.00
" " "	7.00	"	4.00
Men's " "	12.00	"	7.00
" " "	15.00	"	9.00
" " "	18.00	"	11.00

50 Men's Vests, made from remnants of fine customer goods, $1.50. Stored to rent.

JOHN H. FRENCH

29 WEST FRONT ST.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hams recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

Lake House,

Ice Cream Garden.

The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with a number of thorough and attentive waiters in attendance day and evening.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

Only, served at the Lake House. Families and Picnic supplied with Ice Cream at short notice. Time of

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House on Front street, (2 cents each) four doors above Front street.

JOHN H. TIER.

ALL THE LATEST

Summer Styles

IN

HATS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

U. B. CRANE,

12 PARK AVE. next to Walker's Bakery.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 40

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STATE ARBITRATORS.

A CASE SETTLED BY AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Grievance of Iron and Steel Workers at Troy Heard and Acted Upon—A Slight Advance Recommended—Both Sides Accept the Decision.

TROY, July 23.—The state board of arbitration has decided the controversy in the Rensselaer rail mill of the Troy Steel and Iron company. After hearing the grievances and testimony of the bosses and helpers the conclusions and recommendations of the board of arbitration are as follows.

First—That assistant helpers should receive an advance from 12 to the present price 14 cents per ton, on hot steel and from 12 to 15 cents on cold steel; that helpers should receive an advance from 10 cents, the present price, to 12 cents on cold steel.

Second—While the board are of the opinion that, as a general principle, wages-earners should receive proper payment of money due them, their judgement is, upon the evidence submitted, that semi-monthly payments are not expedient in this case.

Third—It is recommended that the company provide for employes suitable cover and facilities for washing and changing their clothes.

Fourth—Upon the evidence given the board is of the opinion that the gates are kept open for the ample accommodation of the men, and that a continuance of the same hours ought to be satisfactory.

Incidentally in the course of the investigation other matters of grievance were inclosed upon which the board conclude that the workings of the credit system at certain stores, under which the wages of employes are anticipated and assigned, are vicious in effect and to be condemned, and the system should be discontinued; that the testimony of the officers of the company shows that membership in any labor organization does not and will not prejudice employes with the corporation, and that hereafter, in case of any misunderstanding between the company and its employes which may lead to the severance of the relations between them by a strike or otherwise, the party inflicting the proceedings shall give to the other party notice of at least two weeks before taking final action.

The representatives of the workmen, to whom the result were announced, express their willingness to abide by the decision, although not given as much as asked for. The company will also accept the decision, and the men will resume work at the advance recommended.

A GAME OF STARVE OUT.

Tanners Throw Themselves Into a Battle of Endurance.

SALEM, Mass., July 22.—Both sides in the great leather lockout have declared war, given up all attempts at settlement, and are glad to resort to saigs. If the manufacturers can afford to let their tanneries lie idle for months, they will probably succeed in starving out the men, for while the excessive board does not intend to let unemployed Knights suffer, the manufacturers have the most money.

The Knights have decided, it is understood, to have no more strikes or troubles anywhere until this case is settled. They say that this is the first case where bosses in a body have thrown down the gauntlet and announced their purpose to break up the organization. They will bring the whole resources of the order to this state, and, if need be, of it, to sustain it and fight this battle. They feel that, having now yielded the point which previously divided the two factions, accepted the organization of the manufacturers' committee, and agreed to withdraw their demand, or request, and begin at the beginning, and the manufacturers having now refused to do this, they have thrown the entire responsibility from their shoulders.

A Young Girl Shot Dead.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 23.—Miss Matilda Rangell, a young woman scarcely 18 years of age, was found near her home at Morris, at 11 o'clock yesterday, dead, with a bullet hole in her breast. She was the daughter of Calvert Rangell. Suspicion seems to point to Charles Lockwood, who was last seen in her company, and who was known to have been intimate with her.

Took Oil of Vitriol.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—Thomas Wilson, a prominent young business man of Ponco, O., took a dose of oil of vitriol and died. He has had financial trouble of late, and it is thought that the act was intentional. Wilson was one of the signers of the present Ohio constitution.

Vermont Democratic Nominations.

MONTPELIER, July 23.—The following ticket was unanimously adopted: For governor, E. C. Shurtleff, of Montpelier; for lieutenant-governor, P. M. Madden, of Rutland; for treasurer, T. H. Chubb, of Rutland; for secretary of state, W. W. Rider, of Enosburgh.

Chicago Butchers Fined for Drinking.

CHICAGO, July 22.—McCormick, Flint, Hove, Williamson, Ryan, Flynn and Kelly, all of them members of the Chicago baseball club, were fined $25 each by the management yesterday for indulging in intoxicants.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Richard, a 4-year-old son of Simeon Tufts, of Long Beach, N. B., threw a 10-months'-old son of Enos Serat from a bridge, and the latter was drowned.

The New York city Knights of Labor have decided to expel from the order members of the Progressive Cigarmakers' union.

The population of Kansas City, in the United States for the past year was 2,905, a net loss, an increase of 725,000 tons for the year previous.

The black snails of Hartford was sold at public auction under an execution for $1 to obtain against the city.

Great damage was prevailed in parts of Europe, causing damage in Armentieres, France, of 12,500,000 francs.

A meeting of citizens at Abeline, Tex., have called the county officials to expend all the funds at their command in public works to give employment to sufferers from failure of crops.

The United states consul has demanded of Mexico the release from jail of an American editor, and the judge refuses to obey.

A message is reported from Greensburg, Ky., of Clem Bishop, aged 70, to a child aged 9 years. The latter was a ward, and the marriage was resorted to in order to cheat friends of the girl from taking her out of the custody of Bishop.

A band of young regulators are reported to be killing negroes in Newton county, Miss.

Howard Hines, aged 14, shot and killed Samuel Dean, aged 11, near Louisville, while the boys were picking blackberries.

A general strike of coal miners in the Indiana coal fields is expected to take place at any day.

Vermont Prohibitionists have nominated a full state ticket, with H. M. Bosley, of Middlebury, as candidate for governor.

MASSACHUSETTS KNIGHTS.

Resolutions Passed at Worcester Before the Convention Adjourned.

WORCESTER, July 23.—The convention of District 30 Knights of Labor adjourned to meet again in October. Before adjournment the cause of the victims of machinists in the Mason machine works, in Taunton, was taken up and indorsed, while large sums of money were appointed from the treasury. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the executive board of District Assembly 30 be directed to prepare and send to each local assembly in the district a circular setting forth the question now pending between the bosses that will be brought to the attention of the legislature the coming year, and we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure such laws as will advance the principles of our order by supporting only those who will pledge themselves to vote on the side of the laboring classes, first, last and all the time.

Be it resolved, in convention assembled, That we, the delegates of District Assembly 30, do hereby protest against the plank which is said to be appointed by the Appleton & Hamilton Manufacturing company, of Lowell, Mass., as against the best interests of employes.

Maine Fishermen Getting Angry.

PORTLAND, Me., July 23.—The feeling in favor of private retaliation, if the government fails to protect the fishermen, every hour is increasing. Yesterday the following handbill was posted up throughout the city:

PIRATES AND THIEVES!

Owners and Fishermen of New England, attention!

What they think of us.

The Halifax Herald speaks of us as follows: But taking vessels of Gloucester and thereabouts, owned by pirates and manned by thieves, we neither have mercy nor ask mercy, and against them we believe in enforcing any and every law that it is in our power to enforce.

Govern yourselves accordingly.

In the Diamond Field.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 1.
At Boston—Boston, 9; Washington, 5.
At Detroit (morning game)—Detroit, 10; St. Louis, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, 14; Kansas City, 1.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Cincinnati, 11.
At States Island—Metropolitan, 4; Louisville, 6.
At Philadelphia—Athletic, 7; Pittsburg, 4.
At New York—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 1; Bridgeport, 1.

A Baby Girl's Marvelous Escape.

WOBURN, Mass., July 22.—The Lawrence express, inward bound on the Boston and Lowell railroad, while running through this town yesterday afternoon, struck a baby girl of four summers. The train was stopped and a crowd of passengers went back for the remains. The child was found lying between the track, unmangled, having received a slight laceration of the tips of the fingers. A dog lapdog was licking its face. When the train returned the child was playing in the dirt as though nothing had happened.

The Scourge Not a Success.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—The mosquito guests continue to arrive on every train. It is estimated that 30,000 strangers are in the city, and double that number is expected for the closing picnic next Sunday. The weather continues perfect and the city is well given over to holiday festivities. The disease in the members of societies is fully 20 per cent over any previous band. At the second grand concert every seat in the great Exposition hall was occupied. The musical and financial success of the fest is fully assured.

A Dynamite Disaster.

SCRANTON, N. J., July 21.—While Louis E. Beckey, watchman at the American Wood Powder company's factory, was carrying a can of dynamite to the company's store, he stumbled and fell. A deafening explosion followed, and a portion of the building was carried away. Becker was instantly blown to atoms, fragments of the remains being found 100 yards away.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—For the Atlantic coast states fair weather with variable winds will prevail Saturday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Open Quiet and After a Slight Advance Decline.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Clearinghouse clay at 7M per cent. Exchange quiet at 4.86@4.86. Government bonds firm; currency 6s, 126¾ bid; 4s, coup., 126¾ bid; 4s, coup., 112 bid.

The stock market opened quiet, and up to the first call little or no traffic was done. Prices at the first call, on buying of the Vanderbilts, prices became firm, with an advance of ¼@½ per cent. Before noon the market has been dull and drooping, and at the time prices were at about the opening figures.

Prices closed as follows:

West. United	70¼	Del. & Hudson	99¾
Adams Express	142	Del., Lack. & West.	134
U. S. Express	72½	Denver	37¾
Erie	30¾	Illinois Central	127½
New York Central	108¾	Kansas & Texas	33¾
New Jersey Central	93¾	Lake Erie & West	19¾
Illinois Central	130¾	Lake Erie & West., 2d	91
Ohio Central	31	Lake Shore	93¾
Michigan Central	93¾	Northwest	118
Ohio & Mississippi	22¾	Do. pref	140¾
Do. pref	77¾	Ohio & Mississippi	20¾
Central Pacific	42½	Ohio & Mississippi, pref.	89¾
Union Pacific	53¾	Oregon Navigation	80¾
Missouri Pacific	100	Rensselaer	15
Texas Pacific	20¾	Rock Island	120¾
Metropolitan E.	102	St. Paul	90¾
Alton & T. H.	35	St. Paul, pref.	117¾
Canada Southern	47½	St. Paul & Quincy	104¾
Canada Pacific	49¾	Ore. Ry & Nav.	80¾
Chesapeake	7¾	Oregon Transcon.	30¾
Ches. & Ohio	8	Wheat Shore	49¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 23.—FLOUR—Closed dull and without change. Sales of 14,000 barrels. WHEAT—No. 1 white winter extra, $1.25@1.25½; city mill extra, $1.30@1.32½; receipts, 30,000 bushels; stock, 1,000,000 bushels. CORN—Options were dull but firm and closed ½ higher. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Sales of 1,000 bushels at 47½ cents for No. 2 white; 47½ cents for No. 2 mixed; 47½ cents for No. 2 white, July, 47½@47¾; Aug., 47½@47¾; Sept., 47½@47¾; Oct., 47½@47¾; receipts, 30,000 bushels; stock, 1,000,000 bushels. OATS—Options were dull but firm and closed ½ and ¼c higher. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Sales of 5,000 bushels at 30 cents for No. 2 white; 29¾ cents for No. 2 mixed; 29¾ cents for No. 2 white, July, 29¾@30 cents; Aug., 29¾@30 cents; Sept., 29¾@30 cents; receipts, 30,000 bushels; stock, 1,000,000 bushels. RYE—Steady; western state, 63@65c. BARLEY—Nominal. PORK—Steady; mess, $7.75@8.00. LARD—Closed dull and heavy; cash, $6.65; August, $6.70@6.72; September, $6.75. BUTTER—Steady and fair demand for choice grades; 14@18c; western, 8@13c. CHEESE—Steady; fair demand for choice; 7@8c. EGGS—Dull and weak; state, 12@13c; western, 12c. SUGAR—Raw, more active but without decided change; fair refining, 4 3-16c; refined, steady; C, 4 5-16c; extra C, 4 7-16c; white extra C, 4 9-16c; yellow, 4 3-16@4 5-16c; off A, 4 11-16c; mould A, 5 1-16c; standard A, 5 1-16c; confectioners' A, 5 1-16c; cut loaf, 5 7-16c; crushed, 5 7-16c; powdered, 5 3-16c; granulated, 5 1-16c; cubes, 5 5-16c. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 30@40c. RICE—Steady; fair demand; domestic, 4½@6½c; Japan, 4¾@5c. PETROLEUM—Dull; refined, 6.60c. TALLOW—Steady; city, 4½c; country, 4½@4¾c. COFFEE—Options were dull and unchanged. Sales of 1,000 bags at 10 cents for July; 10 cents for August; 10 cents for September; 10 cents for October; 10 cents for November; 10 cents for December. Spot Rio dull and unchanged; fair cargoes, 11½c; No. 7, 10½c. WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 28@34c; pulled, 25@32c; Texas, 18@25c. HOPS—Steady; state, 1885 crop, 3@5c; 1886 crop, 6@8c; Pacific coast, 1885 crop, 3@5c; 1886 crop, 6@8c. HIDES—Steady; Buenos Ayres, 23½@24c; Montevideo, 23½@24c; Rio Grande, 23½@24c; Texas, 23½@24c; Rio Grande dry, 23½@24c; Texas dry, 23½@24c; Rio Grande salted, 23½@24c; Texas salted, 23½@24c; Rio Grande wet, 23½@24c; Texas wet, 23½@24c; California dry flint, 23½@24c; California dry salted, 23½@24c; Orinoco dry, 23½@24c; Orinoco salted, 23½@24c; Honduras dry, 23½@24c; Honduras salted, 23½@24c; Mexican dry, 23½@24c; Mexican salted, 23½@24c; Mexican wet, 23½@24c; Mexican wet salted, 23½@24c; Central American dry, 23½@24c; Central American salted, 23½@24c; Central American wet, 23½@24c; Central American wet salted, 23½@24c; Buenos Ayres dry, 23½@24c; Buenos Ayres salted, 23½@24c; Buenos Ayres wet, 23½@24c; Buenos Ayres wet salted, 23½@24c; Montevideo dry, 23½@24c; Montevideo salted, 23½@24c; Montevideo wet, 23½@24c; Montevideo wet salted, 23½@24c; Rio Grande dry, 23½@24c; Rio Grande salted, 23½@24c; Rio Grande wet, 23½@24c; Rio Grande wet salted, 23½@24c; Texas dry, 23½@24c; Texas salted, 23½@24c; Texas wet, 23½@24c; Texas wet salted

"The Fraxinella or "Gas Plant."

"The last Wednesday visitors in Christ Harning, at his home on the banks of the Hudson, where he had brought together a remarkable collection of rarely herbaceous plants, he pointed out a clump of Dictamnus Fraxinella, with the remark: "If I were confined to a single herbaceous perennial plant it would be the Fraxinella. It is perfectly hardy, and no garden should be without it. While not showy, is stately, and the white variety is really handsome. Moreover, the flowers remain for a long time, while the leaves, both rich and fragrant, are of unusually pleasing." "Besides," we added, "it allows you to make an exhibition of fireworks." Finding that Mr. Downing had spoken of the inflammable character of the plant, but had never tested it, we struck a match, and applying it near the base of a tall specimen, there was a slight explosion, and a flash of bright flame enveloped the plant for a second and disappeared, leaving a

GAS PLANT.

characteristic odor. It greatly pleased our venerable friend to discover this curious property of his favorite plant. He had heard of it before, but regarded it as something that might occasionally happen, rather than as a phenomenon that may be seen on any warm day. The whole plant is loaded to a value with oil, which is produced in the greatest abundance by the glands that beset the flowering-stalk. This oil, in a warm, still day, is converted into a vapor so combustible that when a flame is brought in contact with it, there is a slight explosion and a bright flash, which is so exhilarating that it startles one for a moment. In looking through a new botanical work just received from France, we came across the engraving here reproduced. We found that it was no exaggeration to represent, in plate-glass, etc., for showing the flashing properties of the Fraxinella, an illustration that not much machinery may be used to show a single thing, and as a consequence the curious phenomenon is not popularized. A warm, still day and a match, if one has the plants, is all the apparatus required to make the curious experiment. The plants, which are perfectly hardy, are sold by nurserymen; they are propagated by dividing the clumps, and frequently will be seen as soon as seeds ripe.—American Agriculturist.

Light Riding Wagons.

In the west and south and in rough districts in the east light single wagons are coming much into use. They are adapted to hill and stony roads, and are likely to supersede the heavier vehicle would sink in the mire hopelessly the light wagon will slip over the top of the mud.

LIGHT WAGON.

The wagon in the illustration is sold for $35. It has steel axles and shell bead wheels. It is so light that a man could almost put it upon a horse's back and ride it over a stream.

Buckboard wagons, also, are becoming very popular throughout the country. They consist simply of light boards laid and fastened upon wheels in such a way as to get all the spring possible out of them. The seat, either for one or two persons, is fixed directly over these boards and the wagon is finished. Pretty reliable to a good round price for one of these simple and useful wagons. They are comfortable to ride in and stylish looking. They are a luxury at home in the country, per son who must do much riding where roads are bad. All such should possess them. They can be used often in place of the buggy or carriage, to a great saving of that more costly and fragile vehicle.

Abstinence From Alcohol.

There is at present undoubtedly a widespread interest in this subject. There is a wave or movement in favor of teetotalism passing over both this country and Great Britain. The reasons for total abstinence are not upon purely health grounds. It has been found by repeated experiment that doing without alcohol in any form, from abstinence and upon purely health grounds. It has been found by repeated experiment that doing without alcohol in any form, from abstinence altogether, as wine, beer, whisky, ale or porter, makes the head clearer, the digestion better, the sleep sounder and sweeter, and the general health 100 per cent. better.

A remarkable fact about the new movement is that it is most popular among the more intelligent classes. The brain workers—the professional men—the statesmen are becoming teetotalers in numbers. They do it because they find they can accomplish more and better work without it and endure longer and better. Many of them have given up the use of meat, and using only eggs, milk and cheese for their animal food. They also do without tea and coffee, substituting milk in place of them.

There is a theory about this new departure which sounds plausible. The race, and especially the American people, are deveoping into the nervous system beyond anything hitherto known. People are becoming more finely strung, more delicately organized. This is true. The marked prevalence of nervous diseases is our time proves it.

With this highly organized nervous system food and drink must necessarily become more delicate. It will not do to put into it large quantities of flesh and gallons of strong drink our fellow-citizens are used to indulge in. Flesh like drink kills more than it nourishes. It will kill the person who should attempt to live on it for a few years. But even this we nothing to our ancestors still further back, were dwellers of the forest, and fed themselves with wild, bloody meat, tearing it apart with their claws, and then lie down in the dust beside the bones and sleep that off.

While you see that some does change and does progress. Perhaps the time is coming now for him to give up using heavy, coarse food and stimulants of all kinds. Perhaps the time is coming when a higher and finely developed nervous system will be stimulant enough.

General Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor recognizes this when he advises the knights with all earnestness to abstain from alcohol.

It is those who do heavy manual labor that now send out for the pails and pitchers of beer and ale with their lunches. The brain workers are coming to do so. But Ben Franklin the teetotaler prved, more than a hundred years ago, when he was a printer, that he could carry heavier weights and sustain them longer than his beer-drinking comrades. So it seems that even severe physical labor can be best performed without alcohol. Indeed, Sullivan, the prize fighter, is obliged to sober up and do without alcohol for a time before a contest.

As if to put the final touch upon the anti-alcohol movement, physicians, too, are beginning now to take a stand against stimulants. They begin to say that alcohol can best be done without even in taking medicine. Dr. Joseph Payne, Logan, a distinguished southern physician, is one of those who has thus taken a strong stand against alcohol. He says it is not necessary in the treatment of disease.

Solid Oxygen.

Professor Dewar succeeded in the production of solid oxygen. At the Royal institution he lately exhibited for the first time to a few friends the methods he employs. The successful solution depends upon allowing liquid oxygen to expand into a partial vacuum, when the enormous absorption of heat which accompanies the expansion results in the production of the solid substance. Oxygen in this condition resembles snow in appearance, and has a temperature of 200 degrees C. below the freezing point of water. A supply of this material will enable the chemist to approach the absolute zero of temperature, and to investigate many interesting changes in the physical properties of bodies under the primordial condition of the temperature of space.

Feats of Interest.

Red lead paints resist atmosphere and weather better than those of brown and red iron oxides.

The new fast French passenger steamer La Bourgogne cost $1,500,000. She will run regularly in the French line between New York and Havre, and is as fast as the best Cunarders.

In a new French method of diagnosis the condition of the eye is accurately estimated by means of variations in sounds sent through a sensitive form of telephone placed against the eye.

Mr. Heinrich Stein, a young German engineer, is anxious to make a high and dry bridge connection between Europe and America. He proposes to hang a cable from one side of the Atlantic to the other, and to suspend from this traveling cars.

The peculiar varnishlike luster of the petals of the buttercup is attributed by Dr. Mobius, who has recently been investigating it, to a highly refractive yellow oil existing in the epidermal cells, increased by the fact that the layer of cells of the mesophyl is densely filled with minute starch grains.

Dr. Austin Flint believed that the telephone principle can be used to transmit intra-thoracic and heart sounds to the physician's ear more distinctly than the stethoscope, the stethoscope, that too though physician and patient are wide apart. He also thought that sounds from a patient's chest could be phonographically registered.

New Ribbons.

New ribbons in preparation for autumn are white satin ribbons striped or brocaded with silk, and finished with feathered edges. Plush ribbons of a solid color on one side have the other side in gay Roman stripes, or with checks, embroidered edges, or tiny tassels on their selvages, and are satin on the reverse side. Ribbed velvet ribbons come in two shades exquisitely blended. The watered ribbons are very thin and in every color, and in all widths from half an inch to seven inch widths for sashes. The Persian and striped ribbons will be again imported, though they have not found favor here for trimming summer toilets.

Modern Summer Gowns.

The Misses Redfern have sent us some more handsome designs from their assortment. The first illustration shows two neat hunting or yachting dresses.

YACHTING DRESSES.

The costumes are of light woolen material, in two colors, a combination of plain and striped goods. Linen makes a good fabric where the summer is very hot. Blue and white are, of course, the regulation colors, though any other tasteful combinations will answer. The costumes are suitable for the country, seashore, or any place where there is water.

PROMENADE COSTUMES.

In Fig. 1 we have some handsome designs for walking, calling or carriage dresses. They can be made in either woolen or cotton goods. Cotton is the more serviceable, though not more comfortable for hot weather. The immense variety of robe dresses, embroidered flannels, cashmeres and many goods will be appreciated by ladies up in these designs. The gown on the left is constructed with embroidery to correspond. That on the right is of combination striped goods. The stripes running around the figure are suitable only for slender women.

In regard to the two sides of the skirt of a dress, it may be said that they are usually different, if one side is made up to look the other is generally left plain and flowing. Bonnet or hat to match the color and fabric of gown.

Summer Hosiery.

Spade colored silk stockings, with spade clocks are the rage for the season. With light summer dresses they are the thing. Gray are tired of the black stockings and slippers that have been so long in favor. Bronze colored stockings are also worn with bronze shoes or slippers. Low walking shoes are more used than they have ever been, and are either of patent leather and kid, or kid with patent leather "vampers;" the stockings chosen are then either black or spade color. Some brave of society are wearing the green-white called the green and stockings, with white satin ribbon bows with white muslin dresses. Clocks, or side lines of embroidery, in self color or in contrast, are the ornaments preferred on the silk stockings; there are also the plain and embroidered all over the instep and ankles. Elaborate insertions of lace and and larger wrought flowers are now seldom seen. Moderate sized clocks and simple designs are excellent for wearing with almost any dress. To wear with high shoes many ladies prefer stockings with black legs and white feet, with the white feet made in the new hosiery, having the foot and ankles colored or black while the legs are white. Lisle thread and English cotton stockings are most used in warm weather, in black, white, and tan, as these go with almost any toilette. The gin checked or striped stockings of black and white, with white heels and toes, are useful and very neat looking, especially with black dresses.—Harpers' Bazar.

Gloves.

Mousquetaire gloves are preferred to all other styles by the majority of ladies, and the sales of this style are far in advance of all other kinds united. There are always a few ladies who prefer gloves that buttons, and a number who still ask for the Bernhardt style; but the latter are more in demand for traveling, riding and driving than for general wear. Gloves are quite as long as last season, from eight to twelve buttons being the desirable number, although six-button gloves are in good demand for general wear.

A great deal of attention is being given to the quality, style and fit of gloves. What are known as cheap gloves are never of first-class cut or make, and the lady who buys cheap gloves may be perfectly satisfied that she will never get a good fit. Ladies—goods cheap in grade as well as price. Novelties in gloves attract but little attention among first-class trade, which is very conservative in this and all other staples, long, first grade gloves, of exquisite quality and finish.—Demorest's Monthly.

Chains and Rings.

There is a tendency to cluster rings. They have been seen in reading hours, not only finger rings with three or four in a cluster, but ear rings and scarf pins as well. The usual arrangement is a choice colored gem in the center, with small diamonds or pearls set around it, or a diamond in the center with small colored gems for the border. So far these gem clusters have been small, about the size of an old-fashioned three-cent piece or a gold dollar.

While the Queen remains the popular chain for ladies' wear, other styles are permissible, especially if these be out of the ordinary. A unique chain is composed of small gold and slender strands made up of alternate links of gold and platina, and barred off, here and there, with a pearl. This chain is quite in keeping of the usual fancy vest chain, with a swivel at one end and a bar at the other.

Primrose Pin.

A novelty just out and likely to take with everybody who affects English fashions is the primrose pin, which comes as a neck pin for ladies' wear and a boutonniere for gentlemen. This is of delicately wrought gold, modeled the flower from which it takes its name. Its origin is, as has been intimated, English, and of political significance. The primrose, for the late Disraeli's favorite flower, was adopted by his admirers and followers, who first wore the natural bloom, and this was accepted as the badge of the Primrose League club. Naturally this flower, later on, was copied in jewelry, and English men and women took it up. When Miss Frank Folsom returned from abroad it was whispered that she had brought back a primrose pin. One enterprising reporter claimed even to have seen it on the neck of that gray traveling dress so often described.—Jewelers' Circular.

Neckwear for Traveling.

Collars and cuffs of linen may be worn, but they are so bulky and so difficult to get laundried nicely that now is in fraud that many ladies use rushing of canvas or serim, having a good supply made up before starting and throwing it away as soon as soiled. Courier clothing is popular and is used in the same way. Some ladies use black Brussels net lace plaited and sewed in the neck and sleeves. The merit of serim is some trouble, but there is a freshness about a clean white ruche that makes it dear to the heart of every lady of delicate sensibilities. A small gold pin or bow will often closely about the neck, if the ruche are especially dusty, keeps the collar a little more presentable.

Chenille Suits.

A new black satin faced goods has chenille woven, lengthwise through it. Fabric, the rows of chenille about three-fourths of an inch apart and about one-eighth of an inch in diameter. This goods is intended for use with plain satin. A satin effective for front dresses and portions of the dress that will not crush, but is worthless for any portion that is exposed to wear or any hard usage.

FASHIONLETS.

Blouse waists are in fashion for slender figures.

Broad ribbon sashes are much worn again with light summer toilets.

Many soft pongee silks are worn this summer and will be next. They are always in style.

The fashionable hand bouquet for brides at the present moment is made up of white orchids and lilies of the valley intermingled.

Beads in all colors are seen on the collars of dresses, and also on the skirts of the dress, or may be in bright contrasting hues, resembling old jewels.

White, ivory and gold furniture upholstered in brocades combining gold with pale shades of ivory, pearl and lilac, is coming into fashionable favor.

The most fancy chemises have the lower edges as elaborately trimmed as the sleeves, and daintiness is the order of the day here the drawers are put on before the chemises, and the lower end of that upper garment forms an outer petticoat.

A Creole Paper to Now Orleans.

A Creole paper is to be started in New Orleans, where an exhibition has been formed by those of Creole birth to encourage paternal feeling and give themselves power in affairs.

Radishes boiled and eaten with a sauce is a gastronomic fad in New England.

The sun will be in total eclipse on the 16th of August.

"Put that back," cried Willie.

Uncle Joe had just saved enough money from some lawful leg had done to finish paying for his horse. The amount was $50. Like so many careless and honest farmers, he had put the money simply in a tin box upon the mantelpiece. Next day he meant to go and pay it out.

Suddenly, a little before dark, he and his wife were called to go to a sick neighbor. Willie was left alone in the house. He was a brave boy, though, and was not afraid. He ate his supper in the kitchen. Then he took down his gun and cleaned it and loaded it to help pass away the evening. He heard footsteps, and thought it was Uncle Joe, but it was not. A great, fat, wicked-looking tramp opened the door and walked in. He went straight to the tin box upon the mantelpiece, took out the money, and was slipping it into his pocket.

"Put that back," cried Willie.

The tramp laughed.

"I see the money put into the box, and I've been a-watchin' my chance to get at it ever since. Ha-ha! I'll let such a chance slip to make a good haul? You must be green, if you do. But say, hain't you got nothin' to set about the ranch? If y'have, dish up nothin', an' be lively about it."

"I'll see what I can find," said Willie, and went into the kitchen, a-sitting the door after him. He was half wild. His first thought was to run for help, though, for if Uncle Joe's hard-earned money, and how to save it.

An idea struck him that was like an inspiration.

"Is that dog ferocious?" said a traveler to an Arkansaw man. "No, he ain't ferocious, but he's the darndest dog to bite ever you send."—Goodall's Chicago Sun.

Mr. Talmage thinks that newspaper men are miserable. Some of them are not. Some of them are dead, Mr. Talmage.—Arkansaw Traveler.

A portrait painter has been boycotted. We defy the best organized boycott in America to discourage a portrait painter after five minutes' start.—Burlington Free Press.

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A gentleman entered a telegraph office. "I beg pardon, but as I was coming along this afternoon I saw myriads of flies settled on your wires. Can you suggest any explanation?" "Always come in after rain." "About 4 o'clock." "Ah! that accounts for it; that's the time I send the quotations for sugar and honey."—French Joke.

Creditor—Can you let me have my little bill?

Debtor—Certainly, but don't destroy it. I may want to pay something on it in the future.—Tid Bits.

A young man advertised for a wife, his sister answered the advertisement, and now the young man thinks there is no balm in advertisements, while the old folks think it's hard to have two fools in the family.—Buffalo Commercial-Advertiser.

The Norristown Herald wants the Concord school of philosophy to explain why all the potatoes ice cream finds its way to the Sunday school picnic. It is not in the line of theology rather than philosophy; and we beg to hastily suggest, previous to escaping from the immediate vicinity of the responsibility lies between the devil and the amateur manufacturer.—Judge.

"Everything seems to grow in this country except me," said the stranger sadly. "Who are you?" was asked with much sympathy. "Alas, cruel fate!" was the mournful reply. "I am a New York monument fund."—Washington Hatchet.

A young man of the Fifth army corps, Was most wofully beth in logic and lorps; He Shakespeare could recite From morning till nite, And quite often recited an encorps.—Life.

A Roman candle destroyed $40,000 worth of property in Chicago on the Fourth of July. The wonder is how the Romans ever used to get along with the system of lighting and such a poor one understood as they had.—Burlington Free Press.

ON THE BEACH.

I am feeling rather settled,
For I thought it all was settled,
And that happiness has curbs within my reach.
As I sat with Arabella,
Oh, such a happy fellar,
Under her umbrella,
On the beach.

As I said, I'm feeling settled,
For I *fear* it isn't settled,
And I'm hanging now to tear my hair and screech,
For there sits my Arabella
And she's got s'mother feller
Under her umbrella,
Out of reach!!

—Roland King in Life.

THE SUCCESSFUL POLITICIAN.

A popular man must be easy and affable, and never do anything loathsome or laughable, must live without friction, be plain in his diction, and, like a good fellow, pay up his subscription.

He must keep a glad mean between gayness and gravity, and keep well concealed all his native depravity; spend cash rish and regal, do republican stunts, keep his eye peeled like a bald-headed eagle.

In drawing room circles he must behave proper, and not blunder round like a bawling cloddipoll, polite to the ladies, correct Sunday and fashion—and never rake Cain, nor confusion, nor Hades.—S. W. Foss in Tid-Bits.

A. C. D. T.

I had a sailor uncle once
Who served a navy cruise,
And, though at school almost a dunce,
He flourished on the c-c-c.

He joined the loyal navy, when
The squadron took a prize;
And, fighting in the Terrapin,
A fuse put out his l-i-i.

But surgeon's skill and doctor's stuff
Were powerless in their views;
And now his sight is good enough
For any man to u-u-u.

Ungrateful nations soon forget
Their friends, as well as foes,
But he's in hopes the world may yet
Grant the reward it owes.

And now retired, secure from harm,
He keeps his hive of b-b-b,
And happy, on his little farm
Contented, takes his o-o-o.

—Good Cheer.

His Wit Saved Him.

The following story is told of the individual who had long officiated as the gardener at the presidential mansion in Washington:

Buchanan's Cleveland had heard rumors that the gardener was drunk and uncivil to visitors at the White House, so one bright morning he summoned him into his presence to receive his dismissal.

"Jemmy," said the president, "I hear bad stories about you. It is said you are constantly drunk and quarrelsome with visitors."

Jemmy was puzzled for a reply. At last he said:

"Mr. Priddint, be dad I be much wores stories about you. Do you think I believes them? No, by the powers, I know they are lies."—Washington Capital.

Brevities.

Why don't some enterprising newspaper correspondent interview a ballet girl about the mound builders?—Merchant Traveler.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson has given black tjowards Norway, where he expects to spend the summer. Don't sjlop him.—Boston Record.

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Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the Premium on a policy of $5,000 accident with $25 weekly indemnity, from $24 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The assets are that it will pay is clearly stated in the policy. The fact that it has paid over $2,500,000 to its policy holders is evidence of its responsibility. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues, nothing to pay but the premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the sum invested in bonds for the security of policy holders exceeds $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has a paid up capital of $100,000 and a reserve for the protection of claims under issued policies, and has also ample funds over and above its capital and reserve. Its assets on the 1st of May, 1886. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that it has added to its business the enormous sum of $1,000,000 in one year, and has paid claims amounting to over $60,000. It has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
and
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Rel gious Festivals, etc., at a Great Reduction in prices. Also Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-1y

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING:
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

PARK HOUSE.
Cor. Park Ave., and Eighth Street
Plainfield, N. J.
Eight minutes walk from depot.
A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.
J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.
Successor to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

BICYCLES
Both new and second-hand, from machines to select from. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the United States.
CHAS. H. PINE,
Successor to John W. Laing
Laing's Hotel Stables,
FRONT ST., opp. Station Ave.
Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Light Teams of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Parties.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 6-21-7
Great Clearance Sale
OF
Spring and Summer CLOTHING
Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy goods for the Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from former prices:
Men's Strictly All Wool Suits.....$12.00
Fine Cassimere Pants from $3.50 up.
Full line of Boys' Sailor Suits warranted fast colors.
Shower-proofs, etc. Come early and secure a choice.
Boston Clothing House
35 PARK AVENUE.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. H. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street.
Grocer & Confectioner,
Specialties—Le Boutillier Bros. Teas, Coffees, Sugar and Produce. Full assortment fresh meats always kept on hand. Queen Olives celery dressing (in bulk) at wholesale. Knit, stone, earthen and glassware.

John Emmons,
House and Builder,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street. P. O. Box 520.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield.
Manufacturer and dealer in Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Mouldings Inches Doors,
Blinds of all Kinds of Stuff and Turned Work of Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders Solicited.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box, 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 13

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Station.
P. O. Box 1,288.
Carpenter & Builder,
as years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard. Machine woodwork of Every Description.
Mouldings, Inches, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dressmaker, Underwear, Corsets,
Having fitting rooms in the basement of the Somerset House, is now prepared for the Season, and desires a call. Ladies' underwear in fine and inner styles, of her own manufacture. Warrant a first-class dressmaker.

John Lindsay, Residence, Somerset street, near Park avenue.
Gardener & Florist
Bedding plants in season. P. O. Box 1,288. First Front street, near the Market Square. 6-25-1y

E. B. Maynard, No. 12 North avenue.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four Barbers. Polite attendants. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and Shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Union Square.
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair grown by any process. Gents' Hair Prizes. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and fancy goods. Combs and theatrical costumes to order. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cline, P. O. Box 520, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Cream Parlor, Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. 4-24-1y

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Park Place.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley, North avenue.
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 12.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Mills,
Cut Feed and Well Dried. Will sell Bran in small quantities at mill. Also Corn Meal and cracked corn for chickens. All work warranted to my own Feed grown. Delivery in East Front. 6-25-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery
and Music, 9 and 11 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Corner Front and Somerset streets.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Joseph Hilton, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 297 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels and stores supplied with butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in First, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Composite, Mastic & Prize Mastic,
Thoroughly cleaned at 50 per cent cheaper than any other. New ones laid and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Somerset House, Somerset street, will be promptly attended to. John Lynch, 7 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 27 Somerset street, Plainfield.
Artist Sign Writer and Stone Agent for
Adamant Letters & Numerals,
For sign on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Designs furnished. Transparencies, Banners, Arts for any shape, made to the time.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 20. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886. Price Two Cents

Local-Mound Gleiner

WANTED—Well-rotted stable or barn-yard manure. I will pay by the car load. Inquire of Wm. Haverfield, at the Park Avenue Baptist church. Parties desiring manure will please call at once.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—Queen Beauty Cabbage Plants, both reds, 50 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000. Orders left for delivery at this season for boxed of Clarke's Nut Nursery, Rahway, will receive prompt attention.

FOUND—On Saturday an umbrella, which owner can have by calling at 1,000 Park.

WANTED—Boarders. Board with or without rooms at No. 7 West Fourth street. 29-7

TO LET—Large front room, unfurnished, with board if desired. Inquire at 7 East Front street. 29-7

PIANO TO RENT. Fine instrument. Apply to West Second street. 29-7

TO LET—Two rooms, with board if desired. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 15 Hall Place. 29-7

STORE to rent, North avenue. Apply J. T. Sanford. 29-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 15 Hall Place. 29-7

Special Notices.

A GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held at Hetherington's Baptist church on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. John H. Brown and Thomas C. Price of this city will attend meeting in advance. All are cordially invited.

DR. C. KUHNY, Fourth street. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and after 7 p. m. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

CARD.—Dr. E. B. Halliday will preside his stay at Long Branch, and will receive patients at his office. Those desiring professional business with him can address Plainfield, N. J., or call at his office, No. 1 Park place, between 2 and 3 p. m., of that date. Only three and one-half hours' absence. 29-3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Hall & Bowne, in the business of Real Estate, Insurance and Conveyancing, at No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J., has been dissolved by mutual consent, this 1st day of March, 1886. All outstanding accounts of the late firm will be collected by Alfred I. Bowne, to whom all persons indebted are to be made. All claims against the late firm's debts will be settled.

ALFRED I. BOWNE.
ALFRED L. HALL.
Plainfield, N. J., July 15, 1886. 1-tf-29

WARNER & CO., Plainfield Artist Stone Works. Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, Vases, Settees, Mantels, Hearths, Tiles, Fenders, Fire Sets, Fenders, Fire Sets, Fenders, Fire Sets

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office, 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 10.05, 10.30 a. m.; 2.40, 4.30, 10.27, 11.00 p. m.; 12.55, 1.30, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.20, 6.38, 6.53 7.03, 7.35, 9.40, 9.45, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.37 8.07, 8.32, 10.35, 11.13 a. m.; 1.37, 3.50, 4.51 7.32, 7.38, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.35, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.30, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 9.45 a. m.; 12.00 m ; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 9.05, 9.40, 9.50, 10.37, 11.00 a. m.; 12.35, 1.30, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.20, 6.05, 6.53, 7.03, 7.35, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.35, a. m.; 1.37, 3.50, 7.38, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.20, 1.50 4.10, 6.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 3.15, 3.43, 4.34, 5.06, 5.31, 6.03, 6.37, 8.00, 9.17, 11.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.39 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.43, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.35, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.52, 2.00, 2.32, 3.05, 5.05, 6.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 3.40, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.32, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 12.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.43, 4.52, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10|a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delfton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesburre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.32 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.17, 10.27 a. m., 11.08 1.21 4.51, 6.03 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 2.39 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.19, 11.41 a. m. 2.16, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 5.10,* 9.35 a. m. 6.37 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.20*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 6.00, 8.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 2.00, 12.10 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.30,* 6.30, 10.00, 11.50 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.50* p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 6.10, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Philadelphia and Trenton trains markes * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. R. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

Rats Becoming a Great Nuisance.

A strange nuisance of rats has developed itself in some parts of New York city, reaching such an extent as to call for an examination of the circumstances by the proper city authorities, and making drastic things almost unobtainable. These animals are known to possess a remarkable migratory instinct, sometimes in large numbers, and overrunning whole regions, to afterward as suddenly and strangely disappear. Dr. Buckland relates instances of their migration from house to house at certain times of the year, influenced probably by the lack or abundance of food.

In a portion of Berkshire, Eng., there were situated a number of isolated barns on the bleak, barren downs; and the rats were frequently met in colonies at early morning or evening in long lines of direct course from one barn to another. They were watched, and seen to go directly across the country in straight lines; and when any question arose about the circumstances was the instinct that told them where to go, or to find those barns which contained grain.

An Oriental port also is not unusual number, though they find in spring plenty of food along the lakes in the grain fed to the swans and other aquatic birds. The grain is placed in boxes at some little distance from the water's margin, but the rats are not thus hindered from purloining it; they swim to the boxes, devour the grain, and then swim with it back to the shores. In the winter they collect about the animal houses.—Science.

The Rabbit Plague in Australia.

The latest attempt to exterminate rabbits in Australia strikes one as original. It is a truly infernal device—namely, the importation of rabbits suffering from the rabbit scab from Europe, in the hope that the contagion would spread among the Australian rabbits and ultimately kill them off. Professor Watson, of Adelaide university, was granted the necessary amount of money under that he might purchase diseased rabbits in Europe. He bought two down there promptly infected with animal and vegetable parasites and sent them on a steamship with them; but, unfortunately for the experiment, they ab died of sunstroke before reaching Adelaide. Another consignment has consequently failed. He has, however, ordered a fresh supply, and he is still in hopes that rabbit scab may yet successfully introduced.—Chicago Tribune.

What Superstitious Spaniards Say.

The fatality of thirteen at table has been illustrated by King Alfonso's death; so say superstitious Spaniards. When the king-to-be and Archduke last summer to see the cholera patients, he lunched at the palace, and thirteen persons sat down to the meal. Noticing the number, the king gayly ordered up his equipment, and made the company give him a list of the guests, that he might see whether any one died within the year. Poor Alfonso himself was the first of the thirteen to pass away.—Chicago Tribune.

A JUMP FOR FAME.

Steve Brodie a Bigger Man than Odlum or Graham.

THE HERO OF THE HOUR.

An Ex-Bootblack and Fillibuster's Great Feat.

Failing 120 Feet into the Water Apparently Uninjured—Arrested for Attempted Suicide and Lodged in the Tombs—To Win a Small Wager.

New York July 24.—For the love of glory and an idle life Steve Brodie, a hatchet-faced young fellow of small build of the Fourth ward, dropped from the big bridge into the East river, a distance of 130 feet, yesterday afternoon. He struck the waves near where Bob Odlum met his death last year. Brodie was taken ashore in a boat, drank two glasses of whisky, walked like a bantam cock, refused to dance a turpsipos and threatened to thrash a policeman. He was locked up in the Oak Street station, arraigned in a police court, sent to a cell in the Tombs and was generally lionized in the Fourth ward last night as a hero. Men have perished nobly on the field of battle without getting one thousandth part of the celebrity which came to Brodie.

Once he was known as a pedestrian. Ever since he lay down in his tights, surrounded by floral horseshoes, in Madison Square garden, and danced to the wave of applause washing against the four walls, Brodie has been fumbling for notoriety. His principal exploits were a fight with Jack Dalton, Dutch Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

Long Branch, Shrewsbury, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.40 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

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THE PLOT BROUGHT OUT.

MORE DAMAGING EVIDENCE IN THE ANARCHIST TRIAL.

Dodging to Buy Dynamite—Bloodthirsty Conspirators Urge Their Followers to Arm With Any Deadly Weapon Available—Herr Most's Book Read in Court.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Gustave Lehmann, was then called to the witness stand through an interpreter. He was examined at great length and the defense in cross-examination did not succeed in shaking his testimony. He was then excused and the reading of Grief's half on the evening of May 3, last.

Before the meeting was held he read the notice "C"—come to the meeting," which meant the police were about to attack. The next day he quit work at 5 o'clock, and with a countryman named Schmeckle, went to Lingg's house. Lingg, Lingg, Seliger and one other whose name he did not know, were there busy in a bedroom at some work. The two latter had a cloth tied around their heads, and Lingg was precisely what they were doing. The witness went home but made a second visit to Lingg's home later in the day. This time he saw Lingg throwing some fuse into pieces. Lingg gave him a small hand satchel containing three bombs, two coils of fuse and some caps.

Lingg instructed him to keep them so he could know where to find them. Witness carried the satchel home and deposited it in his closet, where it was found next morning he got up out of bed and carried it away to the prairie. On the night of the riot the witness went home about 11 o'clock. He met Seliger and Lingg on Fullerton and Larrabee street. One of them remarked that they should not keep together, and then they separated. The witness also met Seliger that night. The witness further testified that he belonged to the north side group of the Socialistic Workingmen's association about three months, but had not been to any meetings since May 1. At the meetings the members expressed their views about what had been done among the workingmen, and talked with reference to the coming general strike. Witness attended a dance at Fiorini hall, on Lake street, in the month of March of this year.

Lingg testified on the beer sold at this dance was intrusted to Lingg, who bought dynamite with it. Witness was also present when Engel made his speech to the crowd advising one of the north side groups in February.

Engel gave a general description how dynamite should be made up in gas pipes and also said that gas pipes could be procured on the west side not far from the river. Clarence P. Dresser, a newspaper reporter, was the next witness and testified that he was in front of the Arbeiter Zeitung office the night the new Board of Trade building was opened. He substantiated the preceding testimony in regard to the violent and incendiary utterances made by Spies, Fielden and Parsons.

At the afternoon session officer Trohorn testified that at the night of the Board of Trade opening he was detailed to Market square. Parsons, in a speech, said the only way to convince the capitalists and robbers was to use the gun and dynamite.

Fielden urged his hearers to form in line and "Shoot Bill and Mike." He figured on some of that $30 supper." Parsons showed him a dynamite cartridge which he claimed could blow the Board of Trade to atoms.

Herr Most's book "Science of Revolutionary War" was then read. The first chapter, which had already been placed in evidence. The platform which was adopted in Pittsburg advises organization and preparation for the inevitable conflict between capital and labor, and calls for revolution and national activity.

Herr Most's book advocates the killing of the police by dynamite, gunpowder, the knife or prussic acid.

A PENNILESS DOCTOR

Suddenly Displays Too Much Wealth to Suit the Police.

LONDON, July 24.—The police of Birmingham have arrested the celebrated Doctor Vivian Dering Wood, for bigamy. The doctor went to Birmingham apparently in needy circumstances, but suddenly he displayed great wealth and went to live in the style of the Queen's hotel. Soon after he married in a grandly swell church, a Miss Wilkes, to whom he presented valuable jewels and other gifts. The couple came to London where they lived at the Langham, spending large sums of money, but always paying their bills promptly. Scotland Yard officers say that the doctor is a notorious character who has just been released after ten years' servitude. The prisoner strongly protests his innocence.

Small Cause for Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 24.—A startling and mysterious discovery was made last Tuesday, in Covington, Ky., and it was not discovered until yesterday.

Charles Tagg, a German, aged about 40, was found dead in bed, shot, in a small rear room of his residence with a pistol ball in his head. His wife and 14 year old daughter are visiting friends in Dayton, Ohio, and it is said Tagg was addicted to drinking a good deal and this is the probable cause of his suicide. Tagg's father resides in Hoboken, N. J.

An Alleged Mad Dog Poisoned.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 24.—A mad dog caused a panic in the streets here Thursday. Before the brute was killed Mrs. Henry Watkins, a driver, and two ladies. It then ran into the barn of its owner, who refused to let the animal out as Blaisdell to to kill it. Finally pieces of poisoned meat were thrown into the barn. The dog ate some of the meat and soon fell dead. The crowd then dispersed.

The Payne Case Settled.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The senate, by a vote of 34 to 17, has decided to refer the perjury report from the committee on privileges and elections which recommended that the committee be discharged from further investigation of the charges against Senator Payne.

Coffey Gets Ten Years.

BOSTON, July 24.—Timothy Coffey, convicted of manslaughter in killing John Cullen in August last, has been sentenced by Judge Barker in the superior criminal court to ten years in the state prison.

Cork Complimentary Gladstone.

CORK, July 24.—The corporation has voted to confer the freedom of the city on Mr. Gladstone.

Panama Canal Shares Drop.

PARIS, July 24.—Panama securities became weak and declined upon the issue of the unfavorable reports of the engineers.

A MOST FOUL DEED.

The Shooting Death of Pretty Mattie Randall.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 24.—No more shocking crime, both from the wickedness of its nature and the pure character of its victim, has occurred within the borders of this state for many years than the murder of Mattie Randall, the 16 year old daughter of Calvert Randall. She was the pride not only of the family but of the village. Charles Lockwood, the suspected hired man, had not been a good reputation, being addicted to strong drink, and a year ago he served a year in the Litchfield jail for theft. He is about 25 years old, five feet eight inches high, weighing 190 pounds, stocky and unprepossessing in appearance. At 10:45 a. m. Clark Woodward, working in a rye field three-quarters of a mile away, heard the report of a gun. He looked at his watch and thought it strange that any should be shooting at that hour. Not fifty rods away from where he was working the gun must have been at work, but such is the contour of the earth's surface that they could not have heard either the shot or any scream. Dr. Bunnell made a careful examination of the body.

Both barrels of the shotgun were discharged at the body of the girl, the powder wadding had entered some distance. He is unable to tell what the gun was loaded with, as the charge went through the body and passed into the ground. Only part was left. It is said that far from liking the hired man, Miss Mattie has several times this summer asked her father to discharge Lockwood. Lockwood has been under discovered of Lockwood's whereabouts. A large armed force are scouring the mountains and woods about Litchfield and Litchfield, and dispatches descriptive of Lockwood have been sent to all of the surrounding towns.

CRAZED BY ABUSE.

The Castle Garden Authorities to Aid an Insane Girl.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The young Bohemian girl found in the Lutheran cemetery, at Newtown, L. I., who was taken in custody on Thursday, became so violent soon after her capture that it was necessary to remove her to the Queens county jail, at Long Island City, and place handcuffs on her.

From her incoherent remarks it was learned that she had lately arrived in this country, and had been living as a servant on Long Island, where she had been shamefully abused by her employer. Detectives Gordon, of Castle Garden, were detailed to work up the case.

He yesterday reported to Superintendent Jackson that he had found out that she was the name of the young woman. He believes that she has been drugged and assaulted, and her trouble have overthrown her reason. Yesterday she refused to eat and expressed a desire to die. A medical examination will be made, and the commissioners of emigration will probably take charge of the girl.

A Conductor's Costly Mistake.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 24.—A collision occurred on the Pan-Handle railroad, near Perwood station, between No. 7 bound west and No. 19 eastbound, both were passenger trains. Both engines and several cars were wrecked and five persons were injured. The engineer and fireman of No. 7 escaped by jumping. The injured are: John Shay, engineer No. 10, seriously cut about head and breast and in jured internally; Christopher Hoffman, Wheeling, O., fireman, ribs broken; Fireman Obley, badly hurt about head and body; Brakeman Harrison, Cadiz, O., badly bruised and cut; Express Messenger Morris, badly bruised. Shay's cut and body seriously bruised. All the injured except Carins belonged to train No. 19. The collision was caused by the conductor of No. 7 mistaking his orders, which directed him to pass No. 10 at Perwood.

Sherman's Surplus Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The impression now is that Senator Sherman will, at the next meeting of the finance committee on Monday, submit a substitute for the Harrison resolution, providing that the surplus shall not be reduced below $125,000,000, by reason of which the present tariff stands and will be sacrosanct upon. In this recommendation Senator Aldrich will fully concur, and Senator Beck and other Democratic members will readily be expected to unite. Senator Allison has not yet announced his position, but the co-operation of Senators Beck and McPherson, with the Republican world carry this proposition in the finance committee.

In the Coal Field.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 24.—Hickory Swamps colliery has suspended, throwing 300 men out of employment. Extensive improvements are being made at Locust Gap colliery, which will make it the largest in operation in the region. The mine now employs 900 hands. The Valley is also working but half time, owing to the scarcity of coal. By the suspension of the Herbine colliery 400 hands are thrown out of employment.

The Hungarians are leaving this district to work on the Lehigh Valley railroad's extension from Delano to Hazleton.

In the Diamond Field.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Louisville, 5.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Louis, 4; Metropolitan, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 4; Washington, 2.
At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 4.
At Philadelphia—Athletic, 6; Pittsburg, 17.
At New York—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 0.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Cincinnati, 8.
At Chicago—Chicago, 11; Kansas City, 0.

A Secret Circular at Boston.

BOSTON, July 24.—The following circular letter has been sent out to many of the local politicians:

DEAR SIR: You're invited to be present at a preliminary meeting of gentlemen to be held at the Quincy House, Room 24, on Friday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the expediency of forming a County Democracy.

For the consideration of organization. Confidential. EDWARD J. JENKINS.

A Rubber Shoe Company Shut Down.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., July 24.—The Para Rubber shoe company posted a notice yesterday stating that the factory would shut down on July 31. No limit to the shut down is announced. During its continuance 1,100 hands will be thrown out of employment. Extensive repairs and additions are to be made to the works.

Hostetlers Can Shave on Sunday.

BOSTON, July 24.—The test case of Bernard F. Vance, charged with violating the statutes by keeping open his barber shop on Sunday, June 13, was tried. The defendant was acquitted.

A VERY
SUPERIOR
QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 656. TELEPHONE CALL 41.

The Prince Royal
FOR MEN'S WEAR.
$3,50

If Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made in America, Belgium or England any where else. Sold only by us. Sizes 5 to 11. Sample pairs of above shoes (at one dollar less than our lowest sale) sent free by mail or express to any part of the country. Either hand or machine sewed shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
12 DUNE STREET, North Plainfield
Agent for the following first-class companies:
Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, for others and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Agents in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.
GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS,
REFINISHED.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING,
P. O. Box 695

Rowe & Westervelt,
PAINTERS,
DECORATORS
& PAPER HANGERS.
Painters Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York prices. White Lead and Linseed Oil at wholesale. Home and best class work employed and satisfaction guaranteed. No. 15 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1295.

W. H. ROWE. C. I. WESTERVELT.

Vienna Cream Bread,
AT
Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,
15 West Front street.
Headquarters for Bread, Pies, Cake, Pastry, etc.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and
Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
23 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

Seasonable Bargains
At WHITE'S,
18 W. FRONT STREET.
20 Doz. Black Silk Jersey Mitts 35c worth 50.
20 " Black Silk Lace Mitts 25c worth 35.
20 pieces Linen Crashes, extra fine, 10c worth 20c.
20 " Victoria Lawns 12 1-2c worth 20.
20 " Printed Percales 12 1-2c worth 20.
Figured Satteens in great variety 12 1-2 c.
A few pieces of Fine Linen Lawns to close.
All our Egyptian Lawns in Roses, Vines and Sprays at reduced prices.
Ladies' Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves.

SPECIAL,
FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.
600 yards fine Torchon Edging to yd worth 12 1-2c, Open, Knglish or Oval.
Also 1,000 yards Insertion to match.
A few pieces of Fine Cambric 36 inch Black Cashmere at the worth $1.00.
J. C. White & Son.

Last Rose of Summer
I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of READY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.
SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	$3.00	now $1.25
" "	"	4.00	" 1.50
" "	"	5.00	" 2.00
Youth's "	"	10.00	" 4.00
" "	"	7.00	" 3.00
Men's "	"	15.00	" 6.00
" "	"	15.00	" 6.00
" "	"	18.00	" 8.00

50 Men's Vests, made from remnants, one customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.
JOHN H. FRENCH
20 WEST FRONT ST.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 39 MANNING AVENUE, re moved to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the rear next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Campbell's Comforts
IN THE LINE OF
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled as all his patrons testify. We manufacture on the premises and have the benefit of nearly forty years experience. Manufacturing in the upper part of the same building. We have superior facilities for making all our work right, both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine sewed. We also will make a specialty of repairing shoes and rubbers at the lowest cash. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be handled without the use of our nails and made quite new.
8 West Front St.

ALL THE LATEST
Summer Styles
IN
HATS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.,
LOWEST PRICES.
U. B. CRANE,
12 PARK AVE. next to Weller's Bakery.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 27

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A GENERAL DENIAL.

DISTRICT CONVENTION OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR OF MASSACHUSETTS

Make a Wholesale Denial of Alleged Facts Published by the Press in Regard to the Proceedings of the Meeting.

Ingalls Fast, Somebody Has Lied.

BOSTON, July 24.—In view of the publication of certain stories about the late convention of the Worcester, Boston and New York papers, seemingly from the same source, the executive board of District 30, Knights of Labor, have issued the following statement:

TO THE PUBLIC: The attention of the executive board of D. A. 30, K. of L., having been called to the reports of the proceedings of the district assembly at Worcester, published in the Boston Journal and Worcester Telegram, make the following denial:

The Journal of July 20 charges that Messrs. McNeill, Carlton and Litchman, Boston, and Mr. McQuinn, of New York, are leaders in a scheme to support the present K. of L. organization, which is combination of secret workings. This report is without foundation, as no such charges were made.

Second—Mr. McNeill is charged with introducing men to join the London union rather than the K. of L. assemblies.

No such charges were made against Mr. McNeill.

Third—That Secretary McNeill had recognized the credentials of three delegates representing a trade union in Boston, the stonecutter workman refusing to admit them, and he being sustained. This statement is false, as no trade union applied for admission, and Secretary McNeill was not on the committee on credentials.

Fourth—That Mr. McNeill said that the only effectual method of securing binding and protective combinations of workingmen throughout the country was by means of the organized trade unions. Mr. McNeill made no such statement, or anything that could be so construed.

Fifth—That a committee was appointed to examine his accounts. No such committee was appointed, as the books and accounts of Secretary-Treasurer McNeill had been audited by the board of auditors and found to be correct, and proper vouchers were found for all expenditures, the balance in the bank agreeing with the amount found to be on hand in the auditor's report.

Sixth—That Mr. Litchman and Mr. McNeil favored delegating to the executive board the power of refusing to recognize candidates the proper Knight of Labor candidates to be voted for. Nothing of the kind was presented or favored. The Boston Herald of the same date reported that Mr. Litchman stated that the executive board would notify the local assemblies what candidates for governor, wards or house the Knights of Labor were to vote for. No such statement was made by Mr. Litchman, and it is not in the power of the executive board to nominate candidates for political offices. It was reported that the executive board are divided in their preferences for Ames, Brackett and Douglass. No such preference was expressed and no question of candidates was raised.

Charles A. Litchman, chairman; Henry M. Nelson, secretary-treasurer; J. E. Hennessan, A. S. Carlton, Robert Howard, John R. Pike, Frank K. Foster.

Staging on the Scaffold.

GALLATIN, Mo., July 24.—Joseph Jump was hanged here in the presence of 20,000 people for the murder of William C. Gladson, a brakeman on the North Missouri railway. Jump and John Smith were woodchoppers and killed Gladson for his money, $36, and threw his body into a well. Both were convicted and sentenced to death, but each made a full written confession, from which it appeared that Jump was the instigator of the foul deed and struck the fatal blow with a sickle bar. Governor Marmaduke thereupon respited Smith until Aug. 6. Jump ascended the scaffold smiling, and when a brother of Smith was an acquaintance, he then sang "Washed in the Blood of the Lamb" and "In My Name Written There!" The trap was sprung at 9:44 and he was cut down in twenty-four minutes. His neck was not broken and death was very agonizing.

Students Fined for Cruel Hazing.

MARSHALL, O., July 24.—Eight students of Mount Union college were arrested on a charge of assault and battery, and arraigned before Mayor Cranz of this city yesterday.

The offense consisted of hazing Freshman M. Marshall, a sophomore, and son of a wealthy farmer of this county. Young Marshall was blindfolded, his hands and feet tied, rolled over a barrel, the barrel hauled from under him while he was held upon it, tossed in a blanket, his trowsers removed, and he was held upon a cake of ice until thoroughly chilled, and a preparation rubbed over his back, blistering him severely. The students pleaded guilty, and were fined upon payment of $25 and costs each.

No Open Door to a Moneyless Man.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The State line steamer State of Georgia brought from Glasgow on Wednesday, among her other passengers, 200 Russian Jews. Of these, seven males, three women and five children, had nothing but the dirty clothes on their persons. The emigration officials have ordered the fifteen back whence they came, and they will be taken there at the cost of those who brought them here. When it was made known to them that they should return to Europe they became very violent in their expressions of grief at their fate. One woman fell to shriek her head against the wall of the old castle.

Examinations Will be Held.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Examinations for assistant examiners in the patent office will be held at the following dates and places: Detroit, Tuesday, Aug. 3; Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 4; Washington, Thursday, Aug. 5; Chicago, Thursday, Aug. 5; New Haven, Thursday, Aug. 5; New York City, Friday, Aug. 6; Philadelphia, Saturday, Aug. 7; St. Louis, Saturday, Aug. 7; Indianapolis, Monday, Aug. 9; Cincinnati, Tuesday, Aug. 10. The blank form of application is furnished on request by the commission.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Farmers are fleeing from western Texas to escape the district devastated by drouth.

The Springfield, O., school board has decided that black children shall not attend the same schools with white children.

Two boys found a tin box in an alley in Chicago. The box exploded upon being struck, causing serious injury to the boys.

District Assembly 101 of the Knights of Labor has expelled Martin Irons from its membership.

The anniversary of the Battle of Bull Run was observed at Rochester by Gen. Slocum and members of the old Twenty-seventh New York.

At Estoport, Me., about forty people were poisoned by eating ice cream.

Three boys named George Streeker, Harry Elder and James Simpkins were drowned while bathing in the Delaware at Camden.

SIR CHARLES DILKE'S ADIEU.

He Protest His Innocence, Complains of Injustice and Retires.

LONDON, July 24.—Sir Charles Dilke has issued the following address to the Chelsea electors:

Gentlemen—You are aware that the intervention of the queen's proctor in the divorce case of Mrs. Crawford vs. Crawford, on the plea that said divorce was pronounced contrary to the justice of the case, has led to a verdict in which the Duke of Justice Butt has been affirmed. The decision has been come to without my being allowed to appear by counsel or address the jury; without being allowed to cross-examine for myself, and without being supplied with particulars or being given in advance the names of witnesses, all of which, under order of the court, were freely supplied to the other side.

The queen's proctor, who accepted some of my suggestions for cross examination, sat with Walter Palmer, Q. C., who maintained my position with conspicuous ability—appearing, however, not as my advocate, but as the representative of a public office every one who pleaded at great disadvantage by having practically to disclose the defense before the evidence in support of the charge was given. Let no one suppose that I think my conduct cause would be, even if proved, evil. I had reason to suppose it would be, by my own advisers; and I have never conceded it from you, but the assertion of pictures ordered by the courts intensified the difficulty. As far as public life goes, I have no option but to accept the verdict; and while protesting once more against the injustice, can only assure you, as I have already often solemnly assured you, and with equal solemnity swore in the court, that I think my conduct in this case

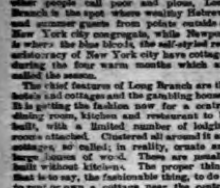
SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.

SKETCHES OF WHAT IS TO BE SEEN DURING THE SEASON.

Many Hotels, Cottages and Gambling Houses—Pretty Girls in Shell-Shaped Chaises—The Rose Buds in Paradise. Raid on Phil Daly's.

Of the four great seashore resorts near New York city, Coney Island is the place for day excursionists, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park the gathering place of those whose religious people call joint stock, and Long Branch is the spot where wealthy Hebrews and summer guests from points outside of New York city congregate. The Newport is where the bluest blood, the self-styled real aristocracy of New York city have cottages during the four warm months which are called the season.

The chief features of Long Branch are the hotels and cottages and the gambling houses. It is getting the fashion now for a central dining room, kitchen and restaurant to be built, with a limited number of lodging rooms attached. Clustered all around it are cottages, so called; in reality, crazie and jerry houses of wood. Some are partially built without kitchens. The proper thing, that is to say, the fashionable thing, to do is to rent or own a cottage near the central restaurant and take your meals there.



SHELL CHAIRS.

Such a group of hotels and cottages is the Elberon, with the Francklyn cottage, where Garfield died. Such is the finely-built, and most gorgeously decorated, perhaps also one of the most expensive, hotels in America. This establishment belongs to the property of Mr. John Hoey. Its limited number of splendidly finished and furnished cottages are in this group. They are remarkable in coloring and wood-work. Upon the porches of these cottages are to be seen the chairs made in imitation of the shape of a sea shell that you observe in the picture. They are a foreign fashion borrowed from French watering places. They are made of cane and willow, and shelter one comparatively from rain and draft. East Indian bamboo lounges, with a little pocket at the side to hold a glass and bottle, are also among the Hollywood porch furniture. It suggests delicious Indian summerishness.

At the best of times, even from Saturday night to Monday morning, there are three women to one man at Long Branch, as at all watering places.

DUDE IN CLOVER.

The marriageable young man who is there, who has plenty of clothes and money to pay his board, may be considered to be in paradise. Sweet girls flock around him. They look up to him and adore him when he is there; they dream about him and sigh for him when he is not. He has only to change his clothes four times a day and look bored and a little melancholy, as though he had secret sorrow. He will be as good a man as a turkened Turk in his own harem.

The gambling houses have been mentioned. The most splendidly furnished and most renowned one in the United States is here, to make me yet once more of a Long Branch superlative.

PHIL DALY'S.

It is called the Pennsylvania Club house, because it is said to have been built, in the first place, for the accommodation of rich Philadelphians. However that may be, fortunes made all over the country are lost here, and the relentless fate that pursues them goes to fill Phil Daly's already bursting coffers. He built a Roman Catholic chapel for some of his wife's kin here year or two ago, mystify the Lord a little while getting the devil's help constantly. But somehow people of any denomination do not take kindly to side meeting houses. He has openly defied the law many years, and no attempt has ever been made to raid his house till the other day. It was done then by the old of a number young theological students who played amateur detective. He was so awfully set up over it that he burst into the gambling room at the head of the raiding party, and brandished a revolver and cried in a loud voice: "I take the credit of this. This is mine."

It was a very meek and lowly young Christian, indeed.

Daly and some of his gentlemen were examined, but the plucky old gambler showed right and succeeded in making confusion enough for the customers to get away under cover of it. They were well known. New York men who did not want their names in the papers. But the gambling goes on alike

One feature of Long Branch is that day excursionists have no show at all there. No merry go round, with monkeys on which to ride, no summer concerts, circuses, theatres, museums shows, or any of the special entertainments dear to the hearts of children and rustic rovers are there. Long Branch is so high toned as to be very dull for them.

A dreary beach it is, bluff, which is not very well kept up, however. The fashionable part of Long Branch, as every other place, is the west end, from the West End hotel ending with the Elberon cottages. It is not a very great space, but it thinks it is very great.

CARLISLE D. GRAHAM,

The Cooper Who Shot Niagara Rapids in a Barrel.

Four men have passed through the Niagara whirlpool rapids and came out alive. In 1861

C. D. GRAHAM.

the little steamer Maid of the Mist passed through. The crew consisted of her captain, Robinson, and two other men. By little less than a mile of the upper rapids the Maid of the Mist passed through. The crew consisted of her captain, Robinson, and two other men. By little less than a mile of the upper rapids and this was her captain's way of delivering the goods.

In 1885, Webb, the English swimmer, lost his life in attempting to pass the rapids. It was left for a lank young Philadelphian to accomplish the feat in a barrel.

Graham is 31 years old, and has spent much of his life knocking about the world. He has been all around it, for one thing. He is of slight build, dark complexioned and thin. He is of an adventurous turn of mind. At the time Webb lost his life Graham was in England. During the summer of 1886 the time it occurred to him to try the experiment which has just resulted successfully. Being a cooper, the idea of making the trip in a barrel suggested itself.

He went to Buffalo two months ago, and began working on the barrel. He made it all with his own hands. It was four feet high, and egg-shaped, somewhat.

THE BARREL.

It whirled through the rapids big and up. The small end of it, weighted with lead, to keep it down. In the centre was suspended a hammock of strong cord netting. It was long and narrow, so as to admit of a man's moving about comfortably in a sitting or half standing posture. The resemblance of its shape to that of a coffin will be suggested to the most careless observer. The entrance was by the inside of the barrel in a section cut down through. The netting hammock was safely secured to the sides of the barrel with rope, so that the man inside could not be too tremendously bumped while tossed about in the whirlpools. Opposite the shoulders were two holes. Through these he thrust his hands and grasped two iron loops in the sides of the barrel, to steady himself. The barrel staves were one and a quarter inches thick.

IN THE WATER.

A hole was left in the top. Into this Graham crept, put the lid on and fastened it. This lid is shown in the illustration and looks like the cover of a butter firkin. There was an air hole.

He was rowed out in a boat from the ancient landing of the Maid of the Mist, below the falls, and was dropped overboard. He quickly got into the current. From the time the barrel was set adrift till it was picked up at Lewiston, below the rapids, was just thirty-two minutes. Graham was fearfully shaken up. He says he intends now to make some money out of the experience.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL

To Connect the Mississippi With Lake Michigan.

The long talked of and much discussed Hennepin canal scheme seems to have at last won the commendation of the United States engineers, for a bill appropriating $100,000 for the commencement of the work recently passed that body. The route of the canal has been surveyed and is estimated to cost nearly $7,000,000.

UPPER ILLINOIS AND PROPOSED CANAL ROUTE.

As shown by the map, a water way already extends from Chicago to Hennepin, formed for 100 miles by the Illinois and Michigan canal to La Salle; from the latter point to Hennepin the Illinois river is utilized. The existing canal has been protected to the government on the ground of the bill becoming a law. This canal, as well as the Illinois river, will have to be widened and deepened, but the great engineering work will be on the locks necessary to the proposed canal, as there are two elevations, one of 205 feet and another of 140 feet in the line of the canal, at each of which the commerce will have to be carried.

This canal is to be free, and it is expected that offering from St. Paul, Minneapolis and the great grain growing sections, will water route to Chicago and through the lakes and Erie canal to New York, that it will be a beneficial competitor to the railroads.

POINTERS,

Also Setters—The Use and Abuse of Bird Dogs.

The ordinary bird dog consists chiefly of ribs and legs. There are two kinds, the pointer and setter. They are so named from certain personal peculiarities when searching for game. They are used chiefly to locate prairie chickens and bring them into the house.

When the pointer sets out to find a prairie chicken it puts its nose to the ground and starts off on the prairie at a rapid pace. Before going far it invariably experiences a change of mind and comes back. The programme is repeated, with a few unaccountable interruptions, such as to invite prairie chickens off her guard and get up an appetite for dinner. While making these evolutions valuable points have frequently been injured by having their noses stop into a gopher hole and break off. After that a pointer may make an excellent petter ornament, but seldom succeeds to much for hunting purposes.

When a pointer stumbles onto a chicken which it can't well avoid, it has a habit of raising a forelog to call attention to the fact. One hind leg is generally kept back and that leg would be a curiosity and command a high price. A good pointer, after having struck this attitude, will keep it for a long time if no sportsman comes to the front and kicks up the bird and shoots a calf over in an adjoining field.

The setter is another breed of dog. It has more hair and consequently fewer ribs. The chief use of the setter, like that of the pointer, is for the hunter to swear at when he misses his bird. The setter is so called from its manner of making known the fact that it has sighted game. This is accomplished by carelessly taking a seat as if nothing had happened after a flock of birds had gone down to roost, very much like a carpenter working by the day.

We have heard of setters which, after being seated, would take out a cigar and begin to smoke or commence to look over the morning newspaper, but never fully credited the story. We did, however, once see a setter which habitually carried a pack of cards and on each month and upon sighting a covey of chickens would calmly sit down on the stool and cross its legs. We actually saw this setter several years ago, so there can be no mistake about it.

A fine Irish setter belonging to an Estelline gentleman once went into a blacksmith shop during a cold winter's day and caught sight of a recently killed chicken in the belt of a man in the shop, immediately began to set it with more haste than caution, and in so doing by accident set on a red hot horseshoe which the blacksmith had just dropped. Its owner afterwards paid the blacksmith $1.50 for the window sash and telegraphed to the next town for his dog.—Estelline (D. T.) Bell.

Masterly Self-Protection.

Capt. Jack Adams, formerly of the Nineteenth Kansas cavalry, and now sergeant-at-arms of the state legislature, has a keen sense of humor, and can appreciate anything that has even 40 per cent. or 4 jobs about it. One afternoon during those dark days of the late civil war, the captain was walking along a lonely road in Virginia, some distance from his camp, when a peculiar noise in an adjacent field attracted his attention. Being at this time he arrived upon the scene; there lay the carcass of as fine "a mutton" as ever graced the table of an epicurean brigadier; standing over it with a wicked look in his eye was a three soldier, with his rifle. Under Capt. Jack's penetrating and questioning glance, the boy let fall the weapon, and with a look of injured innocence, volunteered the remark: "I'll be hanged if I'll let any darned sheep bite me!"—Boston Courier.

They Would Stop If Flagged.

"Country people ask funny questions," said a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. "They are always worried for fear the train will not stop at the station where they want to get off. One day an old chap asked me if there was a good tavern at Chicago. I told him I had heard there was one or two not bad. Then he asked me how long I would be in getting to

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 21. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 26, 1886. Price Two Cents

Lost and Found Column

LOST—On Sunday morning, on Union avenue or Second street, a diamond pin. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 2t

SALESMAN and collector wanted. Address, with reference, 72 West Second st. 2t

LOST—Saturday afternoon, a black leather pocket-book containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward. 2t

FOR CONTINENT, Read, McNulty & Co.'s new Steamship Line, Plainfield to Liverpool, via New York. W. Livingston, City Hotel, Plainfield and 44 Broad st., New York. 2t

WANTED—Boarders, Terms, $3.50 per week. Apply at No. 3 West Fourth street. 2t

TO LET—Large front room, suitable for office or sleeping room, with or without board. 2t

TO LET—Two new six room houses, No. 7 and 9 Park Place, Terms reasonable. Apply to P. G. Peer, Inquire of Theodore Gray, P. O. Box 1079.

HORSE to rent, North avenue. Apply P. T. Dunn.

TO LET—Second rooms for [illegible] Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2t

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY, SURROGATE'S OFFICE. June 30th, 1886. In pursuance of the surrogate's order I hereby give notice that the accounts of William B. Maxson, executor of the last will and testament of Jemima Ann Maxson, deceased, and the accounts of the undersigned Administrator of the estate of the above named deceased, will be audited by me on the 27th day of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at my office in the Court House, Elizabeth, N. J., at which time and place all persons interested are required to exhibit their claims against said estates, or be forever debarred from coming in upon the same. Dated June 30th, 1886. ALFRED I. BEASLEY, Surrogate.

Plainfield, N. J., July 12, 1886. 7-26-12

WARREN & CO., London Arcade and Stone Works, Established 1856. 7 to 15 N. 2d and 1 to 9 N. 3d. Dunnell's Block, Cor. Fort Front street. Contractors for monuments, carvings and mantels, plain and fine. Also Stone Curbing, Flagging, Platforms, Railway Seats, laid in the best manner at short notice. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Plainfield, N. J., now boasts West Plainfield. 7-26-12

REPAIRS AND STRING MUSIC. Attended by Prof. F. Casale for balls, parties and parades. Prof. Casale is also prepared to furnish music at all entertainments. Call at or address No. 7 Somerset street. P. O. Box 1079.

TO LET—The Cozine Rink, North Plainfield, formerly fitted for skating and roller skating rooms to let for other purposes. Apply to J. R. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or to the Cozine Estate. 7-26-12

NEW DORRING CIGARS. Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 7-26-12

FRANCE CUT FLOWERS. Always ready for weddings, parties or funerals. Made up at short notice in the most styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North church. 7-26-2

LAWN MOWERS. Of factory, and scissors sharpened and repaired at short notice. Also, lawn boys, rakes, hoes, forks, shovels and carpet bags repaired. Brooms, Yankee notions and cutlery of every description for sale. Store open for the weaving and ventilation of all kinds of chairs. Wm. Hyde's. 7-26-12

GOOD PRICES PAID for rags, bottles and guns; cast-off clothing, also highest cash price paid for horses, cows and all kinds of stock. Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 7-26-12

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets. 7-26-12

THE REFORM CLUB HALL. Is still seating capacity of eight hundred, with ample accommodations for seating and serving refreshments to parties wishing to hire a hall for dances or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Offices: Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 42 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. HART, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 24 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware. Gas administered. Office hours from 8 to 12 p. m. Residence, Grove Place, Somerset street, Plainfield.

J. WESLEY HALSEY, Office in Chas. Platt's Insurance Office, (J. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main and Park streets, Plainfield, N. J. Fire, life, accident and sickness insurance effected. Telephone call at residence, No. 5 Park place. Telephone No. 2. Fish closed.

OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 27 Broadway, New York City, and 205 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Counsellor at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer.

WM. E. McCLURE, Attorney-at-Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Office: S. E. Corner Main and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J.

A. OAKLEY, Jr., Counsellor at Law, 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

ARTHUR F. MILLER, Attorney at Law, over William B. Maxson, attorney at Law, Plainfield, N. J. Attends to all kinds of business. Money to loan, Money to invest, Buy and sell real estate, Collect rents, Take charge of property. Office over Fish Market.

F. G. DUNHAM, Park avenue, Cornell's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Carpenter and Builder. Having had fifteen years experience in city, surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line in the building and finishing. 7-26-12

D. J. F. GRIFFITH, Electrician and Electrical Engineer, Steam and Telegraphic Engineer. Office hours till 9 A. M., 2 to 3 and 6 to 7 P. M. Diseases of women a specialty.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Master in Chancery, Money to loan. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

EDUCATION in Elocution, Oratory, Voice, or in private lessons in Reading, address Miss Alberta F. Q. Box 1079.

T. A. HAZELL, Professor of Music. Class or private lessons in Violin or Guitar. Night lessons a specialty. Residence and studio, 126 Dover street, Rahway, N. J.

MISS A. BAGSHAW, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address 7-26-12

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of Piano. Given private lessons at her residence or pupil's residence. Address P. O. Box 1079.

Special Notices.

NOTICE TO PROHIBITIONISTS. An official call for a prohibitionist meeting will be issued to-morrow. The friends of temperance are requested to look out for it.

DR. C. KUHRY, 7 West Front street. Office hours 9 to 10 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M. and after 7 p. m. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Smalley & Hall, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The good business established by them at No. 9 North Second street, will be continued by Alfred I. Smalley, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid, and by whom the claims against the same will be settled. ALFRED I. SMALLEY. HALL. Plainfield, N. J., July 15, 1886. 7-26-12

WARREN & CO., London Arcade and Stone Works, Established 1856. 7 to 15 N. 2d and 1 to 9 N. 3d. Dunnell's Block, Cor. Fort Front street. Contractors for monuments, carvings and mantels, plain and fine. Also Stone Curbing, Flagging, Platforms, Railway Seats, laid in the best manner at short notice. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Plainfield, N. J., now boasts West Plainfield. 7-26-12

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GOOD PRICES PAID for rags, bottles and guns; cast-off clothing, also highest cash price paid for horses, cows and all kinds of stock. Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 7-26-12

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets. 7-26-12

THE REFORM CLUB HALL. Is still seating capacity of eight hundred, with ample accommodations for seating and serving refreshments to parties wishing to hire a hall for dances or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Offices: Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 42 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. HART, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 24 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware. Gas administered. Office hours from 8 to 12 p. m. Residence, Grove Place, Somerset street, Plainfield.

J. WESLEY HALSEY, Office in Chas. Platt's Insurance Office, (J. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main and Park streets, Plainfield, N. J. Fire, life, accident and sickness insurance effected. Telephone call at residence, No. 5 Park place. Telephone No. 2. Fish closed.

OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 27 Broadway, New York City, and 205 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Counsellor at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer.

WM. E. McCLURE, Attorney-at-Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Office: S. E. Corner Main and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J.

A. OAKLEY, Jr., Counsellor at Law, 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

ARTHUR F. MILLER, Attorney at Law over William B. Maxson, attorney at Law, Plainfield, N. J. Attends to all kinds of business. Money to loan, Money to invest, Buy and sell real estate, Collect rents, Take charge of property. Office over Fish Market.

F. G. DUNHAM, Park avenue, Cornell's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Carpenter and Builder. Having had fifteen years experience in city, surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line in the building and finishing. 7-26-12

D. J. F. GRIFFITH, Electrician and Electrical Engineer, Steam and Telegraphic Engineer. Office hours till 9 A. M., 2 to 3 and 6 to 7 P. M. Diseases of women a specialty.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Master in Chancery, Money to loan. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

EDUCATION in Elocution, Oratory, Voice, or in private lessons in Reading, address Miss Alberta F. Q. Box 1079.

T. A. HAZELL, Professor of Music. Class or private lessons in Violin or Guitar. Night lessons a specialty. Residence and studio, 126 Dover street, Rahway, N. J.

MISS A. BAGSHAW, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of Piano. Given private lessons at her residence or pupil's residence. Address P. O. Box 1079.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen every evening, and in Fanwood, Scotch Plains and Metuchen every Tuesday morning. Carrier boys will collect from subscribers every week. Persons desiring the paper left at their residence or place of business will please leave their address at the counting room of the NEWS, or with the carriers. Subscribers will please report to the office any irregularity in the delivery of the paper. Complaints will receive prompt attention. Persons desiring to discontinue the paper will please notify the office to that effect. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. For Two Months in this locality, and we will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS. Close—1.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m. Arrive—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m.; and 12.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTHERN, EASTON, ETC., MAILS. Close—2.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Arrive—9.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturday closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate the public.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Westfield Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for July 25, and of the corresponding date of last year, as kept at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	69	6 a. m.	70
9 a. m.	77	9 a. m.	76
12 m.	79	12 m.	80
3 p. m.	76	3 p. m.	84

Almanac.

1886	1886
Sun Rises	4.31
Sun Sets	7.30
Moon Rises	12.24

BY COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON. AVOID DELAYS OUR FORMS GO FIRST.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEAT STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold a semi-monthly meeting in St. Mary's Hall Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

—The fire-bell will not be rung at noon and six o'clock for a few days, but will ring fire alarms as usual, if necessary.

—The tax rate for Rahway is $2.90 against $2.95 last year. But for the extraordinary increase in the county tax Rahway's rate this year would have been reduced to $.75.

—To-day Schwed Brothers have begun a summer boom of bargains, and for this week will hold the choice corner where their advertisement appears that will make many of their friends glad.

—The Plainfield plumbers, who were arrested at Staten Island Friday evening, were dismissed Saturday, upon payment of a twelve-dollar fine imposed by the authorities for disorderly conduct.

—To-day Schwed Brothers have begun a Summer boom of bargains and for this week will hold the choice corner where their advertisement appears that will make many of their friends glad. Read it and profit thereby.

—Parties hereabouts complain of being swindled by a map peddler, professing to sell a new $4 map of the world for $2. The map has "1887" ingeniously posted over "1883," the date when the map was originally issued. Several have been hit by the fraud.

—A large number of goats, owned by persons living in the vicinity of Richmond street, were allowed to run at large destroying trees, flowers and vegetables, and greatly annoying residents in that vicinity. The owners of these animals should take some precautions against the repetition of the depredations.

—A bar-room fight is reported between a number of Swedes at Round Brook Saturday evening, one of whom was taken to St. Luke's Hospital at Newark in a dying condition, with seventeen knife wounds in his body. Another is reported to be seriously injured. The cause of the row is said to be a free spending given by a saloon keeper of that village.

—About nine o'clock Saturday evening Peter Seeder and Samuel White arranged for a horse race between their "speeders" for a purse of $5. The distance agreed upon was from the woods on Park avenue to Cedar brook. The start was made at a few minutes after dark, Seeder's horse coming in ahead. The proprietor of the "turf exchange" acted in the capacity of stake holder.

Base Ball.

The Fourth street nine of this city defeated a borough nine in a game of ball Saturday by a score of 22 to 9.

A game of base ball between the Clippers of this borough and a nine from Cranford took place on the Somerset street grounds Saturday afternoon, and after seven innings the Cranford nine was declared victorious by a score of 11 to 7.

The Athletic base ball club of this city went to New Brunswick Saturday afternoon and contested a game of ball with the Mystic base ball club of that city, which were defeated by a score of 15 to 4, after four innings. At the conclusion of the game the Plainfielders participated in a picnic, and returned to this city about ten o'clock in the evening. The Athletics played under disadvantages during the whole game, their pitcher being sick, and finally threw up the game in disgust.

Last Saturday the Crescents played their first game this season with the Union base ball club of Westfield. The game was a very interesting one, the play on both sides being sharp and decided. For the Crescents the pitching of Stewart was remarkably good, while J. Murray supported him in a very able manner behind the bat. Doane's fine throwing from third and Corriwaitis' steady playing on first were also features of the game. Taken as a whole the playing of the entire team was very good, only seven errors being charged to them. For the Unions the playing of Goldschalk, the first baseman, was called brilliant. Appended is the complete score by innings:

Crescents	1	0	3	1	2	0	2	—7	
Unions	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—3	

"Copeland" Wins Laurels.

A large number of persons from this city and vicinity assembled at the fair grounds Saturday afternoon to witness the trials of speed exhibited by horses owned in this city. The principal race was between Dr. Wagner Johnson's bay mare "Goldie" and Orville T. Waring's new horse "Copeland." "Goldie" won the toss for the pole and after scoring a number of times they got the word. "Goldie" took the lead on the lower turn, and at the reverse pole had a lead of a length and a half; on coming down the stretch "Copeland" closed up the gap; at the half mile "Goldie" led by half a length; on the lower turn "Goldie" opened a gap of a length, and on coming up the straight into "Copeland" collared the old mare, who gamely responded to the driver's urgings, and on upper turn again opened a gap of a length; on coming down the homestretch "Copeland came with a terrible burst of speed, and when well down the stretch "Copeland" again collared the heavy, and from there home it was "up and tuck." "Copeland" won the heat by a scant half length. They went to the half mile pole in 1.15 and "Copeland" the mile in 2.30 1-4. "Goldie" time was 2.30 1-2.

The second heat was "Copeland," the driver of "Goldie," told his brother Peter, the driver of "Copeland," that it was useless for him to try and beat "Copeland," and that the next heat he would let "Goldie" go along easy. "Copeland" won the second heat. Time 2.32.

The track was in poor condition and the time made by both horses would have been ever made by two horses owned in Plainfield. "Copeland" made two breaks the first heat. There were several other races.

Police Notes.

Saturday afternoon Chief of Police Dodd despatched another unmounted dog to Rahway. The Chief denies the report that he is practising every evening in the rear of the station house, by shooting at a mark with a 32-calibre revolver, with a view of being competent to kill any unmuzzled dog running at large.

About ten o'clock Saturday evening Chief Dodd found Peter Pangborn on Second street in a state bordering on intoxication, using profane and indecent language, and trying to create a disturbance. He was promptly lodged in the station house, and this morning City Judge Ulrich gave him the choice of paying a fine of $9 or donning a striped suit and spending twenty days breaking stone in the county jail at Elizabeth.

The Proposed Fair.

A large number of the members of St. Mary's parish met in the hall on Fourth street at eight o'clock last evening to make arrangements for a fair. Rev. Peter Shiels, pastor of the church, acted as chairman of the meeting, and Mr. J. L. Anderson as secretary. After considerable discussion it was decided to hold a fair about the middle of September, at which the customary prizes and contests will be a feature. The various societies have signified their willingness to take part, and success is assured. Another meeting of a similar nature will be held soon, when a date will be decided upon and further preliminaries arranged.

Concluding Mission Services.

The last meeting for the Summer months was held at the Warren Mission last evening, over seven hundred people being present. The meeting was in charge of Mr. M. H. Dunham. Twenty minutes before opening was devoted to a service of song led by the Dunham Goodwill Choristers, the selections being from the Gospel Choir, the congregation uniting in the choruses. The Rev. Mr. Merriam of Grand Rapids, Mich., read a portion of Scripture and made a few remarks, and was followed by Messrs. Stimpson, Gaskill, Allen, Moore, and Gardner. Prayer was offered by Mr. Merriam, Mr. S. Ryno and Capt. Cannon. The meeting closed with the benediction.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mamie and Dot Bigley of New York are visiting friends on Short Second street.

John Quass, formerly of this city but now of Newark, spent yesterday with friends here.

Mr. L. Taylor of Elmira, will arrive to-morrow and spend about two weeks with relatives on Park avenue.

Mrs. P. T. B. Nevins and her two daughters of Jackson avenue, started Friday for a month's sojourn in the Catskills.

William Sharkey has returned to his home on Warren street, North Plainfield, after a two weeks' visit to Asbury Park.

Mr. C. L. Tallant of Manning avenue, will start on August 1st for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he will spend a week with his daughter.

George F. Brown and Mr. Leader of North Plainfield, accompanied by their wives, started this morning for a week's outing at Lake Hopatcong.

Mrs. Orville Sullivan and her son Edward, who has been visiting at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Green of Park avenue, returned to their home in Cranford, N. J., on Saturday.

Mrs. F. G. Foster and Miss C. M. Groendyke, daughters of Mrs. D. R. Groendyke of North Plainfield, have returned from a several months' pleasure trip through California.

Russell R., the youngest child of Daniel A. P. and Ruth R. Randolph, of North avenue, is quite dangerously ill of cerebro-spinal fever, died yesterday. The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Barwanger of Easton, Pa., guests of Herman Schwed and bride of East Sixth street, have departed for a brief sojourn at Somerville, prior to returning to Easton, where Mr. B. was formerly a prosperous merchant, but is now retired.

Louis L. Agger who was recently discharged from Muhlenberg Hospital after being treated for three weeks for a complication of diseases returned to this city this morning. Mr. Agger is a member of several societies in Bucks county, Pa. Mr. Agger is much benefited in health by the trip.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

CHATS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The Y. M. C. A. Course.—Postal Delivery.—Morris Cass in Plainfield.—Shade Trees.

BROTHER WAYSIDE NEWS:—I have been told that the Y. M. C. A. is contemplating a discontinuation of the usual winter course of entertainments. I know nothing of the truth of the report. The mere fact that there is a rumor to that effect is evidence that there is to existence some reason for its truth. Last winter the course of lectures, concerts, and readings did not prove so popular as in the years gone by. The majority of the ticket holders were those who purchased tickets for privilege as complimentary members of the Association and a few others who were influenced by a sense of duty. Few, very few, were attracted by the character and general excellence of the course. There is no gainsaying the fact that the course will be curtailed in cost of the most pleasing and instructive character. The reason for the decrease in its popularity then must be looked for elsewhere. Years ago, when there was no Music Hall and in consequence no theatrical entertainments of any kind, a course such a few every lectures or concerts under the auspices of a church or society furnished the only means of entertainment we had. Now we are not so placed. The Music Hall Association through its manager, furnishes us with a great variety of pleasing entertainments. These, so far, have proved to be of an excellent character, and are very popular. As a result the Y. M. C. A. course has suffered. Had last year's course not been of so excellent a character, we might think the cause for the decrease in popularity lay in its lack of drawing power. Now I have a theory as to this. I do not believe lectures, concerts or readings are unattractive to Plainfield people. I have a better opinion of our intellectual appreciation than to think that only minstrels and such like entertainments can attract us.

It seems to me that the reason for this evident decrease in popularity is owing to the course system. There is no denying the advantages of arraying entertainments in a course and of selling tickets at such a price that there is an actual gain to the ticket-holder by taking the course ticket rather than by purchasing tickets separately for each entertainment. But the idea is a little old fashioned and we are always striving for new and startling things. Again there are few people who care to invest at one time so much money in entertainments as the purchase of a course ticket or set of course tickets demands. The chances of illhealth, of disagreeable weather and fifty thousand and one other chances of life are too great. Then, too, the appeal to support a course of entertainments is usually made to the feeling of duty. The estimable young men of the Y. M. C. A. feel under a strong obligation to patronize the course. They should never have this feeling. If the entertainment is attractive to them then should it be patronized, if they are in a financial position so to do.

I hope we may not be entirely deprived of entertainments of the character of the Y. M. C. A. course. There is no denying this gentleness and pleasure-giving qualities.

Why has not some one of our enterprising young men started a postal delivery. Here we have a town of 15,000 inhabitants, and all the time increasing; and every one of our 13,000 inhabitants is obliged to send his or her father, brother or sister to the post-office—or else go himself—two or three times a day, as the case may be, every time he or she expects a letter from or has a letter to post or post follow. Now, think what an accommodation we lack. It will be many a day and many a year before the government can give to Plainfield a regular and official postal delivery. There is no reason however why we should not have a private delivery. It is allowable and is one still done in Philadelphia. Here is a nice profitable source of income for some young man, and perhaps for more than one young man. There are many families in town who would be more than willing to pay a certain sum weekly to have their letters and papers delivered at their house two or three times a day. Now, what young man will take this matter up?

Every time I look at the new stage, "The Crescent," and think of the other new stages that are to come, my thoughts always fly to the horse railroad we hear of at stated intervals, I am conservative enough to desire that the day may be far off, when we shall see ungainly, belly-painted cars attached to poorly-fed horses, crawling lethargically through one of our beautiful streets. Horse cars have few attractions for me. Will not a well-conducted stage line or system of stage lines fill the bill and supply the want quite as well.

Now, that the trees are being trimmed in our streets visitors are better able to see the town. I remember having heard in my young days that the great difficulty in seeing New York city lay in the fact that the houses were in the way. The great beauties in Plainfield has been that the trees have obstructed the view. Have you thought what a great number of elegant shade trees we have? And yet no one in Plainfield has been foolish enough to suggest that the town be polled out of shade two days from dawn.

Have we not too many trees? Is not the health of the town affected by the overabundance of trees? These are the only questions on the tree subject that should be interesting to us. AVIOLA.

A Statehouse Convicted.

The trial of Thomas H. Finney, the bachelor who was arrested by the Borough for driving through the thoroughfares without a license took place at ten o'clock this morning before Justice W. E. Matthews. Borough Counsel Jackson looked after the interests of the Borough and Wm. Shilhorn, Jr., looked after those of the defendant. The defendant was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Indicted for Murder.

Corporation Counsel Marsh did not altogether escape professional duties by going to Europe. His brother in a recent letter received an indictment drafted on the Steamer Switzerland by Mr. Marsh as prosecuting attorney. Evidence secured from New York, Boston and Philadelphia took part in the mock trial by jury which followed, and which is described as having kept the saloon in a roar for two hours. The charge was that of murdering sleep, and the defense self-defense and insanity. The indictment ran as follows:

Empire of Neptune,
Kingdom of Queen Anne, } Indictment.
County of Westonecland, s.s.

The grand inquest of the County of Westonecland, State of Atlantic Ocean and Empire of Neptune, summoned from their storehouses and the body of said county, in their oaths, present that Thomas H. Marsh, late of said territorially scrupulous of taking an oath) do (verily fear) and unlawfully (believe) Dudley Dunbar (for this purpose, viz: That the said Reverend Doctor Kinsley, not having the fear of Neptune, God of the Sea, and of Morgan, Duke of Sandy, before his eyes, on the twenty-sixth day of June, A. D. 1886, with force and arms, at the county aforesaid, and the date of this instrument, with force and arms, did, with malice, hunger, thirst and cold, feloniously, wilfully and of his malice aforethought, and in the county and State aforesaid, assault, beat, wound and ill treat and after-wards, to wit, with great force and violence, did kill and murder and annihilate the said Reverend Doctor Kinsley, contrary to the law and government of said gods and said county and State and against the peace and dignity of the same.

Dated July 5, A. D. 1886.

A. TRITON,
Foreman.

A Supposed Burglar Caught.

As special policeman Flanagan was patroling his beat on West Seventh street Saturday night he found a man who gave his name as John Desmond entered in the ledge in front of the residence of Randolph M. Titsworth. The officer arrested him and lodged him in the station house, but failed to enter any charge upon the books, and yesterday morning he was given his liberty and freedom. Upon returning Mr. Flanagan investigated and found the door leading to Mr. Titsworth's cellar had been forced open and other evidences of the man's intentions. He is still at large.

Fell into the Cellar.

Mrs. Dolliver of Plucknamin, together with her family spent yesterday with her brother, Garret Q. Dolliver of Manning avenue, North Plainfield. After tea last evening the family and guests attended service in the Warren Mission chapel and in attempting to leave the building at the conclusion of the service, Mrs. Dolliver and her five-year-old child fell into the area-way leading to the cellar, but fortunately escaped injury other than a few slight bruises. They had taken an unusual direction for departure.

Horse-whipped a Boy.

On Saturday ex-Chief Engineer Jennings appeared before Justice Heath and swore out a warrant for the arrest of John Mayer, charging him with horse-whipping his (Mr. Jenning's) son, inflicting severe injuries from which the little fellow suffered terribly. The Justice issued the warrant and placed it in the hands of Constable Ryno, but as yesterday has not yet been apprehended. It is claimed by persons who saw the affair that the assault was unprovoked.

Reform Club Meeting.

About four hundred persons assembled in Reform Hall last evening to take part in the meeting in the interest of President Frech. Vice-President Brokaw presided. Rev. Dr. Ketcham, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, made the opening address and was followed by Mr. Laing of Rahway, who was warmcome. Miss Carrie Smith presided at the organ.

—A valuable horse belonging to Mr. J. Rowe of North Plainfield, while being unloaded at the depot this afternoon jumped from the freight car to the track and broke his neck, dying instantly.

—The total tax rate of the city of Elizabeth this year will be $.72, divided as follows: State, $.14; County, .08; State and school, .34; interest, .05. The total tax rate last year was $.95.

WESTFIELD.

Frank B. Miller's "Export" machine does not seem enough for him, for he received a 55-inch "Rudge" Saturday.

Sickness obliged Charles M. Webb to keep his room for a week, but to the great joy of his many friends he is able to be out once more.

Six applicants for baptism appeared at the Baptist church last evening, the church being so crowded that there was hardly room to turn.

Some sneak thief entered the office of J. H. Ornstein on North avenue, near the depot, Saturday night. Mr. Ornstein's partner, who was asleep in the office at the time, was robbed of his silver watch and a pocketbook containing about two dollars.

The iron chest stolen from Mr. Wheeler's safe during the robbery of his store on Broad street Saturday week last, was found Saturday morning in a cornfield on the farm of Dennis Engen in Fanwood township, about one and a quarter miles from here. It was broken open and all the things taken, save a few receipted bills and a hatchet being found near it.

Latest Dispatches

Cleveland's Greatest Henchman Drops Dead.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Hubert O. Thompson dropped dead this morning in the Worth House.

Deaths.

RANDOLPH—In this city, on July 25th, 1886, of cerebro-spinal fever, Russell R., youngest child of Daniel A. and Ruth R. Randolph, aged 10 months and 25 days.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, North avenue, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2.30 p. m. o'clock.

Great Reduction!

in PRICES of all kinds of Fashionable and Seasonable CLOTHING for Mens and Boys' wear.

Our Stock of Summer Goods must go within the next THIRTY DAYS, as by that time our Fall and Winter Stocks will be piled in on us.

The reduction from our Regular Prices are on some articles as much as 33 1-3 per cent. and on none less than 15. This is a rare Chance to get GOOD GOODS for very little money. Do not fail to look at the IMMENSE Bargains we have.

SCHWED BROTHERS,
No. 7 East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

EXCURSION

OF

ENGINE CO., NO. 2,

FOR THE

Relief Fund of the Company

ON

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1886.

TO EUREKA GROVE, on the Hudson. Train leaves at 8.15 a. m. sharp.

Plainfield Fire Department.

TAXES FOR 1886.

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers within the limits of the City of Plainfield, and Township of North Plainfield, that the Five Taxes in said district for the year 1886, are now due and payable, and that if the said taxes are not paid by the

14th Day of September Next,

the names of the delinquents with their respective taxes will be returned to Justices of the Peace for the Union District of Union for prosecution.

F. A. DUNHAM, Collector for the Treasurer.

Plainfield, July 13th, 1886.

GENTLEMEN

You will find a large assortment of Gent's Furnishing goods at

AT EDSALL'S

A full line of White Shirts.
Laundried and Unlaundried.
Half Hose, Gloves, Cuffs, Suspenders.
Ties, Scarfs, White and Black Satin Bows.
White Lawn and Colored Lawn Bows.
A large variety of White and Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs.
Gauze Underwear, White and Balbriggan.
Bicycle Shirts, White and Colored.

AT EDSALL'S.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superio quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Seasonable Bargains

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

30 Yds. Black Silk Jersey Mitts 25c worth 50c.
10 " Black Silk Lace Mitts 25c worth 50c.
10 " Ladies' Lace Mitts 25c worth 50c.
20 " Victoria Lawn 12½c worth 20c.
2 " Extended Sunshades to fit 36 in.
1 " Colored Sunshade to protect 12 1-2 by 36c.
Flavored Mucilage, Sachets and Leaves 1c to 50c.
All our Fancies Laces to Move, Cream and White at Reduced prices.
Zephyr Ginghs, Muslins.

SPECIAL.

FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.
600 yards fine Torchon Edging 3c yd worth 12.
100 Doz. Napkins to close at 50c.
10 " extra large, 12 1-2c each.
A few pieces of those extra fine 40 inch Black Cashmere at 25c worth 40c.

J. C. White & Son.

Lake House,

Ice Cream Garden.

The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and cleanliness is attendance day and evening.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

Only, served at the Lake House. Families and parties will find with Ice Cream as short notice as Those fond of

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats on Lake Lenape, at the foot of Somerset street, (Middle side) four doors above Peace street.

JOHN H. TIER.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Hosekiting. Established 17 years.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. R. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

The Evening News.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.23, 7.05, 7.39, 8.09, 8.36, 8.40, 9.20, 10.27, 11.05 a. m.; 12.02, 1.26, 2.35, 3.27, 4.31, 5.30, 6.36, 9.10 p. m. Sunday, 4.42, 11.10 p. m. Sunday only, 3.27 a.m., 5.27, 10.25, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.36, 5.31 p.m., 12.01 night.

Leave New York, Pier Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 3.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 9.45, 10.30 p.m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.25, 11.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.05, 6.25, 9.50 p. m. Sunday, 5.51, 6.02, 6.35, 6.59, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.59, 11.48 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 9.45, 11.48 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 3.05, 5.25, 6.45, 8.00, 9.35, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 7.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.38, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 3.10, 4.34, 5.02, 6.26, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday, 5.51, 6.02, 6.35, 8.05, 9.17, 9.59, 11.48 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 9.45, 11.48 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10½ a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

12 m. a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

3.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sunbicoke, Scranton, etc.

4.35 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 11.05, 11.08, 1.21 2.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m. 2.59 p. m.

Philadelphia & Philadelphia via, Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 3.10*, 6.39, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.15, 5.17, 6.12 p. m. Sunday at 10.19 a. m. 1.23, 8.10,* 9.35 a. m. 6.37 p. m.

*EXPRESS.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.40* p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 4.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.30*, 4.00, 6.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.39* p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1886.

At the Gate of a Convent.

I fancy there is a time in every girl's life when she wants to go to a convent. A girl always has her life ideal. She loves with a married man, falls into a pure, fervent, holy love that is deliciously hopeless she aches and sighs, dreams and weeps, and then the coldest seems to be the only place that can give her life its finish. This lasts a week or so, and then she goes to a ball, falls in love with a young man of unexceptional sentimentality, and after that they're at the opera and the park and the Cliff house in turn all the time. He's awfully lucky if the girl misses the married man that's in life.

There are only a few men like Charles Warren Stoddard who want to be monks. Nature, in the person of the monks, but circumstance makes the rest. I have heard of a young woman who made up her mind that the world with its pomps and vanities was not for her. So one day she packed away all her finery, all her jewelry, the gauds that women wear and men pay for, and knocked at the gate of a convent. She was full of the graces of the course of preparation necessary for being a nun; but this young lady went through it up to the very last ceremony. After the sacred words the mortal would ask her no more, and it was at hand. She could yet turn back. She did. She left the convent-door and went home slightly ashamed, her desire to do so, and next morning early her friends met her walking down Kearny street in a full-blown bustle and a long, and all the trimmings of a girl of the period.—San Francisco Chronicle "Undertones."

Eaten Out by Poor Relations.

It appears of all the colored men who have bought land and who are now making themselves as the owners of ⅞, three-fourths finally lose it. They fail to pay the mortgage or the installments money is due, fail to make the ownership profitable, or they buy too much of the merchants, or their colored relations camp down on them and eat them out of house and home and land. And this last, I find, is a very popular way of accounting for the fact and it is a fact that three-fourths of the colored people are on a much lower level of poverty. I might suspect this opinion if my own observation did not confirm it, but the truth must be admitted that the average colored man is entirely too hospitable. He can not refuse a bit and a sup to any one who is in want.—Parke's Southern Letter in Chicago Times.

Nothing Except an Index to It.

This is a story which shows the narrative of the woman who said she liked to read the dictionary only the subject changed so often.

A teacher in one of the public schools gave a particularly bright pupil a dictionary as a prize.

"How do you like it?" she asked after he had it for a week or two.

"Oh, I guess it's a 1 right, but I can't find anything in it but an index," was the astonishing reply.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

AT THE END OF A ROPE.

Lockwood's Body Found by the Small Boy Contingent

HANGING TO A DEAD LIMB.

A Whole Army Scours the Woods In Pursuit.

The Question Now Is, Did He Hang Himself or Was His Death at the Hands of Pursuers?—Connecticut Saved the Expense of a Trial—A Merited Fate.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 26.—All last night crowds of men and boys slept in the wood or scoured around in the thick underbrush and high trees that surround the open field near farmer Randall's house, in the town of Morris. Fifty men came from Plume and Attwood's shop in Thomaston; 100 men came over with crowds of men from Watertown, Tarrytown, Bethlehem, and Litchfield, making a motley parade of about 1,000 men armed with guns, pistols, swords, and in fact every conceivable variety of weapon.

They brought their food with them and the farmer's house was turned into a store house. Early morning the crowd started through the patch of woods that had been vainly searched for the past three days for Lockwood, to keep watch over Jail. Then he remained during the night and the next morning he was sentenced to pay a fine.

The latest news is somewhat more threatening. Judge Castanado summoned Cutting before him, and in a brief address to him said that the case had assumed such great importance that it had been determined to transfer it to the first district court, where sentence would be pronounced at some future day. Consul Brigham endeavored to have a writ applied for, but his efforts were unsuccessful. Evidently Mexico is determined to hold and punish Cutting, and this news, together with a report that there is a band of Indians, including artillery, is on its way from Chihuahua, puts a grave aspect on matters.

A PRIEST GOT MARRIED.

Catholic Circles in Brooklyn Have a Sensation.

BROOKLYN, July 26.—The persistent declination of Rev. Father William J. Sherman, of the Church of the Visitation, in Red Hook, Brooklyn, that he was not married to pretty Tillie McCoy, whom he courted before he became a priest, had removed all doubt from the minds of his parents. But the record of the marriage printed yesterday convinced them that he had deceived them. Everybody in Red Hook, where the young priest was very popular, read the story and talked about it.

Bishop Loughlin said that he had not received even a hint of Father Sherman's marriage until the reporter told him about it. He expressed great surprise over the conduct of the young priest. In answer to the question as to what the church would do about the matter, the bishop said that would be determined after an investigation had been made by the proper ecclesiastical authorities.

The whereabouts of the young married couple is unknown except to the parents of the bride.

INSANE FROM FRIGHT.

The Sad Fate of a Russian Fugitive Family.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—Samuel Cohen, the 19-year-old son of a well-to-do Russian fugitive, has been taken to the insane asylum at Wauwatosa. Three years ago his family left Russia to escape the horrors of their homestead on the Russian border by an autocratic government. The young man was then already somewhat disturbed. About four years ago he and his younger sister were strolling through their father's farm, when they went too far and came upon the endless army encamped.

All at once a squadron of Russian Cossacks put in an appearance and two of them beat down from their saddles and lifted the young girl between them in such a way that finally returned the children near their parents' home. The girl died the same night from the shock she had received. The reason, which he never recovered. The other day, while in a fit of paroxysms, he attempted to shoot his grieved mother and then he tried to take his own life. To avoid a catastrophe the unhappy boy was given in charge of the asylum trustees.

End of the Sauerfest.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—With the temperature at 100 degrees in the shade and climbing higher, the closing day of the sauerfest of the 2,500 who were to have taken part in the elaborate Saengerfest parade planned for Sunday, it was generally supposed would be given up. Unusually numerous have been the festivities connected with the State and National park, where the picnic concluding the fest took place. The procession created a wide-spread interest, the singers appearing grotesquely attired and displaying mottoes and emblems carrying out their idea of merriment. It is estimated that 20,000 people attended the festival to-day in addition with an elaborate pyrotechnic display. Last night many of the visiting societies parted for home, and the rest will leave to-day.

A Damper on Outdoor Meetings.

LONDON, July 26.—The Social Democrats are again brought into prominence by the ill-judged prosecution of Mr. Morris and two others for alleged violent conduct in the park by the delivery of outdoor addresses. The question is one which involves the Salvation Army as well as the Socialists, since the ordinance prohibits street preaching, and the organizations intend to give the new home secretary no end of trouble if he continues the prosecution now being carried on.

A Knight of Labor for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Judge Advocate J. J. McGirr, of District Assembly 101 of the Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the congressional district which the Hon. John M. Glover now represents. There are seventeen Knights of Labor assemblies in the district, the 5,000 members of which are to be called upon to vote for the Judge advocate. The total number of voters in the district is about 17,000.

Has George Married an Actress?

NEW YORK, July 26.—Jay Gould's eldest son, George J., formed in knickerbockers, and Miss Frank Sage were married through the Window Shop, break up bonfires and seem to strange talk of Wall street bulls and bears. Then the report that he had married the actress Miss Edith Kingdon, the actress, of Daly's company.

LOST FROM THE UMBRIA

GEN. JAMES H. VAN ALEN AMONG THE MISSING.

Strange Disappearance of a Prominent Millionaire From a Crowded Ship While on Her Voyage Across the Atlantic. Was it Suicide or Accident?

NEW YORK, July 26.—Gen. James H. Van Alen, the aged millionaire of Newport, was last observed from the Cunard steamship Umbria just before daylight on the morning of Thursday last, under circumstances that leave it a matter of conjecture just how he disappeared. Gen. Van Alen boarded the steamer at Queenstown on the 17th inst. with his brother-in-law, Maj. Robert M. Grinnell, formerly of the 12th regiment, who had come from London to take him home. Gen. Van Alen, who was seventy-one years old, had gone to England early in May to take the two little children of his son, James J. Van Alen, of Newport, to the private school of a clergyman at Southampton.

The mission was intrusted to the old general at his own request, and because he was devotedly attached to the little ones.

He had been suffering a fortnight before he started for England from dysentery, and he grew so much worse aboard that his return journey was hastened. His mind became disordered by the fever, and so restless that he could hardly walk without assistance. He worried constantly about his son James, and fancied that the son's health was in danger.

On the Umbria Gen. Van Alen and Maj. Grinnell occupied Capt. McMickan's own cabin, which the latter had vacated to insure the greatest possible comfort.

Maj. Grinnell, weary with long watching, had fallen asleep about 2 o'clock last Thursday morning on the captain's sofa.

Gen. Van Alen got up, took his walking stick, and, leaving the cabin noiselessly, went out on the promenade deck. It had been storming all night, and the waves ran the length of the vessel was rolling somewhat. The junior officer on watch on the bridge saw at 4 o'clock a man leaning on a cane on the promenade deck, looking out to sea, leaning over the rail at the wake of the vessel. When the officer looked in the same direction again in a few moments the figure had disappeared. He thought nothing of it, for passengers often visit the deck at night.

Maj. Grinnell was not at first uneasy when he woke at 7 o'clock and missed Gen. Van Alen. But after the lapse of a quarter of an hour he made a search himself and then gave an alarm, and the whole ship was searched from stem to stern. The walking deck related what he had seen and it was concluded that Gen. Van Allen had been lost overboard just after he was seen standing by the rail.

Maj. Grinnell had cabled to Mr. James J. Van Alen to be sure to be in New York to meet his father, and Mr. Van Alen was at the Westminster hotel when the Umbria was signalled yesterday. He drove down to the pier in a cab and hurried forward to ask the first officer he met about the last night of Maj. Grinnell. Maj. Grinnell told him the news as gently as he could. But the shock was so great that it was many moments before he could find a word. He drove back to the hotel with Maj. Grinnell and went up to his room. Friends called to offer him their condolence, but he saw no one.

"There is one thing I would like to say," Maj. Grinnell said, "and that is that there is no good reason to believe that the general put an end to his own life. My own opinion is that, enfeebled as he was, he must have fallen over the railing of the little deck in a sudden lurch of the vessel. He was a very lovable man and as gentle as a child, and he would not dream of such a thing as suicide. He had no trouble that there was absolutely no motive for such a deed."

Chief Officer King of the Umbria said that the matter was a mystery on board, but that the officers were inclined to the opinion that the general could not have fallen over the railing. The rail was 4 feet high, and, but the waves did not at any time wash over the quarter deck.

It was the general opinion on shipboard that Gen. Van Alen took his own life, though while out of his mind. He had expressed to one of the stewards his fears that he would not live to reach this port.

Gen. Van Alen was the son of J. I. Van Alen, a New York merchant. His mother was a Miss Trumbull, of Connecticut. He was born in the family home in this city in his youth, but he inherited ample means. At the outbreak of the rebellion he organized a regiment of volunteers, equipped it at his own expense, and served with the battle field in April, 1863, as Brig. Gen. Van Alen.

He was elected his commission July 14, 1863. In 1870 he went to Newport to live permanently. His son and his daughter-in-law, who was the eldest daughter of Mr. William Astor, are among the few left in the city at this time that his removal from New York was the result of a difference between the Van Alen and Astor families. The young bride died about a year after her marriage. Gen. Van Alen bought several pieces of real estate which he afterward sold to Dr. Bottcher of New York, and then moved to the Bayo point, where two fine houses have been built, one intended for himself and the other for his son.

He spent much of his time in Europe, and was well known in Paris. He was a man of studious habits and very quiet and unassuming in manner. He was an Episcopalian, and while he lived in this city was a constant attendant at old Trinity.

THE BEER GAVE OUT,

And a Fatal Fight Occurred Over the Empty Kegs.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—Late last evening, at a picnic party of about fifty employees of the Edgar Thomson steel works, with their families, were preparing to leave Hale's grove, near Glenwood station, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, when the beer gave out. Not to spend the day in picnicking, a party of three unknown men who had been loitering around the grove demanded a drink of beer. Leopold Lenz, a German, refused them, and in one of the wagons, over which Henry Haan had charge. Haan resisted the assault and was struck on the head with a large stone, killing him instantly. In the fight that followed Chas. Duller received a frightful wound on the head from a club and Thomas Hibart had his jaw broken. The three strangers made their escape.

Accident on the Erie.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 26.—Through passenger train No. 12, going east, on the Buffalo division of the Erie, struck Andover, about twenty miles west of here at 4 o'clock last evening. The baggage car, a mail car and two passenger coaches were somewhat broken up but no one was seriously injured.

The Gale City Received.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 26.—The steamer Gale City having been pumped out and put in condition for towing, left here at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and at 7 p. m. got here for Boston.

NEARING THE FINISH.

Both Houses Contemplate Adjournment Aug. 2.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Congress will reduce locally adjourn at noon on Monday, Aug. 2. The leaders of both houses have so asserted, and the condition of unfinished business is such as to warrant the belief that the general anxiety for it. Only four appropriation bills besides the river and harbor and pension measures remain. The sundry civil bill passed the senate and the general deficiency bill is pending in the senate; the legislative, executive and judicial is in the house of representatives, but few of the senate committees. The river and harbor bill is also in confereation.

Mr. Reagan intends to embrace every opportunity in the house to call up his inter-state commerce bill, which is now unfinished business, and the probabilities are that it will occupy much of the time when there is not a regular order of business on occasion. Conference reports will be made daily in both houses and will create more or less debate.

Parliamentary tactics will be resorted to for the purpose of wasting time between the reports on appropriation bills. There seems to be a determination not to allow any one up from both sides that nothing but the completion of the appropriation bills shall be done before adjournment, and that filibustering will not be resorted to for that purpose.

The senate will work upon the appropriation bills, the naval reconstruction, the Morrison surplus resolution, and will have several speeches to make on the inter-state bill. The latest indications are that the senate will occupy the spare moments in secret session on executive business.

It is intended that all or nearly all of the appropriation bills shall reach the president by Saturday; and if there are unexpected delays the senate will be continued through next Sunday, as most of the senators and representatives have arranged their departure on the basis of an adjournment one week from to-day.

THE GOVERNMENT INCOME.

What the Internal Revenue Brings to the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller has submitted a preliminary report to the secretary of the treasury showing the operations of the internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886. The total collections for the year were $116,902,845, or $4,481,794 more than the last preceding fiscal year. The cost of collection for the fiscal year was about $4,300,000, being 3.67 per cent of the amount collected, and $123,000 less than the cost of collection for the year ended June 30, 1885. The receipts from taxation on spirits, fermented liquors and tobacco during the past two fiscal years were as follows: 1886, spirits, $87,511,998; tobacco, $30,003,383. For fermented liquors for 1885, $18,230,789; 1886, $19,676,791. Tobacco for 1885, $30,407,000; 1886, $27,326,592.

During 1885 there was paid on 67,686,292 gallons of spirits distilled from grain and other materials, and in 1886, on 69,295,256 gallons.

Tax was paid on 8,510,898,498 cigars during the fiscal year; against 8,329,972,632 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, and on 1,216,067,291 cigarettes, against 1,094,749,238 during the preceding fiscal year.

By states Illinois stands first in the amount of internal revenue collections, $26,005,393; Kentucky, $16,005,943; New York third, $14,389,309; Ohio fourth, $12,921,569. Pennsylvania furnished about $9,000,000; Missouri, $7,000,000; Virginia nearly $3,000,000, New Jersey about $4,000,000 and Wisconsin $3,000,000.

It is yet too early, the commissioner says, to make any comparisons of the receipts for collections for the current fiscal year. Reports from the various collection districts, however, and information from the largest manufacturers indicate that there will be a large increase in the receipts for the present month, as compared with the same month of last year, indicate that the receipts for the year will be considerably increased.

Compelled His Wife to Steal.

CHICAGO, July 26.—W. J. Hess, an attorney, has filed a bill of divorce in the circuit court for Mary Brown, the 17-year-old wife, who claims that her husband, William Brown, compelled her to steal. The young wife claims that her husband has continually abused her during the two years of her married life, having on several occasions beaten her about the head until she was unconscious. June 4 last she alleges that he attempted to drown her in the lake at Lincoln park. She says that he never has contributed to her support. Brown is at present in jail on a charge of burglary.

Extradition Wanted.

LONDON, July 26.—Mr. Howard Vincent has written a letter to the newspapers, refuting from the yearly reports while he was director of criminal investigations, to prove the existence of a secret organization of dynamiters throughout the country, and says the situation is serious, not to say, directed especially against Fenians and dynamiters, but including a large class of offenders whose apprehension is now rendered free. The civilized world, he says, is watching the United States senate.

Stung to Death by Hornets.

OAKLAND, Ills., July 26.—Miss Hattie Johnson, of Bushy Fork, six miles north of this city, was stung to death by hornets on Saturday. After gathering in one patch for about an hour she entered another and before she knew it knocked down a hornet's nest. She received more than 500 stings, less than 100 places, causing her body to swell to twice the natural size in less than an hour. The doctors say that she cannot live.

A Large Pension Funeral.

DUBLIN, July 26.—The funeral of Hickey, the Phœnix park murderer, was to-day attended by several thousand persons and was entirely orderly. Among those present were Timothy Harrington, M. P., John O'Connor, M. P., Alderman O'Neill and Sheriff Clancy. At the graveyard, Charles McArthy made a speech in which he urged his hearers to follow Hickey's example.

Combatants Roughly Handled.

DUBLIN, July 26.—A large crowd attacked two policemen who were attempting to arrest disorderly citizens yesterday. The constables were stoned, beaten and kicked in a frightful manner and probably would have been killed but for the timely arrival of reinforcements. Six of the rioters were arrested.

Belligerent Beer Drinkers.

FALL RIVER, July 26.—About 500 Providence people came here by boat yesterday, patronized the saloons, got drunk, fought, got well loaded and began to fight. As a result thirty of the most vicious were arrested, all of whom were drunk or "full." There were several fights on the dock before the boat started to return home.

A Diphtheria Epidemic.

MELROSE, Mass., July 26.—There are over twenty-five cases of diphtheria here, and eight of them have proved fatal during the past week. Many more are reported sick, and the parents of children are over the spread of the disease.

A VERY SUPERIOR
QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
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P. O. BOX 256. TELEPHONE CALL 41.

The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.
$3.50
Equal to any $4.00 Shoe made in Elizabeth. Sale on Saturday, July 24th, at Store of
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

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Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on dwellings, stores and furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Agencies in Rahway, Elizabeth and Somerville. Collections a specialty. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

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China, Glass, Lamps
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Headquarters for Bread, Pies, Cake, Pastry, etc

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Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and
Picture Frames of all Kinds.
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23 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

A Seersucker Coats
Are in order now. We have a good assortment of them at very low figures. Monday and Alsacian Coats in all qualities and prices. A few of the
ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7,
left. Come early, if you wish to secure this rare bargain yet.
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Last Rose of Summer
I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of NEARLY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold immediately.
SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	$3.00	now $1.25
"	"	4.00	" 1.50
"	"	5.00	" 2.00
Youth's "	"	10.00	" 4.00
"	"	7.00	" 3.00
Men's "	"	18.00	" 7.00
"	"	15.00	" 6.00
"	"	12.00	" 5.00

50 Men's Vests, made from remnants, fine customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.
JOHN H. FRENCH
29 WEST FRONT ST.

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SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
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All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 39 MANNING AVENUE, so moved to
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P. O. BOX 1337.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Campbell's Comforts
IN THE LINE OF
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Cannot be excelled as all his patrons testify. We manufacture on the premises and have the benefit of twenty-twenty years experience manufacturing in the upper part of the same building. We have special facilities for making to order fine goods. Just the goods for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine work. We also will make a specialty of repairing in a neat and workmanlike style. The finest lady's dressed kid foot can be had here without the use of any nails and made quite new.
8 West Front St.

ALL THE LATEST
Summer Styles
IN
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GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.
LOWEST PRICES.
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THE BASEBALL RECORD.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUES IN THE RACE FOR PENNANTS.

The Wolverines Lead the National League With the Champions at Dangerous Second—St. Louis Holds the Reins Over the Association—The Internationals.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The close of the past week in the baseball world shows very little change in the relative positions of the clubs are in the same positions, began the clubs are playing well. The Detroits and they are playing well. The Detroits have still a slight lead over their rivals, the Chicago, and the New Yorks follow with eight less games won. The Philadelphians are steadily behind the local club, and the other four clubs seem to be hopelessly in the rear.

On Wednesday the western clubs make the first second appearance in the east, and it is hoped that the "giants" will then be found in better trim for position. The St. Louis is bettering their position. The St. Louis club is among here first, and the admirers of the New Yorks expect to see them win three straight games from the second club.

On Saturday next the Chicagos will be at the Polo grounds. The games of the New Yorks, since their return home, have been played in an exceptionally fine manner, and if they can continue that style through the remainder of the season, they ought to be very near the top at the close. The pitchers seem to have recovered their form, and Welch, who showed a falling off in the earlier games, is now doing as well as ever. The Umpires are beginning to trouble the league clubs.

The standing of the clubs to date is:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.
Detroit	54	14	.80
Chicago	49	23	68
New York	46	25	68
Philadelphia	36	33	69
Boston	35	37	69
St. Louis	34	37	71
Kansas City	13	61	77
Washington	11	67	78

The games scheduled for the present week are:

At New York—St. Louis July 26, 29 and 30, Chicago July 31; at Philadelphia—Kansas City July 26, 29 and 30, Detroit July 31; at Boston—Philadelphia July 26 and 27, Chicago July 29, 30 and 31, St. Louis July 31; at Washington—New York July 26 and 27, Detroit July 29, 30 and 31, Kansas City July 31.

In the American association the St. Louis club is still well in the van and seems liable to stay there if nothing happens to the players. The eastern clubs have not played much better on their own grounds than they did in the west and they are not among the leaders. The "Mets" only succeeded in winning one game last week, having been narrowly defeated by the other clubs.

The standing of the clubs in this organization is appended:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.
St. Louis	52	27	79
Pittsburg	51	28	79
Louisville	42	36	78
Brooklyn	39	34	73
Cincinnati	40	37	77
Athletic	31	39	70
Metropolitan	31	39	70
Baltimore	26	45	71

The week's scheduled games are: At Staten Island, July 26, 29 and 30, Cincinnati; July 27, 28 and 31, Pittsburg. At Brooklyn—July 26 and 28, Pittsburg; July 27, 29 and 31, Cincinnati. At Philadelphia—July 26, 27 and 28, St. Louis; July 29, 30 and 31, At Baltimore—July 26, 27 and 28, Louisville; July 29, 30 and 31, St. Louis.

The games to be played to-day are: New York at Washington, Philadelphia at Boston, Detroit at St. Louis, Kansas City at Chicago, Louisville at Staten Island, St. Louis at Brooklyn, Pittsburg at Philadelphia and Cincinnati at Baltimore.

The International league, made up of two Canadian clubs and clubs of western and central New York, are beginning to attract considerable attention and have developed some good material. In this league the Toronto have a slight lead with Utica and Rochester close seconds. All of the clubs are keeping better together than in either of the old organizations and the result is by no means certain. Following is their score:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.
Utica	37	17	54
Rochester	33	20	53
Toronto	31	22	53
Syracuse	28	24	52
Hamilton	25	28	53
Buffalo	24	29	53
Binghamton	15	37	52
Oswego	13	39	52

An Oleomargarine Explosion.

CHICAGO, July 26.—One of six tanks in Armour & Co.'s oleomargarine factory adjoining the company's packing house at the stock yards, blew up with great violence and deluged the workmen about the place with hot grease. Jacob Wren, Thomas Dolan, John Healey and James Bailey were scalded, and John Keadley and John Brennan were cut by the flying debris and bricks. None of the injured are thought to be seriously hurt. The damage to the tanks and to the buildings will be about $1,500.

J. M. Brunswick Dead.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—J. M. Brunswick, aged 65, of the firm of Brunswick, Balke & Collender, manufacturers of billiard tables, died suddenly yesterday at his residence on Walnut hill, of heart disease.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Mexican revolution continues. The states of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon are in open rebellion. Meanwhile Texas is greatly excited over the refusal of Mexico to liberate Editor Cutting.

At the trial of the Chicago Anarchists a detective gave some startling testimony concerning the plots of the prisoners.

A man named Thompson shot a bartender at Seven Pines, Va., and then disorderly marched up and down the streets for hours defying arrest.

Trouble is feared from the Sioux at Pine Ridge agency, who complain that their rations have been cut off from issue.

In the trial of Willis Sells at Erie, Kan., for the murder of his father, mother, brother and sister, the testimony for the prosecution closed and that for the defense began.

The coroner's verdict in reference to the recent railroad disaster at Bridgeport, Conn., Silas Hay back, engineer, of the passenger train, was responsible for the death of the Italian laborers who were killed.

A pardoned convict at Kingston, Ont. dropped dead while going to the prison office for his discharge.

A butcher at Hutchinson, Minn., to convince his neighbors that their friends had not been poisoned to death by his meat, gave some to his two children, who soon died.

Company B of the Twenty-second regiment marched from New York city to Peekskill, N. Y. Not one of them succumbed to the fatigue of the journey.

Some fishermen on the Delaware river claim to have found, embedded in mud and silt, a lost vessel containing people and relics which indicate that one Cornwallis, an old Dutch resident of Burlington, N. J., was engaged about the year 1760 in the slave trade.

Steve Brodie, who jumped from the Brooklyn bridge and was arrested, was bailed out and engaged at $200 a week for his work by a dime museum.

DETECTIVES HAVE BEEN BUSY.

Canada Watching Chicago—Pinkerton's Anarchist Talisman.

CHICAGO, July 26.—More sensations are promised in the Anarchist trial this week. The detective Johnson will probably be followed by other men in Pinkerton's employ, who were detailed on the same kind of work. There are two more of these detectives, who, it is said, entered the ranks of the Anarchists and became members of the armed section. They were unacquainted with each other at the time and were not aware that others than themselves were engaged in that work. The testimony of the Pinkerton men is to be supplemented by more of a similar character. A good authority states that the Canadian government will make a hard fight for the prisoners. Also the story goes Canadian detectives have been stationed in Chicago for the past two years with the sole purpose of becoming acquainted with the movements and plans of Socialists and Anarchists. These detectives, it is said, have ingratiated themselves into the good offices of the followers of the red flag and learned their most important secrets.

They have become members of the armed societies and drilled with them. They have drilled and trained with the dynamite and been advised of every move that was made or contemplated. The details of the information thus obtained were sent to Canada as soon as obtained, and it is said that the Canadian government is better acquainted with the methods of Chicago Socialists than the Chicago police. The Canadian government has kept itself posted in this particular in order to prevent an invasion of dynamiters—real or imaginary—across its borders. The officials have feared the transportation of dynamite from Chicago, and have accordingly kept a watch on Chicago's public men. The movements of the half-breeds in the northwest Chi cago was closely watched.

The story from New York that Ignatz Mendelsohn, an American, was captured in throwing the bomb in the Haymarket and sailed for Europe is laughed at here. Assistant States Attorney Furthman said that the whole thing was a romance without any foundation whatever. The state will pay no attention to it. Inspector Bonfield said the police did not know the man, and the big detective laughed at the manner in which the alleged bomb thrower had got his story mixed up.

WANTED TO BEAT BRODIE.

A Young Lad Tried to Follow the Jumper's Example.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Henry J. Sweeney, a 17-year-old lad attempted to jump from the Brooklyn bridge last night. He and his brother Charles, aged 14, were passed through the New York entrance of the promenade at 9 o'clock and fifteen minutes later Henry was observed by Officer Kenny to climb over the third line, work into the south roadway near the point where Brodie made the successful leap and rapidly divest himself of his clothing. His brother had followed him to the bowsprit and was holding him and crying for help when the officer arrived. Henry was arrested and taken to the York street police station, and when questioned as to why he made the attempt to throw himself into the river said that his only object was to outdo Brodie and gain notoriety. His father, who, he said, was out of work and in destitute circumstances. In the pocket of his coat, which was picked up in the roadway, was a note giving his name and requesting that his parents be informed if he should be drowned. His father was seen shortly after the attempt was made, and in answer to an inquiry said that his son was "a little off in the head."

A FIERCE WOMAN

Wields a Hatchet With Savage Force in a Man's Face.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Joseph Frank, an architect, was assaulted by William Mueller and his wife as the result of a misunderstanding. A short time ago William Mueller began the erection of a house on Frank and was taken before a justice for violating the building ordinances. Mueller supposed that Frank had informed on him, and approached him as he stood in his door. Mueller carried a hatchet in his hand, while his wife accompanied him, carrying a heavy iron bar. Mueller accused Frank of informing on him, which Frank denied. The men had some words, when they clinched, and were soon rolling on the grass. Mrs. Mueller seized the hatchet carried by her husband and struck Frank in the face, nearly severing the under jaw. She also struck him several times about the neck and head, wounding him seriously. Frank swore out warrants for both Mr. and Mrs. Mueller, charging them with an assault with a deadly weapon, intending to kill.

An Alleged Frightened Robber.

LEWISTON, Me., July 26.—Saturday morning Kirk M. Pinels, a war widow of 46, drove from her home in East Monmouth to Gardiner, and went thence by train to Augusta to draw her pension money. While counting it she saw an ugly looking man watching her. Passing through a deep wood on her return from Gardiner to East Monmouth, the same man drove past her, seized her horse by the bridle and demanded her money. Mrs. Pinels coolly leveled f revolver at the villain's head, forced him to mount his buggy, turn around and retreat towards Gardiner. She also whipped up her horse and drove home.

An Old Soldier's Suicide.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 26.—Robert Hamilton, of this city, committed suicide at his residence by cutting his throat with a razor. He was formerly a lieutenant of the Twenty-eighth New York infantry and Fifteenth New York cavalry. He leaves a widow, two unmarried and two married daughters. No reason is known for the rash act, as his family relations were pleasant, but his health was poor, and he was at times very downhearted.

A Shooting Sea Captain.

BANGOR, July 26.—The wife of Capt. Eugene Churchill, of Searsport, has received a letter from her husband, who is the master of a fishing vessel on the Newfoundland Banks, in which he says that there has been shooting on board the vessel. The captain's vessel. The captain shot one of the crew dead and wounded two others. No further particulars can be learned until the vessel returns from the Banks.

A Young Wife Takes Laudanum.

MERIDA, N. Y., July 26.—Mrs. Charles Reynolds, a good looking woman, who has been married but a few years, attempted suicide by taking laudanum. The claim is that her husband has abused her and that she will not live with him. Emetics were given, but she is in a precarious condition.

Forty People Killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26.—An explosion occurred in the government magazines near the city yesterday, killing forty persons and wounding a large number. The buildings were entirely destroyed.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—For Tuesday, fair weather, with variable winds, may be looked for in the Atlantic coast states.

ABOUT PICTURE FRAMES.

AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF MURAL DECORATION.

A Self-Evident Fact That the Frame Should Fit the Picture—Appropriate and Artistic Designs—In Harmony with the General Effect.

We are not prepared to say that any picture gains in artistic value from its frame. Indeed, we believe that quite the contrary idea prevails among artists and connoisseurs, that pictures are generally regarded not only as works of art but of decoration as well, and as such require appropriate framing in order to individualize them, on the same principle that the beauty of any manner of wall decoration is greatly enhanced by the distinctive outline which separates an ornament from the ground. A normally painted picture may be quite satisfactory viewed in the simplicity of the easel, but when placed upon the wall the case is widely different. It then becomes a decorative object and requires a setting to render it agreeable to the eye.

It is a self-evident fact that the frame should fit the picture. It should be selected with judicious care in its relation to the work it surrounds. The elaborate finish of a gorgeous frame will but serve to show up the defects of such a character, and only a mere strip of gilded beveled wood around a completely finished picture is equally incongruous in effect. But put the plain, unpretentious wood around the sketch, and complete harmony is secured. The reason for this is plain: The frame should always be of secondary importance to the picture. It should not be of such a character as to command the eye first, but in such keeping as to be noted merely as an accessory. Thus it is that the rich frame hits the sketch, while the ugliness of the plain frame is apparent before the beauty of the elaborate picture catches the attention.

AN ELEMENT OF MURAL DECORATION.

As we have said, frames constitute an important element of mural decoration. When they are of brilliant tones they impart a decided aspect of cheerfulness to an apartment; if of dark or subdued tints they afford a pleasing contrast to sparkling colors. But whether simple or elaborately ornamented, finished in mat, dull or light, they provide gratification only when appropriateness is secured in form, proportion and color.

Gold, which is the most general coating, has a softening and mellowing tendency, and may as a rule be employed with the most assurance of satisfactory effect. Every one has noticed how a gilded frame will brighten up in background and water color, and how effervescent with the appearance of blooming in the sunshine. These effects are the more apparent where the inner sides of the frame sweep down in concave form from a narrow rounded ridge. Good effects are also often obtained by the use of the flat bronzed frames which have of late years been much used. A band of color near the picture is frequently admissible with these frames. It is hardly necessary to say that however pleasing they may be as a setting to engravings, etchings, simple water colors and the like, they are sadly out of place for the more pretentious paintings.

It must be borne in mind that the surface colors of a frame should be in harmony with the general effect of the painting, and as pictures are frequently inspected by artificial light it is worth while to consider its influence upon the coloring of the frame. But, above all, remember that it is the picture and not the frame that is for show, and that if it properly supplements the picture it is enough. The observance of this rule will be found a sufficient preservative against any serious errors of taste.—Philadelphia Record.

A Truck for Carrying Cannon.

At Krupp's, in Essen, a railroad truck has just been built with sixteen axles. It was made for the special purpose of transporting rail to Russia, which is fifty feet long and weighs nearly 136 tons, from Essen to Spezia, in Italy, by way of the St. Gothard tunnel. The truck is seventy-six feet long and the axles are divided into groups of four, which easily adapt themselves to the curves in the road.—Chicago Herald.

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Imported Bay Rum 25c bottle.
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Dutton's Dinner.

ESTABLY Jim Dutton was choke-full of joy. He was a dark clerk in a Texas store. He is a frequent visitor at the palatial mansion of Judge Peterby. Dutton is a special pet of Mrs. Peterby, and is suspected of having designs on the affections of Miss Mollie Peterby, the belle of Austin, who is also wealthy.

A few days ago Jim was invited to dine at 6 o'clock at the Peterby mansion, but he heard during the morning that a prominent clergyman would be at the store about that time to purchase a big bill of goods, so Jim had to forego the pleasure of dining with the Peterbys.

At 5 after 3 Jim said to the colored porter, Sam Johnping:

"Sam, I want you to go to Mrs. Judge Peterby, give her my compliments, and tell her that I regret my inability to be present at dinner."

"Yes, sah."

"And, Sam, take my dinner basket with you, and on your way back bring me my dinner from the restaurant on the corner, and be quick about it."

In due time Sam returned with the dinner basket, which he opened and spread the contents on the table in the office, when this conversation occurred:

"What, what is this?" said Dutton in amazement. "I told you to bring me an ordinary dinner, and here you brought me a dinner fit for a king."

"I jes took what Mrs. Peterby gav me."

"What! Mrs. Peterby put up this dinner?"

"Yes, sah, I tole her what you said."

"What did I say?"

"You told me for tell Mrs. Peterby dat you couldn't come for dinner, and for her to put your dinner in de basket."

"Oh, my God!" said Dutton, shaking back his chair. It was some time before he recovered. Then he soliloquized:

"How can I re-establish myself in her good graces? I know how I'll manage it. Here, Sam."

"Yes, sah."

"Take this $2 bill, go to the florist's, buy a handsome bouquet and take it to Mrs. Peterby with my compliments. Do you understand me?"

"Yes, sah."

In a short time Sam returned with a broad grin on his face.

"Did you give those flowers to Mrs. Peterby?"

"Yes, sah. She tuck de flowers."

"What did she say?"

She said she was eber so much obleeged, and she wanted ter gib me a quarter, but I told her yer can't come dat game on me; dem flowers cost $2."

As Sam passed over the back fence Dutton got a fair shot at him but missed him. An intelligent colored porter can get a job by applying on the premises.—Texas Sittings.

All for Style.

"How, Lemuel, dcan yo' let me hesh oh yo' a-talkin' dat off when you's out oh my sight, or yo' git de biggest rakin' down yo' eber had. Lan's eberybody as is anybody wahs frustahs when dey trabels to keep der clothes clean!"

"Slackon it's all right, Hannar, if we war fashin' de styles, but somehow or udder I finds pretty fah'ard wid it a-bobbin' 'long."—Harper's Bazar.

The Young Idea.

Kind friends to boy suffering tortures from toothache!—With such fine white teeth as you have, Georgie, you ought not to have the toothache.

Georgie—Oh, dear! Outwardly they are whited sepulchres, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.—Life.

"Why, James, what is the matter?" asked the bloody school girl as her brother came in with his eye blackened.

"Oh, had a fight with a couple of kids; but I'll get at 'em one at a time and take it out of their hides, or if I don't, I'll know the reason why," replied Jim.

"Oh, James, don't say 'take it out of their hides,' that is vile slang. Say, extract it from their epidermis."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Observing Little Girl—Mamma, who is that young man on the other side of the car?

Mamma—I don't know, dear, why?

Observing Little Girl—He looks so queer—has three eyebrows.

Mamma—How do you make that out?

Observing Little Girl—He has one over each eye and one over his nose.

The young man had important business to transact in the first barber shop to be seen, and the passengers all wondered why he got on just to ride one block.—Chicago Rambler.

A Brave Girl.

George and Mabel were walking down the avenue, and George was showing her how much he knew.

"Yes," he said, "science is constantly making some new discovery. Now, there's the tyrotoxicon."

"What is that? It must be something horrid."

"It is. It's a terrible microbe that gets through your entire system. It is caught by eating ice cream," and here George looked straight ahead with all the fearlessness he had in stock.

"What kind of a disease does it give you?" she inquired, suppressing a shudder.

"I don't know, but I should think it was something like the small pox, only a great deal worse."

She didn't speak for two or three minutes. Then she laid her hand on his arm, and said in a low voice:

"George."

"What is it, dearest?"

"I have been vaccinated."

In George's humble estimation the tyrotoxicon is the biggest failure on record.—Merchant Traveler.

The Law of Compensation.

Prospective purchaser—That horse seems to be kitted to hook upon.

Hopeful Seller—Why, he's that much more worth the money, my dear man. He won't be able to see how far he has travelled, so he won't get tired—Don't you see?—Harper's Bazar.

LITERARY WORKSHOPS

OF WASHINGTON AND THE HABITS OF THEIR OWNERS.

Frances Hodgson Burnett, Emma Southworth, and Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren—Joaquin Miller's Eccentricities. Librarian Spofford's Activity.

[Special Correspondence.]

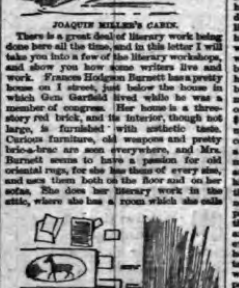
WASHINGTON, July 23.—Washington has become one of the great literary centers of the United States, and it has turned out some of the most notable novels and book writers in the country. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was written by Harriet Beecher Stowe for a Washington paper. Mark Twain's famous "Innocents Abroad" by the heat of a stout iron stove while he was a Washington correspondent, and Constance Fenimore Woolson was living in modest retirement in New York avenue at the capital when she wrote "Anne," the novel which gave her her greatest reputation. The copy for this book was handed up for her by a congressman, who took a friend of mine, and he tells me he sent it off to Harpers' in a shoe box, expecting it to come out in such form. The Harpers sent it as a serial for their monthly, and it was the conclusion published it as a book. It was here that Walt Whitman wrote "The Leaves of Grass," and Mary Hallock Foote, the authoress of some of the best novels lately published, is a sister of Senator Hawley's wife, and she spends many of her winters in Washington.

MRS. BURNETT'S HOME.

Tom Benton, the "Thirty years in the United States Senate" in an old, brown stone, cool house of four stories on C street, and it was in this house that he penned his abridgement of "The Debates of Congress." James G. Blaine wrote the first volume of his "Twenty Years in Congress" in three different houses of Washington. He began it while he was living next to Bob Ingle, and just above the house where Mrs. Hickles used to flirt with Barton Key. He continued it in his great mansion on Lafayette circle, which he now rents to a Chicago millionaire for $13,000 a year, and he completed it in Senator Windom's big brick, just across from where Secretary Bayard lives, and facing Scott's circle. Sam Cox wrote his "Three Decades of Federal Legislation" in his pretty green stone house on Dupont circle, which he sold for $50,000 and before he left for Turkey, and George Bancroft has written a great part of his historical work in his roomy brick residence, which looks out upon H street, just above the palace of the millionaire Corcoran.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S CABIN.

There is a great deal of literary work being done here all the time, and in this letter I will take you into a few of the literary workshops, and show you how some writers live and work. Frances Hodgson Burnett has a pretty house on I street, just below the house in which Gen Garfield lived while he was a member of congress. Her house is a three-story red brick, like most in the interior, though not large, is furnished with esthetic taste. Curious furniture, old weapons and pretty bric-a-brac are seen everywhere, and Mrs. Burnett seems to have a passion for cold oriental rugs, for she has them of every size, and uses them both on the floor and on her sofas. She does her literary work in the attic, where she has a room which she calls



THE TABLE WHERE MILLER WORKS.

her den. She writes chiefly, is not particular about pens, and uses all kinds of paper, from that on old scraps of paper. Mrs. Burnett is a rather pretty blonde, and her years are, I suppose, under the forties. She is of medium height, has a rather stout body, a broad face, head and pleasant blue eyes. She told me once she could not remember the time that she began writing, and that her first story, entitled "Miss Carew's Improvement," was wrote when she was 15. She received $30 for this from Mrs. Godey, of the Lady's Book, and soon furnished the same paper for which she got $70. After a time she became acquainted with Peterson of Peterson's Magazine, and it was only a few years ago that she got into The Century. Her books now sell as well as those of any novelist of to-day, and her inducements to write have been so great that she overcame herself about two years ago, and now not many words are spoken in the attic which is not to be found in her stories. Miss Woolson writes under the title of "Little Lord Fan Gerry" two years ago, and has done but little since. She is a spinster, and her husband is a black-eyed Scotsman who looks like an artist, and who is said to have considerable artistic taste. She has two very pretty blonde-haired little boys, and her home is a happy one.

PROSPECT COTTAGE, MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S HOME.

Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth is another Washington novelist, and she is perhaps the most prolific writer in the country. She is 70 years old, and has written a novel for every year of her life. All of her work is taken by Robert Bonner, of The Ledger, and she has not had a page of manuscript to send to any other publisher for years. It is said that Bonner pays her $10,000 a year for everything that she writes, but I have no basis for this statement except rumor. There is no doubt but that she is well paid, and the cottage which she owns here on the Georgetown Heights, though it lacks paint, is covered with vines, and is a very pleasant rural home. It commands a view of the Potomac, Arlington and the Virginia hills, and a cool wind from off the river blows in it day and night. Mrs. Southworth began her writing at Washington, and her first story was published in The National Era. She writes the same character of long-tailed dress that she did then. They are full of blood and thunder and of love and longing. She turns them out as though she were a machine, and is not dependent at all upon her genius. She grinds out everything with her own hands, writing boldly with a large gold pen. She revises her proofs herself, and often works far into the night. She writes generally from Monday until Thursday night, and spends Friday and Saturday in visiting, while on Monday she revises her proofs. She is a close reader of the newspapers, and like Dickens, she probably takes a great many of her stories from the facts she finds in them.

Another woman writer of Washington is Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren, who owns one of the best houses of the capital city. She lives just across from Gen. Bob Schenck, our former minister to England, and a little in front of the house of Senator Conger, of Michigan. She has written a book about South mountain, her country home, near here, giving a description of the battle of Antietam and the romantic region in which it is located. Mrs. Dahlgren is the widow of Admiral Dahlgren. She is an Ohio girl, and her father was, I think, a member of congress. She is perhaps on society matters, and is an authority on Washington etiquette, about which she has written a book.

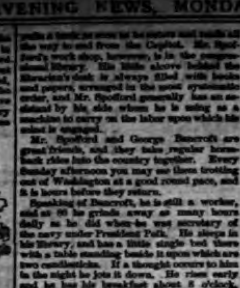
One of the queerest literary characters of Washington is Joaquin Miller, who owns a log cabin on one of the hills above the city. Mr. Miller cultivates the wild eccentricities of western life, and I have been told by those that he affects a good many of those for the advertisement it gives him. He goes about Washington in his buckskin and his sombreros in his boots and his long red hair flowing down upon his brawny shoulders. As you talk to him a dreamy, far-off look will come into his eyes, and he will make the most outlandish statements, spiced with poetry, in regard to matters in the conversation. He used to gallop about Washington on horseback, seeing that he was a native of Oregon, a western cowboy, and a part of his attire was a pair of pantaloons made of the furred skin of the kangaroo. He had a silver pommel to his saddle as big as a soup ladle and his stirrups were as big as a half-peck measure. Miller has received a good deal of money from his writings, but he spends it as fast as he gets it, and I doubt whether he owns much more than the little property that he has here. The interior of his cabin here is as queer as the outside. The walls are made of wood logs and chinked with plaster, and Mr. Miller keeps his papers by tacking them to the walls with pins. He has a couch under the window, and there is a bed covered with a bear skin. His table is made of rich oriental cloths. Joaquin writes on a pine table, which probably cost about $1.50, and the unpainted poplar chair he sits upon could be bought anywhere for fifty cents. There is no cloth upon the table, and a plain inkstand and a steel pen are his only writing implements. He has no system in his writing, and can only write when the humor seizes him. His penmanship is harder to read than the hieroglyphics of the obelisks, and he cannot spell at all. It is said that he will soon present than himself. He once told me that the presence of a child constrained his hand, and that he has found himself posing before every girl baby he talked to. "I must do it, he said, "to do good work, and I cannot dictate satisfactorily." Joaquin Miller began writing for the city of his adoption newspaper in Oregon. The first pay he got for literary work was $50 for a magazine article to The Overland Monthly, and he considers this to be the novel he wrote, called "Ona Fair Woman."

One queer thing about Miller is that he never allows telegram boys to deliver messages to him at his house. He was frightened one nearly to death not long ago by threatening to shoot if he came inside the gate.

Mr. Ainsworth Spofford, the librarian of congress, is a literary man as well as a book lender. He is a dark faced man with a frame made of wire and filled with activity. Between 50 and 60 years of age he does more work than any young man of his Washington, and he never wastes an idle moment. He understands how to make other men work for him, and he can dictate as smoothly as he writes. He has a brusque way of talking and a rather rough voice, but he is business from the start, and he allows no one from the highest senator down to the lowest page to trifle with his time foolishly. He is always ready, however, to give information, and that little dark head of his seems to have packed away in its cells the most extensive store of knowledge of literary. Tell him what you want to know or a subject. He will put his finger upon an electric test, give a word to one of his assistants, and in a moment you have before you the very material you want. Mr. Spofford owns a very pleasant home on Massachusetts avenue in the most fashionable part of Washington. He is a widower, and a rich one, and I should say at least $15,000. He rides to this every evening in the red Hurdle. He always carries a green bag with him out of which he pulls a book or some letter for perusal until all the way to and from the Capitol. Mr. Spofford's work shop, however, is in the congressional library. His office above the delivery desk is always filled with books, letters and papers, arranged in the most systematic order, and Mr. Spofford generally has an assistant by his side when he is doing as a rule the heavy work on the labor upon which his mind is engaged.

Mr. Spofford and George Bancroft are great friends, and they take regular horseback rides into the country together every Sunday afternoon you may see them trotting out of Washington at a good round pace, and it is hours before they return.

Bancroft, by the way, is still a worker, and at 86 he grinds away as many hours daily as he did when he was secretary of the navy under President Polk. He sleeps in his library, and has a little single bed there with a table standing beside it upon which are two candlesticks. If a thought occurs to him in the night he jumps down, lights the candles and he has his breakfast about 5 o'clock, which is always a light one. He works then on until about 1, when he takes a lunch. Shortly after this he goes out to ride or takes a drive and he can ride thirty miles without tiring his old, sinewy frame. He shows the signs of age, however, in his hair and beard, which are as white as the driven flake, and in the many wrinkles which show upon his parchment-like face. He uses a stenographer in his work and pothooks and rackets fly from his pen. He has the habit of thoughts to his secretary, who takes them down in shorthand, goes off to the other room of the library and writes them out on



MR. SPOFFORD'S WORKSHOP.

the type writer. Mr. Bancroft revises this and the revision is again printed. He corrects and recorrects until he has it polished to suit his taste. He will sometimes spend a part of a day's work, and how small an amount this is will be seen when I tell you that it makes only about one page of an octavo volume, or about one-fifth of the matter in the average Bancroft's library is on the second floor of his house. It covers three large rooms, and Bancroft works in a room about, I should say 40 x 20 feet. The shelves which line its walls have double rows of books on each of them, and he has more than 12,000 volumes in the library. He has made it a principle to buy every book that he could find upon his hobby of United States history, and he has hundreds of valuable manuscripts, which

BANCROFT'S LIBRARY.

have cost him a great deal. While he was minister to England he had his clerks from the public archives of England and France, and the documents of this collection comprise more than 300 volumes. His books are in all languages, and behind a glass door are Greek and French like the English. He considers his history finished as far as it can be, and his great reputation has been made by laying out a great undertaking for himself, and by life, and sticking to it throughout his career.

FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

Corsets for Men.

"Do gentlemen wear those—those corsets much?" I asked.

"Yes, madam," the young man answered. "They improve the figure."

I was willing to gather further information.

"But do they call them corsets?"

"No, madam, they call 'em supporters."

A little while after that I was going along the street with a gentleman friend, and he was looking that it was a real satisfaction to walk beside him. I know every other woman was looking that and wondering who that distinguished looking man was with Miss Smith. I had a dime in his hand convenient to pay our fare with. It slid tantalizingly through his gloved fingers and dropped upon the sidewalk. He lifted this way and sideways, and I'm glad I believe me, as true as I live, he could not stoop down to pick up that dime. If his life had depended on it I still would have done it. He stared helplessly at it, turning red and hair giggling till I reached down myself and picked it up and handed it to him with a great flourish. It was a good deal of a supporter. The colored young man informed me that it was quite common for gentlemen to wear those "figure improvers." I rejoice at it. It is a sign of progress. I only hope that they will stop stuffing cushions a foot square will be located upon their backs, and that all their activities will be gathered into their coat skirts, for then to sit down upon. Their pockets, meantime, should be tacked away between the stuffed cushion and the seat of chair, so that they will have to poke their hands away around to get them, and even to get at them, and when found they will be no bigger than a rat hole, for fear of destroying the "style" of the garment. If the already heavy cloth of which their garment is made should be folded three thicknesses deep, and wrapped around them as if they were mummies, though the temperature should be 90 degrees, something of the delights of the promising and "stylish" tailor made dresses that the women wear at present.

ELIZA ARCHARD.

The Almost-Married Man.

It once knew an almost-married man, who was very much afraid of Leap Year. He dared his mind was as bad as an Irish landlord, being constantly engaged in evicting its tenants, for no sooner had one idea fairly taken possession of the mind of his, than he set to work to put another in its place. The result was that his mind soon boycotted him, and he had no ideas at all.

However, that is not what we started out to talk about. We merely wished to mention a little incident that happened to this mental absentee in consequence of his absence of mind. He was eye-glasses; they were the bane of his life, and the bane of the whole family, for he was everlastingly forgetting where he last laid them down, even though that place might be the top of his head. Then he would go rooting round the apartment like a hog after chestnuts, rummaging under papers, into work boxes, and scattering things in all directions. At last his wife suggested that he should buy a quantity and keep a pair in each pocket. He did so. I saw him in a cafe soon after with a pair in his waistcoat pocket. I spoke to him. He laid down his journal. When he took it up again he began looking round the table for his glasses, though he had them on his face. On seeing them, he dived into his pocket and fished out another pair, and, placing them on his nasal organ, resumed his reading. He again laid down his paper, again looked for his glasses, and for a third time pulling a pair out of his pocket, straddled them on his nose. Finding his vision impaired, and supposing it was due to his pair of specs on his face, he, as he began to feel in his pockets for a fourth pair of glasses, and did not desist from his search until we, with all the tact and delicacy at our command, had wrung from him a full quota of that class, pointed out to him the real position of affairs. Now that is what we call a good, square, unqualified absent-mindedness, and we would like to hear of a parallel case of this story, because we don't like to be doubted. It is a point on which we are very sensitive—very sensitive indeed.—Texas Siftings.

Hitched 'Cordin' to Law an' Gospel.

One of the waiters at the hotel in Granada, Miss., told me that a colored wedding was coming off that evening, and several white people were to be present to witness the performance of the affair. The happy couple finally stood up before the minister, who said:

"Do you, Lucindy Lockets, take dis yeerly to be yo' lawful husband. Does you desire to hook out?"

"Yes, sah."

"How sure is wid you, Lucindy? Does you want to thank afore does yere white folks?"

"Yes, sah."

"Den you two hitch hands."

They hitched.

"Now, does you take her for better or worse? Am you prone to do-de fa'r thing by dis yere gurl, who's fadder was killed on de railroad ergin nigh Jackson?"

"Yes, sah."

"Remember, does you realize de seriousness of dis opportunity? Am you gwine to stick to Salomi clean free to de judgment day, or am you gwine to tribe around arter udder women?"

"I'se gwine to stick."

"Den, chillun, in de presence of dese yere white folks, I declar' you of whose publicerscribed two hits yesterday to help build up de mastic' house dat was blowed down by de sighdy, I declar' you as hitched, 'cordin' to law and mary'd 'cordin' to de gospel. Now you go 'long an' behave yourselves."—Detroit Free Press.

Don't Count Your Chickens, Etc.

CLARENCE, Oakhigh.—No, Clarence, we would not, without several reservations, advise you to marry Miss Smith. That you "expect" to be raised to $15 is not an available argument. You only expect it. It is not secured. Of course the "raise" would enable you to live in a pretty good "up and out" style; but what might not be the result if you did not get it? Think of that! Remembering the barnyard fowl, Clarence, and anticipation of its untimely fate. He shall, too of the power to be a presumptuous and wholly unwarranted familiarity with facts or figures and fowls, by which the unfortunate arithmetic, or the unbridable hen, administers the refutatory rebuke. By reason of its would-be mother's newness in the business, in its own hatching experience with the science of obstetrics, the embryotic chick of finest feather may droop and die a-borning; the setter may sit down, in the hurry and expectation of the moment, on a china nest-egg, on the egg of greatest promise, inducing, thereby, a premature and fatal crisis; or, perchance, she may dream her downy dream of maternity on a porous, ordinary egg, or any white porcelain door knob. Still, Clarence, we don't want to discourage you.—Life.

For and About the Fair Sex.

"What a lovely woman!" was the exclamation of Chief Justice Waite, upon passing a noted beauty, when walking down Pennsylvania avenue with a friend. "What an excellent judge!" said the lady, when her sensitive ear caught the flattering decree of the chief justice.—Exchange.

MR. KR.

Each evening a good-looking Mr.
Comes around for to visit my Sr.;
One night on the stairs
He all unawares
Put his arm round her figure and Kr.

THE SILVER LINING.

Lady caller—Yes; the drains in this neighborhood are in a very complicated state. Why don't you complain to the health department?

Doctor's wife—Complain! My husband expects to furnish the new billiard room out of them.—Life.

A VIRTUE OF NECESSITY.

A big blot on a love letter looks bad, of course, but there are certain compensations after all. No one can ever accuse it of more than in the job stand until it is all used up, and then you can persuade your best girl that you put it there to indicate a kiss.—Somerville Journal.

Marital Joys.

One of the greatest delights of hot weather is a married man to find his wife never says anything about a new seaside sacque.—Washington Critic.

A correspondent sends us an article entitled "How to Manage a Wife." The manuscript has a dangerous and disguised look as though the writer had broken off several times to dodge a broomstick.—Burlington Free Press.

Kind to the Minister.

Farmer (to country minister)—I kin bring you in a couple of bushels of apples next week if you'd like 'em. I've got a lot of 'em gittin' to rot.

Minister—Thanks, Mr. Hezzel; I would be very glad to get them. Have you ever tried feeding them to the bugs? I hear they are very fattening.

Farmer—Yes, I've offered 'em to the bugs, but they won't touch 'em.—Harper's Bazar.

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Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet soaps, powders, creams and theatrical costumes for hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address, 2 S. Cross. P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,

For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

Dep't of the Park Avenue Ice Co., only. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Stay for sale. 3-29-86

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Central Avenue.

Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley, North avenue.

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 14.

TenEyck's Meat Market.

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

at Fair Rates. First-class stabling and sheds attached. Suitable for all kinds of drovers. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,

East Front, cor. of Clinton avenue. Made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years and hundreds of contracts, all work warranted. Orders left at Hall's Hardware Store, 19 and 21 East Front street. Shop in East Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Homeopathic Books, Stationery and Music, 16 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front.

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Terms moderate. Jacob Hilmer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. Box 1,000. Plainfield, N. J. Dealers in horses, wagons, harness, robes, blankets, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also Agents for Pure Food and Coal.

Notice.

Composite, Mastic & Privy Vaults,

Cisterns, Sewers, Cellars, Drains, Walks, Curbing, Flagging, Paving, Grading, Concreting, Whitewashing, Plastering, Pointing, Repairing, Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Orders left at Post Office, Plainfield, or at residence, Mine street, will receive prompt attention. Terms reasonable. Yards and residence, Somerset street, near Bound Brook railroad. Orders promptly attended to. John Berry, 7 Chestnut street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 27 North avenue.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Kidney and Bladder Cures and Remedies.

Kidney and Bladder Cures and Remedies.

For Sale at Stores, Offices, Factories, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Transportation, Steamers, etc., in any shape, easily, safely, cheap.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 22. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1886. Price Two Cents

Employment Column.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 89 West Front street. 2t

WANTED—Well-trained stable boy. Inquire at the office of the Plainfield Electric Light Co. 2t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at No. 7 East Fourth street. 2t

WANTED—Boarders. Board, with or without lodging, at No. 5 West Fourth street. 27-1

TO LET—Large front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at No. 5 East Front street. 2t-s

TO LET—Two new six room houses on West Park Place. Inquire of Theodore Dorr, P. O. Box 2. 26-tf

STORE to rent, North avenue. Apply J. F. Sykes.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only, at No. 7 E. Front. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Dorr. 26-tf

WANTED—Agents to sell Dr. Scott's Electric Corsets. Call or send order and cheap for cash. Address Box P. O. 26-tf

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor containing the list of the payments for aid, can be found in the office of that officer, No. 20 Front street, at the office of WADSWORTH, LOUIS B. Overseer of Poor.

Special Notices.

DR. C. KUHRY, 7 West Fourth street. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and after 7 p. m. Diseases of the throat a specialty. 2-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Wm. Hall & Co. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal therefrom of Wm. Hall. The business will be continued by those remaining in the firm, who are authorized to collect all debts due the late firm and to pay all debts of the late firm.

ALFRED I. SMALLEY,
WM. HALL.

Plainfield, N. J., July 12, 1886. 7-tf-12

WEBBER & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sand Wedge, Established 1866. Office and Works, West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Wedges, corrugated and tumbling, fluted, plain and rubber, for sale by the trade. Wedges made to order, and repairing done. Sold in the market at lowest prices. Address C. W. Webber & Co., Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 5-tf-12

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

Furnished for parties, balls, &c., by Prof. J. Cook, 5 Somerset street, Plainfield. Four to twelve musicians furnished. Call at North Plainfield, or P. O. Box 1079. 5-tf-12

TO LET.

The Cedars Rink, North Plainfield, recently built for roller skating and exhibition purposes, to be let on reasonable terms. Apply to J. B. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or at the Cedars Rink. 5-tf-12

MRS. DUBBINS' PARLORS

Are now open at No. 7 Park avenue, corner of Second street. 5-tf-12

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Floral emblems for weddings, parties and funerals, at short notice at the Plainfield Green Houses, rear of No. 5 E. Second street. 5-tf-1

LAWN MOWERS

Sharpened, repaired and adjusted, at my factory, rear of Somerset street, Plainfield. Also Lawn Mowers for sale. Repairing of bicycles, sewing machines, carpet bags, umbrellas, &c., promptly attended to. Orders left at my residence, 19 Somerset street, or at the factory, will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. 5-tf-12

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

For old gold and silver and all kinds of coin. Also for old jewelry, false teeth, &c. Call at 113 Park street, Raleigh. Lemon promptly attended to. 5-tf-12

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Breed, Age 2 yrs. Color brown. Union street, Plainfield, N. J. Inquire at 5 Union street. 5-tf-12

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

Is the resort of right hearted, well behaved gentlemen and boys, and is for rent for parties or entertainments. 5-tf-12

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, Solicitors in Chancery, Offices in First and Second street.

DR. CHAS. S. THIBEN, DENTIST,

Of West Front street, has resumed professional business at his residence, No. 5 West Front street. Gold fillings a specialty. 5-tf-12

DR. SOTT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed to his new office, next door to Dr. Sott's residence, Somerset street. Office hours from 8 till 5. 25-tf-12

J. S. FERRIS,

Counsellor at Law. Office in Clax. Platt's Building, West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Also at No. 27 W. Laing's old stand, Elizabeth, N. J. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. 5-tf-12

CHARLES E. TEALE,

Counsellor at Law, Broadway, New York City. Office in and 52 Broadway, and Trenton Banking Building, Trenton, N. J. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 5-tf-12

W. E. McCLURE,

Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, &c. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 2-tf-12

J. A. GALLEY, JR.,

Counsellor at Law, 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-tf-7

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Counsellor at Law, in the late William R. Monroe, office, 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Dakota and Washington Territories. Office hours 9 to 4. 2-tf-7

C. E. DUNHAM,

Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, and Conveyancer, Office, Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Collections promptly attended to. 2-tf-12

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Physician and Surgeon, Eclectic, corner Second and Watchung avenue, Plainfield. Office hours—8 to 9, 12 to 2 and 7 to 10. Diseases of women a specialty. 2-tf-12

EDWARD A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Conveyancer and Notary in Chancery, Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield. 2-tf-12

CLARK & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office in West Second street, P. O. Box 1077, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Estimates and Engineering work of every description except rent to any part of the country. 2-tf-12

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Call or address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1077. 2-tf-12

A. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in the Piano, Violin, Cornet, Guitar, Banjo and Voice. 2-tf-12

MISS H. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils received at her residence, 5 Park place. 2-tf-12

MISS NETTIE MATTESON,

Teacher of Music. Terms moderate. Address or inquire at Dr. Dorr's office, 7 East Front street, P. O. Box 1078. 2-tf-12

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. It Never Disappoints. Prompt relief.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—8.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.00 p. m.

Arrive—8.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m., and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS, REGULAR MAILS.

Close—9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrive—8.45 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

Mail for Somerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

Post Office hours—7 a. m. to 6 p. m. and closes at 7.15 p. m. Saturdays close at 9 p. m. Open on Sundays from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closed at 9.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 8.37 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closed at 9.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sheriff's store, corner of Front and Sherry streets.

	1886.		1885.	
7 a. m.	70	7 a. m.		69
2 p. m.	75	2 p. m.		82
11 m.	72	9 p. m.		72
5 p. m.	80	Mean		74

Miniature Almanac.

	1886	1885
Sun Rises		4 32
Sun Sets		7 30
Moon Rises		1 10

BY COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR IN THE NEWS SHOULD BE GIVEN BEFORE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR BOOKS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER IN THE NEWEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Men were engaged all day yesterday repairing the gutters and spreading crushed stone on West Second street.

—At this season you want to treat your stomach with as much consideration as you would a rich aunt with the consumption.

—A second race between the horses of Samuel Wilde and Peter Snyder is to take place on Park avenue this evening, weather permitting.

—Mr. J. N. White of Putnam avenue and Park Place lost a valuable sorrel horse on Friday from spinal meningitis. The animal was incurable and had to be killed.

—This evening at 7.30 o'clock the Plainfield Cornet Band will station themselves in front of Regina Company No. 2's house on West Second street and treat the residents to an open air concert.

—A game of ball was played between a nine from this city and a Scotch Plains nine on the latter's grounds yesterday afternoon, which resulted in a victory for the Plainfield "boys" by a score of 11 to 8.

—Thieves entered the cellar of Robert L. Humpstone's house in Dunellen Sunday evening and took therefrom all the edibles they could find. It is thought to be the work of the tramp fraternity.

—Frederick Pangborn, the young man who was arrested by Chief Dodd Saturday evening for being intoxicated and disturbing the peace on East Second street, Saturday evening, paid the five dollar fine imposed by City Judge Ulrich yesterday and was released.

—Mr. Belcher says that the trial of Blacksman Finney in the Borough yesterday morning was a decided vexation to his nerves. "For," said he, "if the Borough authorities had dismissed the complaint, the hackmen would continually be in hot water. It was my intention to make a test case of this and I shall now carry the matter to the higher courts and see for the right."

—A petition which is being generally signed, is in circulation among the grocery merchants of this city, in which they agree, on and after August 1st, to close their places of business at seven o'clock in the evening. They also agree, by signing the petition, that if any of them is caught selling goods after fifteen minutes after the hour, the person so caught will donate $50 worth of goods to some charitable institution.

—A black horse hitched to a dog cart and being driven by David King of Craig Place, North Plainfield, when entering the railroad bridge on Park avenue yesterday afternoon, became frightened at a passing train and in turning to run away narrowly escaped colliding with a business wagon which was passing under the railroad bridge at the time. Fortunately no serious damage was done, and the animal was finally brought under subjection nearly a block to the south of the bridge.

—A young man on East Fourth street, yesterday afternoon, in attempting to fill a stylographic pen with ink, placed one end of the pen into the ink and began to draw the air from the tube. He was evidently not accustomed to that kind of work, for the pen suddenly filled with the fluid, and overflowing filled the young man's mouth. He was afraid of being poisoned, and in consequence thereof displayed remarkable agility in the kitchen, for a tub of water to rinse out his mouth.

—Plainfield bicyclers will be especially interested in the item from the Somerville Gazette: It has been calculated that a man whose stride is 30 inches, will make 1,000 steps to the mile. If he walks at the rate of 180 steps per minute, he will walk a mile in 10 minutes and eight seconds, or about three miles an hour. A rider of a 50-inch bicycle, on the other hand, each time he make a revolution of the pedal, advances his wheel 160.362 inches or 13 1-2 feet. If he makes 160 revolutions a minute he moves 1,361 feet and nearly 15 1-2 miles an hour. It may be said then that on a good road a rider of a bicycle can cover a given distance in one-third the time with one-sixth the exertion as compared with walking, or three times as far as on foot with the same expenditure of movement, and less than one-half the exertion.

Miss Wyckoff's Bench.

The coroner's inquest sitting in Elizabeth last Friday in the case of Annie E. Wyckoff, who was struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad train in that city, July 16th, have rendered the following verdict:

We find that Annie E. Wyckoff came to her death on July 16th, 1886, at Elizabeth depot, in the city of Elizabeth; said death being caused by gross negligence on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. We censure the company for the reckless running of trains through the city, and the City Council and the officials of the police department, for neglecting their duty to the citizens in not enforcing the ordinance.

Jesse Collin, the man who was injured in trying to rescue the girl, and who it was at one time reported had died of his injuries, is yet alive, but it is expected that he will die within a few days from the injuries to his brain.

A Former Plainfielder Injured by the Cars.

Charles Ornebaugh, a former resident here, but now of Port Richmond, Staten Island, accompanied his sister, who had been visiting him to the depot at that place Saturday night, and while returning along the track of the Rapid Transit Railroad, was reported struck and seriously injured by the cars. He was taken to the Tompkinsville hospital, where his wounds were dressed and he was made comfortable. A telegram from the hospital informed his mother, who resides on East Second street this city of the accident, and she left on the 8.46 o'clock train last evening to visit the hospital and ascertain the extent of his injuries. She returned today and says that it is not her son, but another person of the same name.

The Round Brook Riot.

Further developments in the Saturday night riot at Round Brook state that two of the men who were injured by knife wounds are in a dying condition and it is thought cannot survive many days. The man who was taken to St. Luke's Hospital in Newark on the 5.56 p. m. train Sunday afternoon, it is said, cannot survive his injuries, as thirty-two stab-wounds were inflicted on his body. Two of the participants in the bloody affray are reported to have been arrested, but many of them are still at large. The coroner's inquest, as stated yesterday, was the opening of a beer saloon at which a number of Hungarians had assembled and, becoming intoxicated, commenced fighting among themselves.

An Unlicensed Cartman Arrested.

Borough Marshal George Becker, this morning arrested Peter Hoagland, under the "license ordinance," for running two wagons and carting merchandise through the streets of the borough under one license. The second was arraigned before Justice Stanley, who discharged him upon the payment of the necessary license fee. The borough authorities are keeping a sharp lookout for hackmen, cartmen, peddlers and other violating the license ordinance and say they will arrest every offender without reserve. All the money collected if the office of clerk and borough were under one government. This on a small scale is like the Canada Surety difficulty.

Injured by a Falling Bar of Iron.

William H. Brock, a New York business man who resides on Mountain avenue, North Plainfield, while standing in the doorway of the elevator shaft in his place of business yesterday afternoon, received injuries of a serious nature, by being struck on the head by a large bar of iron which fell from the upper floor, inflicting a deep gash. A physician was summoned and dressed the wounds, and Mr. Brock was sent to his home in the borough on the 5.30 train.

—Those who want a good map should read the advertisement elsewhere of Mr. Livingston.

—Justice V. W. Nash is to-day fishing at Amboy, and in consequence thereof but little of his justice will be dispensed in the city to-day.

—About half-past four o'clock last evening a team of horses belonging to Mr. Dey became frightened and ran away, but the animals were caught before doing much damage, other than the breaking of the pole.

—A kind lady has sent five dollars to the treasurer of the Relief Association to be used in sending four mothers and their little children on one of the excursions to Asbury Park or Ocean Grove. Will not some others follow this good example?

—The electric light poles on North avenue when completed, as they will be within a few days, will give a fair idea, we are informed, of the work throughout the city. The Plainfield Electric Light Company, we learn, is pushing the work to completion.

—About nine o'clock last evening a large number of the friends of Joseph C. Blimm of Somerset street assembled in the rooms of the Park Avenue Social Club and presented him with a silver headed cane, which was handsomely engraved, the occasion being Mr. Blimm's birthday. Mr. W. H. Bird made the presentation speech and Mr. Blimm accepted the gift and made a few remarks of thanks. Refreshments were served and a pleasant time generally had.

—On Thursday next at 8.05 o'clock a special excursion train will convey the members and friends of Regina Company, No. 2, to Jersey City, where they will embark on the steamer "General Sedgwick" and bags Caledonia, for a sail up the Hudson river to Eureka Grove. Good music has been secured for the occasion, and the committee of arrangements have left nothing undone which will tend to rear the pleasure of the excursionists. A good caterer has been secured who will attend to the wants of those who do not desire to carry a basket. The excursion is going up for the benefit of the company's relief fund. The tickets have been placed at $1.25. Children 75 cents.

PERSONAL.

Charles B. Frase of Walterville is the guest of Wallace V. Miller at Laing's Hotel.

Postmaster W. L. Force is confined to his home with inflammation of the bowels.

Postmaster Kisker of Bogles Co., No. 2, and family have returned from their Western sojourn very greatly improved in health.

Mrs. Clinton Van Fleet, who has been spending some weeks at Asbury Park, has returned to her home on Prospect avenue.

Mrs. I. A. Hammer and children of Somerset street, started on Saturday for a short sojourn with relatives in Easterden county.

A borough young man was seen a Plainfield young man are said to be the contracting parties in a marriage ceremony to take place soon.

Mrs. David Jones and children of South avenue, started to-day for a short sojourn at Long Branch, where they will be registered at the Ocean Hotel.

Mr. L. M. French of North Plainfield, wife of the popular carriage manufacturer, returned home yesterday, after a week's sojourn at Asbury Park.

Mr. O. T. Waring and family of Park avenue and Ninth street started yesterday for Lake George, N. Y., where they expect to remain for several weeks.

A night shooting carven opened its tusk last evening at the residence of James Bowling of West Third street, in the presence of a large number of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin of West Forty-Second street, New York city, are on a two weeks' visit to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Fleagh of Park avenue.

Mrs. E. C. Rooney and family of Ninth street, who have been spending the past two weeks at Asbury Park, expect to return to this city during the present week.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, started yesterday on a month's vacation, of which he will spend a portion in the White mountains and Danbury.

Mr. P. J. McAndrews, the genial Western Union night operator of the city, started this afternoon for White Haven, Pa., to attend the funeral of his nephew, who died yesterday.

Mayor Rockfellow, Alburtus Swain and John Limburger, returned on the 7.30 o'clock train last evening from Round Brook, where they had spent the day waging war against the fizzy bribe.

Freeholder Vanderbeek and wife started yesterday on an extended western tour, expecting to be absent several weeks. During their stay abroad Mr. Vanderbeek will visit his son who is in business at Fargo, Dak.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Clifton of West Second street started on Saturday for Point Pleasant, N. J., where they will spend the remainder of the season. Mr. Clifton returned to the city to-day, but his wife will be registered at the Clifton House there for some weeks to come.

John Lindsay of West Front street will start for a vacation of a week or two this evening, his objective point being Newburgh-on-the-Hudson, remaining awhile in Irving-ton and Tarrytown. He goes to benefit his health.

The family of Edward L. Sulfern of Third Place will start this week for a short visit with relatives at Pluckamin, Somerset county. Mr. and Mrs. Sulfern are active workers in the Congregational church and Sunday school.

A cablegram from Liverpool received this morning by George Miller, the junior member of the firm of Miller Bros., of Laing's Hotel, announces the safe arrival in Queenstown of Joseph B. Miller, who sailed on the steamer Baltic on the 17th inst.

Mr. Wesley Ware, a former resident here but now of Tarrytown, N. Y., together with his wife and daughter, have been spending some days on East Fifth street here. Mr. Wooley came here for medical treatment and will remain in the city for some time to come, his wife and daughter having returned to Tarrytown on Saturday.

Dragger Armstrong, Freight Agent Haines, Dr. J. F. Frits, Photographer Langhorne, M. M. Thorn, Alexander Willmot and Lewis Hommer, started yesterday afternoon for Barnegat Bay, where they anticipate spending the next few days wielding the rod and reel. It is to be hoped that a fish will remain in the bay after they return to Plainfield.

The funeral services over the remains of the twenty-two-months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Randolph who died of dysentery on Sunday took place from the residence of his parents on Park avenue at half-past two o'clock this afternoon, Rev. Mr. Burdick, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist Church at New Market, officiating. Interment was made in the Seventh-Day burying ground on Eighth street.

Rowland Smith, Jacob Blimm, W. Joseph Blimm, William Adair, Martin Schenck, Albert Vail and James Martin left this city shortly after twelve o'clock Saturday evening for Bowmen, where they spent the early hours of the morning and the principal part of the day fishing. As night they arrived at Cranberry and proceeded to the residence of their catch seven fish; six of which were bass-fish, the other being a weak fish. They seemed thoroughly disgusted with their luck.

William B. Ayres of Arlington avenue, Grand Worthy Patriarch, Sons of Temperance of the State of New Jersey, started to-day for Atlantic City, where the grand session of the Grand Lodge of the order celebration which is to take place at Bayside Beach early in August, is to be completed. To-morrow Mr. Ayres will also be in attendance at the quarterly convention of the New Jersey State Sons of Temperance which convenes at Absecom, South Atlantic county, to-morrow.

Mary, the wife of Francis M. Whitely, died at her home on Prospect Place, North Plainfield, at a few minutes before eight o'clock last evening. Deceased had been in delicate health for some months past, but no fatal results were anticipated until within a few days previous to her death, which resulted from bilious fever. She was forty-seven years old, and had been a resident of this city and North Plainfield for the past twenty-six years. The deceased was always spoken of as a woman of sterling qualities and a kind loving wife and mother, and numerous friends and acquaintances extend to the bereaved father and sons who survive her, their heartfelt sympathy.

City Collector John Johnson of Plainfield was born near North Branch, Somerset Co., June 20, 1836. He was the son of a carpenter, and learning the same business followed it until at the age of twenty-three, while using an adze, he cut his knee joint, receiving injuries which crippled him for life. Mr. Johnson upon recovering sufficiently to do so, taught a district school in Bedington town-ship, Hunterdon county. He then married, and then went into business at Manchesterville, in the same county, for three years, in a country store, and while there married Miss Phebe Hankinson, a daughter of a Somerset County farmer. He then removed to Chester, Morris county, where he remained for three years more in the store business and following his trade, removing thence-after, in the spring of 1863, to Plainfield, where he has since resided. For two years he was employed as carpenter for William C. Ayres, of Second street, and for the next twenty-seven years followed the sash and blind making. In April, 1882, while using a brace saw at his work, his right hand slipped, the saw cutting it off across the center of the palm. The disabled hand is such that it could not follow his vocation, and in the fall of that year, he was chosen City Collector, which position he has since filled, the duties not interfering with his crippled condition. His wife still lives, and the couple have had five children, two of whom are dead. One of the survivors, a son, Charles, is married to Miss Mary Dell, and they have one little boy. The other survivor, a daughter, Emma, is the wife of Andrew Lyon, Jr., now in the employ of Leonard Bros., of this city. Mrs. Lyon the Lyons buried their only child, a little boy.

The Sassgewand's Big Trip.

Arrangements are almost completed for the Sassgewand's trip to Pennsylvania to the heart of the coal fields and the Switzerland of America, which is to take place next month. The committee, Messrs. George Braun, Geo. Bremer, Chas. Drussel, Charles Smith and Hugo Weigmann are determined to make the trip an enjoyable one in every particular, and to that end they will send a committee to Tamaqua and other points in Pennsylvania in this week to make final arrangements for hotel accommodation, etc.; also one to see railroad officials for transportation. They expect to be absent four days. Excursions will be arranged for each day and the party are already assured of a hearty welcome by societies in Carbon and Lamerne counties. A white high hat, a duster and a cane will be worn by each excursionist.

A Sensational Affair.

In The Philadelphia Press of Thursday was published a dispatch from Bayonne, dated to the effect that on Monday a girl from Plainfield hired a hackman to drive her out to take her to South River, and that the hackman attempted to assault the girl on the Middlesex turnpike.

Upon inquiry among the hackmen here it was learned that last Monday a girl answering the description was seen in North Plainfield, and was taken to South River by one of the Round Brook hackmen, but the John Gentle who was mentioned in the story as the attorney he states that she made certain advances which were repelled. The affair has been much exaggerated, as is apparent about town.—Round Brook Chronicle.

The above name does not appear in the directory.

Almost Drowned in the Race.

Yesterday afternoon two small boys, apparently about ten years of age, were playing on the bank of the race in the rear of Mr. A. N. Griffen's store, when one of them accidentally slipped and fell headlong into the water. He was rescued in an unconscious condition by William Schorb, who happened to be near, and carried to Mr. Schorb's residence, where, after considerable hard work, he was brought around all right. He is not to bad and his clothes were dried, after which he departed for his home, too much frightened to reveal his name.

The Dunellen Open Air Concert.

The open air concert, given by the Excelsior Cornet Band of Round Brook, took place Saturday evening according to the programme published in The News. The concert commenced at eight o'clock and at that hour the park in the vicinity of the depot was crowded with residents of that village. The music was entertaining. A number of persons from this city and the Borough were present and participated in the festivities.

WHITFIELD.

William Hart, sr., and family left last week for Cranbury, where they will spend a few weeks.

William D. Delamater left week Saturday for a two weeks' fishing excursion at Raraitan Island, Staten.

John T. Lawrence of Dudley avenue returned Saturday, after an absence of over four months in the West.

Charles Kimball of Mountain avenue missed his pocket book yesterday morning which contained $20 in bills and $3 in silver. He was in charge of his horse. Mr. Smith succeeded in finding the pocket book and returning it to its owner, who had taken the other two girls as witnesses, he searched her trunk, which happened to be unlocked, and found the pocket book in question. It is alleged, the missing pocket book had been secreted in the trunk only about 20m. Mr. Smith replaced the pocket book and told the circumstances to Mr. Kimball, who had the woman arrested before Justice Dudley. Mr. Kimball then started for the village to get Constable Marsh, during which time the woman escaped. Mr. Kimball then started in pursuit and got himself ready to leave, but was held by Mr. Smith until Mr. Kimball returned. The woman was found in Elizabeth and got herself ready to leave, but was rather than to have a fuss, let her go. In the meantime, however, she is said to have got rid of the bill-less pocket book in her trunk.

Deaths.

WHITELY—In North Plainfield on Monday, July 26th, 1886, of heart disease, Mary, wife of Francis Whitely, in the forty-eighth year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Prospect Place, North Plainfield, on Wednesday afternoon, July 28th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment at Plainfield cemetery. Services at the church at 10 o'clock a. m.

Great Reduction!

in PRICES of all kinds of Fashionable and Seasonable CLOTHING for Mens and Boys' wear.

Our Stock of Summer Goods must go within the next THIRTY DAYS, as by that time our Fall and Winter Stocks will be piled in on us.

The reduction from our Regular Prices are on some articles as much as 33 1-3 per cent. and on none less than 15. This is a rare Chance to get GOOD GOODS for very little money. Do not fail to look at the IMMENSE Bargains we have.

SCHWED BROTHERS,

No. 7 East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

EXCURSION

OF

ENGINE CO., NO. 2,

FOR THE

Relief Fund of the Company

ON

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1886.

TO EUREKA GROVE, up the Hudson. Train leaves at 8.05 a. m. sharp.

Prohibition Meeting TO-NIGHT.

At a meeting of citizens of Plainfield on Thursday evening last, in the interest of temperance,

It was Resolved, That a meeting be called on Tuesday evening, the 27th inst., for the purpose of organizing a "Prohibition League" and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought forward at that time. Such meeting will be held this evening, at Reform Hall at 8 p. m All persons interested in the temperance cause are invited to attend. JOHN H. FRENCH, Chairman.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company thoroughly appreciates the manner in which it has been met here, in the endeavors to make the system one of practical and a credit, both to the locality and to the company. The street lights have been located by the city authorities in all cases, and the company desires to place poles as nearly as possible in a straight line, and at even distances apart, and for the preservation of the poles and the granting privileges as requested, make the line in all cases as convenient and of easy access to the public. Without this co-operation, if the company is compelled to jump lines across the streets the general neat appearance desired will in some measure be marred and although they will look as well as good workmanship will make them, the uniformity cannot be uniform. Where the company is compelled to make long spans the lines will sag or look as if they were not taut, and cannot be stretched perfectly straight without throwing such a strain on the poles as will eventually cause them to fall. The accident these in all directions. The aim of the company is to erect such a lighting station and pole line in this locality as has not been before been built in the United States. In all cases where poles will be set, notice will given that those specially marked for street lamps only and will be set with a view to causing as little inconvenience as possible.

ALEX. P. WEBBER, Engineer-in-charge.

Seasonable Bargains

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

20 Doz. Black silk Jersey Mitts 25c worth 50c.
20 " Ladies' Lisle Thread Mitts 25c worth 50c.
20 " Ladies' Lisle, extra long, 25c worth 50c.
10 " Ladies' Lisle Gauntlets 25c worth 50c.
10 " Kriedler Corsets 50c to 75c pr.
Flannel Waists in great variety 50 to 75c.
Flannel Skirts in great variety 50 to 75c.
All our Egyptian Lisle in Navy, Cream and White at 50c per pair.
Sapphyr Corsets, Stanlee.

SPECIAL,

FROM THE STRANGE OREGON.

100 pairs Boys' Knickerbocker Pants 50c per pair worth 75.
100 Doz. Napkins 5c each.
100 " Towels, 12 1-2c each.
A few pieces of those white Lace 5 inch Black Cashmere at 50c worth $1.00.

J. C. White & Son.

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 25c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 85 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 32, Newark, N. J. Telephone 46, Bergen Point, N. J. Dixon's Wrought Monolithic Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hardone hour.

Bargains in Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.

Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Phenix Assurance of London, Queen of Liverpool, Eng. Inquire of

EDWARD C. MULFORD,

Real Estate Broker, 24 and 26 Spruce St. N. Y.

Branch Office, Plainfield, N. J.

"OUR CONTINENT"

RAND, McNALLY & CO'S.

New Reversible Map

of the United States and Canada and Pictorial Key of their Resources, Exactly as represented on the Cover.

On the face of this marvelous publication is shown the new Commercial Map of the United States and Canada, with the latest Railroad Counties and principal towns. It exhibits the actual routes of our railroads, indicated by their respective colors, and the Great Lakes, Rivers, Mountains, Forests, Deserts, Prairies, Mineral Districts, Agricultural Districts, Cities and Towns, and every other fact of importance connected with the geography of the country. The reverse side of the map is a Pictorial Key of the Resources of the United States and Canada, and is a work of art in itself. Every State and Territory is represented by a vignette, showing its principal industry, and the whole is surrounded by a handsome border, containing the coats of arms of the States and Territories, and the Seals of the Cities of Washington, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Cal., Galveston, Texas, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Halifax, Winnipeg, Victoria, B. C., and Ottawa.

CAUTION—This map has been entirely redrawn from new and accurate data. It should not be confounded with any old map, being sold by other parties having the date 1886 on it. Our map is entirely new, and has been translated into over one million languages. Rand, McNally & Co. have published a number of popular maps of the United States, but this is the best and most complete. Rand, McNally & Co.'s Business Directory, which is a guarantee of good work. Publishers, Chicago, New York and San Francisco.

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Agents wanted in every county in the United States and Canada. Liberal terms to the right parties. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., Chicago, New York and San Francisco.

Plainfield Fire Department.

TAXES FOR 1886.

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers within the limits of the City of Plainfield, that the Commissioners of North Plainfield, that the Commissioners of North Plainfield, that the Commissioners of North Plainfield, have placed in my hands for collection the tax duplicate of said Fire Department, and that if the said taxes be not paid by the

14th Day of September Next,

the amount of the delinquent with their respective taxes will be returned to Justices of the Peace, as the law directs, for the collection of the same.

F. A. DUNHAM, Collector for the Treasurer.

Plainfield, July 19th, 1886.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.43, 6.23, 7.05, 7.35, 8.00, 8.03, 8.36, 9.00, 9.30, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.00, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 5.20, 6.35, 6.53 7.05, 7.30, 8.45, 9.10, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 5.01, 6.05, 10.05, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.05, 5.31 7.30, 7.35, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.01, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.34, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 night. Sunday 7.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.33, 7.05, 7.35, 7.54, 8.05, 8.40, 9.33, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.35, 1.31, 3.05, 4.37, 5.31, 6.08, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 11.16 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.30, 11.35, a. m.; 1.35, 3.30, 7.35, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.10, 7.08, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.34, 11.15, 11.55 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.05, 7.55, 8.27, 9.10, 10.10 p.m. 12.25 night. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.05, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 3.15, 3.43, 4.39, 5.20, 5.51, 6.05, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.59 a. m.; 2.45, 8.14, 4.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.45, 9.28, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.28, 5.00, 5.35, 6.00, 6.30, 9.15, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.05, 9.35 a. m.; 2., 4.34, 4.54, 5.02, 6.28, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Boston at 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.35 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 10.25 8.02, 11.08 1.51 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m. 5.37 p. m.

Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.10, 3.30, 5.20, 7.30, 11.44 a. m. 3.15, 8.05*, 6.55*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.55, 8.18,*, 9.55 a. m. 6.07 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.00, 5.00, 6.40, 6.45* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.20 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Bound Brook Route, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Through Tickets and Tocker Burnets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.05, 11.25 a. m.; 1.34, 4.22, 6.54, 7.30* p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.40* 9.55 a. m. 6.07 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Manager.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEVENS, MGR'S. SUPT.

J. E. WOOLTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1886.

Lunching De Lesseps at Southampton.

Southampton's farewell to the great excavator was in one respect a lamentable exhibition of the British taste for the gastronomic thick-skinnedness, and gaucherie all around. Mr. Mayor Coles and the local notables made no allusion to the fact that M. de Lesseps was no less innocent of English than they of French. This was inexcusable, considering the sympathetic admission which one of them had just been making in regard to the deficiency of mongoose's education. Yet for nearly two mortal hours they bombarded their distinguished but linguistic guest with speeches redolent of cockaleekie and Canterbury, and parochial topics, which would not have interested him in the smallest degree even had he been proficient in the language vernacular. What could he have cared for "the bishop and clergy of the diocese and ministers of all denominations?"

As far as poor De Lesseps was concerned, the notables might have been talking in Choctaw, and about the party fidelities and burgiversations of the house of Chloptpeck. The plot was lost on the dull majority. His gaze slowly aroused at the hilarious assemblage with a half expression of animal curiosity. He fixed his elbows on the arms of his chair and contemplated the table cloth. He took up his glass, sipped it, put it down, fumbled with his cuvolent what time he gazed at the ceiling in a brown study, as if he found it with the interview all to himself, and not with the conscript fathers of Southampton in their spangles and feathers. Lastly he let Do Lesseps and the Lord Mayor's right-hand neighbor who spoke French. In justice to the Southampton fathers, it must be said that the luncheon was a magnificent triumph in the art of cookery, and the wines were worthy of the "nectar." It was the oratory that was all wrong.—London World.

An Indian Funeral in Oregon.

A gentleman who has recently returned from eastern Oregon gives an account of a rather singular occasion he saw in Umatilla county. It was an Indian funeral procession. The defunct had been set upon a horse, and a stout Indian placed along each side of his body, to keep it in an upright position. The head was not supported in any way, and as the horse trotted along the head would bob in every direction and the head shaking in a horribly grotesque manner. The widow dressed in the usual mourning garb, trotted along behind on a lazy mule, to which she kept vigorously applying the whip.—Chicago Herald.

Irritating Particles in the Eye.

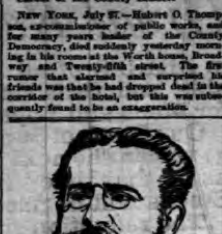
A good way to remove irritating particles from the eye is to take a horse hair and double it, leaving a loop. If the object can be seen, lay the loop over it, close the eye, and the hairs will come out as the hair is withdrawn. If the irritating object can not be seen, raise the lid of the eye as high as possible and place the loop as far as you can, close the eye and roll the ball around a few times, draw out the hairs, and the object will be removed (the pain will be sure to come with it.—Medical Times.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON.

A WELL KNOWN NEW YORK POLITICIAN DEAD.

The Man Who Helped to Discover the [President Suddenly Passes Away. Found by His Physician in His Bed. Career of the County Leader.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Hubert O. Thompson, ex-commissioner of public works, and for many years leader of the County Democracy, died suddenly yesterday morning in his room at the Worth house, Broadway and Twenty-fifth street. The first rumor that alarmed and surprised his friends was that he had dropped dead in the afternoon of the heat, but this was subsequently found to be an exaggeration.



HUBERT O. THOMPSON.

Mr. Thompson has not been in robust health for several months, but nothing in his condition alarmed either his physician or his relatives and friends. On Saturday last he was out all day, and upon his return made no complaint of indisposition. On Sunday he suffered severely from diarrhea, and Dr. Charles P. Robert, his personal friend and family medical adviser, was called in to attend him.

The doctor prescribed for him, and at his invitation joined him at dinner. During the afternoon Mr. Thompson was quite still suffering somewhat from his disease, lay upon the sofa in his parlor and conversed with Dr. Robert and several other friends who called upon him. Early in the evening he retired to his bedroom, feeling so unwell that he requested the doctor to remain with him over night.

Mr. Thompson went to bed early in the evening, and Dr. Roberts lay down upon the sofa in the front parlor.

The curtain that divided the parlor from the bedroom was so drawn aside that the doctor could see every movement of his patient and hear every word he might say. According to the story told by Dr. Robert's Mr. Thompson slept fitfully for half an hour at a time and woke up restless and uneasy. Then he fell asleep again, took a short nap and again awoke. He attended until about 4.30 in the morning, when he himself fell asleep.

When he awoke it was 9 o'clock. After he had made his toilet he went into Mr. Thompson's room and found him dead in his bed. He was lying on his right side, his legs drawn up, his tongue between his teeth, his lips blue, his face livid, his eyes bloodshot and his pupils enlarged, and his left arm extended by his side while his right hand was crossed over his bosom. All the warmth had gone from the body, and it was evident that he had been dead for several hours.

Hubert Ogden Thompson was born in Boston, Mass., Dec. 16, 1846.

Soon after that Mr. Thompson's parents visited Italy, and resided in Rome until young Hubert was about 8 years old. Then the family came to this city, where Hubert attended the public school, and when he en ered the freshman class of the old Free academy, now the College of the city of New York he was the youngest boy became a clerk at a salary of $12 a week.

During his school days at the Free academy he contracted a friendship with Thomas Cooper, Augustus Schell, Dick Schell, Bidwell, and when, in 1872, that gentleman was elected to the assembly, Mr. Thompson became his first campaign politician, and threw up his railway operations forever. His first office was that of inspector of elections, which he owed to Thomas Cooper. He was appointed by the succeeding commissioners (that of John Kelly and Richard Croker) district in Albany. After that he was made deputy water purveyor under Daniel O'Reilly, a police justice, and later before long became private secretary to Comptroller Allan Campbell.

Being a born politician and devoted had been his services to his chief, he was promoted to deputy comptroller, a position that he filled acceptably until March, 1879, when Comptroller Campbell resigned his office and that of William C. Whitney and other influential men, appointed him to succeed Henry A. Gumbleton, county clerk, who was removed on charges.

This was probably the most exciting period of Mr. Thomps n's political career. Gumbleton was charged with refusing to surrender his books and papers. The special order appointing Mr. Thompson was brought down from Albany by Daniel Lamont, now private secretary to President Cleveland, and was placed in Mr. Thompson's hands at 8 o'clock on the evening of March 17. Knowing that he had the law on his side, and that Gumbleton was determined to fight to the last, Mr. Thompson decided on a strategic movement as effective as it was unexpected.

At 1 o'clock on the morning after the receipt of his appointment he gathered several of his friends together, including Police Justice Murray, Police Commissioner C. F. McLean, Edward Clarkson and James McCartney, and marched in force against the office of the county clerk. Gumbleton had intrenched himself. The office was well guarded, but by breaking open a cellar door leading into it Thompson and his party gained the ground floor, and when Mr. Gumbleton came down this morning he found his stout successor comfortably installed in his chair.

Mr. Thompson held that public office was that of commissioner of public works. To this he was appointed by Mayor Cooper, December, 1882, and held the office until early in 1885 he acknowledged that office with the tremendous pressure of such a way as to provide himself the most prominent local politician in New York. In the last gubernatorial campaign he took a hand in national politics, and it is said by some of his adherents that Tammany Democrat would have had Hubert O. Thompson for the services rendered in nominating and electing him than to any other man. Mr. Thompson's ambition was to succeed Mr. Hewitt, and failing in this he took the position he could to secure his influence in favor of the present incumbent, Mr. Hoddon.

Mr. Thompson was a manful martial appearance. In early life he is said to have been a great amateur oars and oftentimes rowed against the leaders of the present day professional oarsmen. But of late years he has developed a great stout, out of all proportion, and lost all the sprightly buoyancy of his youth. Although at his heaviest he never weighed more than 200 pounds, he appeared to a casual observer to weigh at the least 300 pounds. In the last six months of his life he was painfully troubled by the reduction of his fat, and is said to have lost sixty-five pounds.

FISHERMEN MOLESTED.

Warned Not to Purchase Supplies in Newfoundland.

GLOUCESTER, July 27.—A new wrinkle appears in the fishery disputa with the Dominion government. The schooner Thomas T. Bayard, Capt. James McDonald, has arrived from the Grand Bank and reports having the following warning while on the Newfoundland coast:

BONNE BAY, July 13.

SIR: I am instructed to inform you that the presence of your vessel in this port is in violation of the articles of the international convention of 1818 between Great Britain and the United States, in relation to fishery rights on the coast of Newfoundland and of the laws in force in the country for the enforcement of the articles of the convention, and that the purchase of bait or ice or other transaction in connection with fishery operations within three miles of the coast of this country will be a further violation of the terms of said convention and laws. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. K. TAYLOR,
Officer of Customs.

Capt. McDonald said he had but 18,000 pounds of halibut this trip, but would have had a better trip but for the warning as above. A copy of the notice quoted was served upon schooner Mary J. Wells at St. Jaques, N. F.

A RIOT AT AMSTERDAM.

The Police Defied—The Soldiers Shot Down the Belligerents.

AMSTERDAM, July 27.—For some time past a popular sport among the lower classes on Saturday afternoons, and other days, has been the suspension of cats from a cord stretched over the canal, and shooting at them. On Sunday the authorities arrested the author of the practice, and the police executed the order. This led to a conflict between the police and the people, during which several persons were injured. The military was called out to assist the police in preserving order, and matters were comparatively quiet until last night, when the rioters reappeared in force and commenced to throw missiles at the police. Troops came to the assistance of the police and commanded the mob to disperse. The rioters refused to obey the order, and the troops fired into the crowd, which sullenly fell back.

It is reported that ten persons were killed outright and many wounded. The rioters are now erecting barricades in the streets, and further trouble is imminent. The Socialists have taken advantage of the situation and are inciting the now infuriated populace to renewed violence.

THE PRINCE IN DANGER.

The Brazilian Prince Threatened With Assassination.

NEW YORK, July 27.—An almost successful attempt was made last evening to blow up the steamer Sylvan Stream, which had on board Dom Pedro, ex-emperor of Brazil, the commandant and officers of the Brazilian war ship Barroso, Consul General Machado and other attaches of the Brazilian legation.

A threatening letter had been sent to the Sao Roach Railroad company, but no attention was paid to it. It was found by a brig from Coney Island a bottle was found in the cabin emitting a sinning sound, as of a burning fuse. It was thrown overboard. The bottle exploded with a report, and it is supposed that the bottle contained dynamite.

The Morrison Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—There was a brief caucus of Republican senators at 5 o'clock last evening for the purpose of agreeing upon some line of action in relation to the Morrison resolution. The attendance at the was not full and those present were anxious to leave so that no action was taken. Mr. Allison, of Iowa, proposed a substitute for the resolution, providing that the surplus in the treasury shall not be more than $150,000,000 nor less than $110,000,000, and the secretary be directed to use the surplus to suspend the law at any time when in his judgment the emergencies require it. It was agreed that the matter should be left with the committee on finance, which will meet this morning.

Razor Grinders Refuse to Grind.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 27.—The grinders at the J. R. Torrey razor shops have struck because Torrey employs a police officer and their wages. They are paid seventy cents a dozen for grinding blank blades, and demand 25 per cent. increase. The company refuses to accede and claims it has reduced the grinders all that the competition in the trade will allow. The feeling between the strikers and the company is very bitter and both sides are determined not to concede. There are seventeen grinders employed in the shop and all went out.

An Officer Offered Money.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 27.—Policeman Low, while on duty, was approached by a man named Jewett, who offered $50 to the officer if he would join him in a conspiracy to rob the safe of the goods of Kyle & Reid, the principal bailers here. The officer accepted the offer, and arrested Jewett after he had saturated the stock and applied a lighted match. He explained that the firm was bankrupt, and Reid had taken this plan to secure the insurance. Reid is supposed to be in Chicago.

An Old Will for Probate.

SALEM, Mass., July 27.—The will of Robert Stevenson, of Georgetown, who died at sea in the year 1803, has been presented for probate here. It bears date of June 30, 1803, and bequeaths all his estate to his wife Mary Stevenson, for help and assistance. He died childless. This will is now presented by Paul R. Dyson, of Newburyport, as son of the sole heir of the bequest, he property affected by the will is a French spoliation claim against the United States.

Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

RICHMOND, Ind., July 27.—I. H. Jordan, the chief post office inspector, has been arrested here on a telegram from Washington officials, charging a fraudulent use of the mails. Officers will arrive to take him thither for trial.

Churchill Accepts.

LONDON, July 27.—Lord Randolph Churchill has accepted the position of chancellor of the exchequer, and will also be the leader of the conservatives in the house of commons, supplanting Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in both capacities.

A Cotton Buyer Drowned.

ROANOKE, Va., July 27.—D. G. Maddison, a prominent cotton buyer of this city, has committed suicide by drowning. No cause was assigned.

THE ANARCHIST TRIAL.

FURTHER EVIDENCE TENDING TO SHOW REVOLUTIONARY PURPOSE.

A Crowded Court Listens to the Witnesses—Fitzpatrick Ruled Out of Order.

Reporters Tell Their Story—The Revolution Said to Be Near at Hand.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Judge Gary's courtroom was more crowded than it has been during the course of the trial, when Dr. Gatchell was put upon the stand and his cross-examination resumed.

"In Fielden's speech on June 7, at Ogden's grove, in which you say Fielden said there was no use in begging, did you hear him designate any time or place in which force was to be used?"

"No."

"Did you ever hear him do so?"

"Yes."

"When?"

"I can recollect the date; but it was at the Twelfth street Turner hall."

"You misunderstand me," said the attorney, who seemed to become somewhat nervous by the answer he had brought out, "I do not. I heard him do so when I have stated."

"That was the place where he renounced the use of force; but I want to know did you hear him recommend a date on which force was to be used?"

"Yes; on the occasion I mentioned, and May 1 was the date."

The attorney seemed dumbfounded at the result of his cross-examination.

The witness further stated that he only detected Spies with a International rifle. On one occasion ten armed men were drilled in the presence of the American group, but none of the defendants were present. On the occasion when Fielden suggested organizing and capturing the armory, it was arranged to make a general raid when the sights grew long, but no definite arrangements were made. Mr. Gatchell's interpretation of Herr Most's books except in the German language, but had seen English translations of other similar works.

W. H. Hunt of the chief of the Pinkerton National Detective agency, was then put on the stand and asked if he had at any time engaged the services of men to ascertain what was being done by the Anarchists. The question was objected to and objection sustained, and Mr. Pinkerton stepped down.

Joseph Greenhut, an inspector of tenement houses, testified he had known Spies, Parsons, Fielden, Neebe and Schwab for a number of years, and was interested in labor himself. He laid claim to being a Socialist, but did not consider himself an Anarchist. He was not a member of any of the groups, the last meeting of the latter that Waldo Yarolin, or any other association. Witness was present in the office of The Arbeiter Zeitung on the night of the Haymarket meeting. Spies in relating his experience at McCormick's factory said that if people came to these meetings armed they could not be driven away. He (Spies) thought he could not say positively now whether Spies recommended dynamite bombs as the species of arms to be used.

Spies' time was not in favor of the night hour movement, but later on he was. He said it would be's amount to anything; he recalled the word "revolution" and said it was not radical enough.

On being cross-examined, the witness admitted that Spies worked on salary and was compelled to do so by the terms of an agreement by the stockholders of The Arbeiter Zeitung. The witness thought he had heard Parsons say that he was very often within a mile of individuals who ought to be detained in the use of dynamite bombs, so that they could defend themselves.

Detective Bonfield, of the county hospital, then produced several bills and pieces of lead and iron taken from the bodies of the eight or ten policemen he examined on the morning of May 5.

Maxwell E. Dickson, a reporter at the time of the Haymarket trouble, testified that Parsons, in conversation about the Socialistic movement, told him that he had been contemplating diagrams of street warfare and told him that the revolution was nearer at hand than generally believed, and that it might be necessary to use dynamite.

Paul C. Hull, another reporter, told what he knew about Socialists and Anarchists, but his testimony was of the character of the first and he heard Spies and Fielden speak. Witness saw the bomb. The firing was done after the bomb was thrown, and it seemed to be on the part of the police.

The balance of the day was consumed in reading extracts from The Arbeiter Zeitung, Alarm, Anarchist and other papers to show their incendiary and revolutionary nature.

A DEADLY BOMB FOUND.

Enough Dynamite to Blow Chicago Into Eternity.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A dynamite bomb eighteen and one-half inches long and two inches in circumference, was found secreted in a barrel of straw on the fourth floor of Wilber & Allen's crockery warehouse, Tuesday afternoon. It was completely loaded and primed, and its destructive power will startle the people of this city, when it is explained that had it exploded it would have caused so much desolation and death at the Haymarket. It is supposed to be one of the bombs made by Rudolph Schnaubelt, who now on trial with Spies and others. The bomb was probably placed in the barrel on May 1, as on that date the barrels were emptied and the straw thrown out, never thrown back into them. The detectives at the Central station were communicated with and the instrument of death was soon loaded and sound to Lieut. Shaw's quarters. Jos Aschelen, a young Russian, is suspected of being the person to whom it belongs. At the office of A. S. Gage & Co., where it was stated it was had been employed, it was learned that Aschelen and a man named Arent, a Prussian, had been there for a couple of days. They were both duly discharged about July 19, and it was supposed these that they had gone to Kansas.

The Vessel Owners Likely to Win.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The shippers of coal to eastern ports are beginning to see the disadvantage of the fight the Vessel Owners' association are taking Regarding the chartering of vessels under the minimum rates. On Saturday they began chartering at the reduced rate, and it is said they will not, paying the full association rates. The shippers are very confident that the eastern coal movement will not be long delayed by the acquiesce to their rates. A large number of coasting vessels which have been idle for some time past are being put in preparation for cargoes.

Conditions Not High on Lumber.

BROOKVILLE, Ohio, July 27.—Forty-5,000 people witnessed the horse match between the Capitol team of Columbus and the Brookville club. The match was for the championship of the state. The Brookville team won holding the flags. Betting was heavy, with odds on the Capitol's of 50 to 45. The Capitols changed hands, the Brookville's winning by three straight.

THE LOCKWOOD VERDICT

Pronounced Suicide, but Many People Believe Otherwise.

NEW HAVEN, July 27.—Coroner J. B. Hardenbergh, of North Canaan, has held an inquest on the body of the lynched murderer, Lockwood, at Mavris. He impaneled a jury of nine men who returned a verdict of suicide. The autopsy of the body was made by Dr. Gaine, and it showed that the wound on the breast was merely a flesh wound, and by no means fatal.

It had been made, Dr. Gaine thinks, at the time of the murder, and he thinks the gun aimed too much upward. The cut in the throat must have been self-given as no one else had probably been made with a jackknife. There was a cord in the neck which could not be cut through. The verdict of the jury was to the effect that Charles Lockwood committed suicide.

It was expected that this would be the verdict, but curious people are not satisfied. Lockwood could shoot himself, admitting that the burn or wound on his breast was made by an attempt to shoot himself. He could not pull the trigger with the toe of the ballistic boot. Could he have shot himself from the rear. The stomach of Lockwood had no signs of the food that he had eaten for supper, and no drink. Nothwithstanding that the authorities hold to the theory of suicide, there always will be many who believe that Lockwood came to his death by the hands of Townsend and known. The truth will come to the surface sooner or later; as so many Yankees cannot keep such a stupendous secret for a great length of time. Many of the people to be lionized when they find that so many people believe that the man was lynched, and that he ought to have been lynched, and that no jury could be found in Connecticut that who would consent to a verdict of even a misdemeanor, even if the hanging by indignant citizens was plainly proved.

TROUBLE AT A POSTOFFICE.

Two Old Employes Arrested on a Charge of Swindling.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Col. W. H. Bolton, chief of the division for handling second-class matter at the postoffice was arrested this afternoon on a charge of swindling. The investigating committee, it is alleged, have discovered a shortage of over $4,000 in his accounts. When placed in custody Col. Bolton vowed he was innocent of the charge, and did the company in his accounts and could not account for them. Stuart, the chief weigher, was also arrested. Individuals have persistently refused to make any statement. Col. Bolton stands high in social, army and church circles and is a warm friend of Senator Logan, of whose family he is a member of Epworth church. His friends refuse to believe him guilty of any wrongdoing, and assert that he will come out all right. The inspectors state that after the arrest of Bolton another had been delivered at the postoffice and weighed by Stuart the latter would change figures making the weight appear less than it really was. Then Bolton, it is alleged, would send bills for the correct or larger amount to the newspaper affected, and pocket the money. Monday's shortage, after making due allowance for the difference. Late in the evening Col. Bolton secured bondsmen in the sum of $10,000, but Stuart was locked up in default of $5,000 bail.

Heavy Rains at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—A rain storm passed over Allegheny and this city yesterday. For half an hour rain and hail descended in torrents, doing much damage. Information was received from Beaver that a cloudburst occurred at the village of Brighton, a few miles above Beaver, which washed away three houses and drowned a number of persons. Reports of the greatest damage. Cellars, first floors of dwellings and store rooms were flooded, fences and outbuildings washed away. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions. A number of streets are impassable and trains on several railroads have been temporarily abandoned on account of slides and washouts. The damage is estimated at nearly $200,000. No loss of life has as yet been reported.

The Gate City at Boston.

BOSTON, July 27.—The steamer Gate City reached here yesterday in tow of two tugs and anchored in the outer harbor. She will discharge cargo, after which she will be taken to East Boston and docked for repairs. The immigrant saloon remains on board and will be taken to Castle Island at the ebb of the tide. The steamer's engines were only slightly injured and were used on the steamer Queen City, from Liverpool. Dixon told a United Press reporter that there were two holes in the vessel's bulks; thirty feet of the keel was gone and the frame was split for several feet on the port side. There is little in the outward appearance of the steamer to indicate the serious nature of her injuries.

A Brewery Burned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 27.—The fine brick building of the Miller Brewing company was completely gutted by fire last night. The fire was discovered shortly after 7 o'clock, and by 8 it had burned an enclosed the whole building. At midnight only the walls were standing. The building, Gordon & Keppler's malt house, $150,000, for $40,000, which will about cover the actual loss. All the beer, ale and hops in stock were saved, as were the books of the company. Only one life was lost, that of Peter Dyer. The Miller company was one of the smaller brewing firms of the city, but did quite an extensive business.

Trial of the Missouri Pacific Wreckers.

WYANDOTTE, Kan., July 27.—The preliminary hearing in the case of the six train wreckers was resumed this morning. Missouri Pacific train near this place on April 26 was commenced before Justice Wilson. A large number of witnesses were present on behalf of the state. The defendants were represented by able counsel. The management of the Gould roads expect on its ability to make a clear case against the defendants. All the defendants to the grand jury. They have been in jail since their arrest, having been unable to obtain bail.

Price Fighting on the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—The backers of Jon Ridge, in his fight with Jack Ellsary, which was to have come off Saturday evening, came to time with their money and the fight will take place Tuesday at noon at the same place, and immediately before or after the Ridge-Leary fight, Oliver Prudence and Jim Barry will fight to a finish for $250 a side. Many pugilistic entertainments are being arranged.

Mrs. Chase in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Mrs. Kate Chase, the former wife of ex-Senator Sprague, has arrived here accompanied by Mr. Richard Hunting, of The New York World. The purpose of her visit is to arrange for the removal of the remains of her father, Chief Justice Chase, to Cincinnati. The remains have laid in a vault here since Judge Chase's death.

Two Men Killed by Lightning.

OMAHA, Neb., July 27.—Two herders and their horses were killed by lightning yesterday afternoon near Andrew station, in northwest Nebraska.

A VERY

SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G, F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 256. TELEPHONE CALL 41.

The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

$3,50

I Stand to my $3.50 Shoe made in Russian, Kalf or Cordovan, and will guarantee it with stitched soles and tops of the best tannery calf. Either heavy or narrow toes. The best fitting, best looking and cheapest shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Isaac Brokaw

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19 DUKE-STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property for one year or three years. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collected for. Prompt Returns. Also agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

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LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

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Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

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PAINTERS,

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AND PAPER HANGERS.

Paints, Whiting, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York prices. White Lead and Linseed Oil at wholesale. Rose Bud Gas-burning warmers supplied and put in at short notice. 19 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1266.

W. R. Rowe. C. E. Westervelt.

Vienna Cream Bread,

AT

Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,

12 West Front street.

Headquarters for Bread, Pies, Cake, Pastry, etc.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

28 West Front Street, Plainfield; NEW YORK PRICES.

Seersucker Coats

Are in order now. We have a good assortment of them, and very low prices. Also a large stock to suit gentlemen and boys. A few of the

ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7.

left. Come early, if you wish to secure this rare bargain yet.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothing, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Last Rose of Summer

I have still on hand about $1,500 worth of READY MADE CLOTHING which must be sold positively.

SEE THE SACRIFICE.

Boys' Suits	formerly	now
"	"	
"	"	
Youth's	"	
"	"	
Man's	"	
"	"	
"	"	

20 Men's Vests, made from remnants, for customer goods, $1.50. Store to rent.

JOHN H. FRENCH

20 WEST FRONT ST.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All of Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 39 MANNING AVENUE, is moved to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1337.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, at the lowest cash prices consistent, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Campbell's Comforts

IN THE LINE OF

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled as all his patrons testify. We manufacture on the premises and have the benefit of nearly twenty years experience. Remember, the upper part of the same building. We have superior facilities for making to order goods both for stock and retail trade, either ladies' or gentlemen made. We also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without leaving any nails. Don't forget the place and number. Rear of 5 and 7 East Front street. Entrance next to half-sized without the use of any nails and made quite new.

5 West Front St.

ALL THE LATEST

Summer Styles

IN

HATS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

U. B. CRANE,

12 PARK AVE. Next to Weber's Bakery.

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Funeral Directors

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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, storeroom and residence No. 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 20.

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FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE RED FLAG RAISED.

A PENNSYLVANIA MINING COMMUNITY EXCITED.

Irish Exiles Kindle the Embers and Serious Trouble is Threatened—Miners Driven From Their Work at the Point of Their Lives.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 27.—Anderied and Tebo, two mining settlements six miles from here, are at the mercy of a mob and these towns are partly in flames. Two hundred men have been driven from their work and compelled to go on strike by a set of vocal leaders. After noon yesterday not a workman along the route above Tebo had his pick and shovel in the pits. On last pay day over $20,000 was distributed among the force. The fight was nominally to enforce a demand for an increase from $1.10 to $1.30 a yard for an inferior article, but it was really a direct attack by the Polish and Italians, who outnumber all the rest of the workmen.

The plan of action was first hatched by John Lomer, John Miller and Antonine Tobosiki. Piling up on a component of shoulder, oil and sustenance the Slav war tipple—these three began their march on log of Spring mountain, having aloft the blood-red flag of the Anarchists. They were soon joined by many eager followers. Every drink shop they halted to drop and their wielders were compelled, at the sign of the knife and the point of the pistol, to turn out. One miner had his skull crushed and is not expected to live. An interpreter was stoned far into the woods.

A squad of twelve policemen, summoned by telegraph from Mahoney City, came by special engine, fully armed, but were powerless to control the mob. They positively refused to go within 100 yards of the hitherto quiet gang and Lomer openly defied them. The police left within an hour, although entreated to stay. The mob then had everything its own way and may say how destroy much valuable property. They are bent on wiping out the Italians, and the latter have fled for their lives in every direction. Some who came in last evening report the death of two of the four who were beaten.

Certain it is that the red flag of Anarchy is aloft and that the law's stern arm is paralyzed. There will undoubtedly be rough times. The sheriff of Carbon and Schuylkill counties are reported as on the way to the battle ground. Last night the rioters set the torch to the new breaker. The rioters are filled with pothkl—the Slav mixture for whisky—and line the roads. Nothing but the strongest and most vigilant measures can meet them.

THE DEAD GENERAL.

Great Surprise and Sympathy at His Home in Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—Gen. James R. Van Alen, who committed suicide by jumping overboard from the steamship Umbria on the 31st inst., was a great favorite with the business portion of the community, but being a plain, every-day sort of a man who came here to reside a few years ago. He cared but little for society, although he had plenty of money and social influence. He purchased a large portion of real estate at Ochre point, owned by the heirs of the late William Beach Lawrence, and erected a large and costly villa, and for two years or so he had been superintending the erection of a palatial granite villa for his son, J. J. Van Alen, who is a son-in-law of William Astor, of New York. The son has been abroad for some time, but returned about two months ago and rented the Breese cottage. The villa of the deceased is completed this season by Mr. W. Ed Stokes, of New York, who pays $4,000 rent. Deceased never showed any symptoms of mental derangement, and all his friends are unable to account for his rash act. He was passionately fond of his grandchildren and was more than a father to them; they seemed to be under his personal charge, as he will as his son being a widower. The son's wife died in this city a few years ago.

Condition of the Bursted Sugar Firm.

NEW YORK, July 27.—At a meeting of creditors of J. de Rivera & Co., the bankrupt sugar merchants, the following statement of the firm's condition was made: Total liabilities, $1,370,220; total assets, $1,163,220, of which only $300,220 are good. Of the good assets, $140,000 are mortgaged, and the greater part of the remainder consist of plantations in San Domingo. The failure therefore amounts to $1,000,000 in round numbers. A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of furnishing money to continue the operation of the plantations which would realize little at a forced sale. The committee will report at another meeting on Thursday.

Marshal for Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, July 27.—N. B. Bates, of Preston, Conn., who was yesterday nominated by President Cleveland to be United States marshal for the district of Connecticut, was born in Exeter, L. I., and is 60 years of age. By profession he is a marine engineer. In 1860, and again in 1873, Mr. Bates represented Preston in the general assembly. Since 1873 he has not been known very much in politics. He is regarded as an old-fashioned Jacksonian Democrat. If senate confirms Mr. Bates' appointment he will succeed Maj. John C. Kinney, of Hartford.

No Inquiry Will be Made.

LONDON, July 27.—The government has declined to institute an inquiry into the conduct of the police on the occasion of the recent parliamentary election in Londonderry. The order of the viceroy, summoning the inhabitants of Londonderry to deliver to the authorities before July 26 any arms or ammunition they may have in their possession, has been disregarded.

Said to Satisfy a Mortgage.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 27.—The Wasson Car works, with foundry, shops and machinery, were sold by a chancery decree to satisfy a mortgage held by M. Carpenter, of Cleveland, O., purchased them for $50,000. It is understood he represents a company which will reopen the works at once. They have been closed down for two weeks.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The senate has passed a bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Durbin Ward, of Ohio.

Michael Davitt has sailed for the United States.

The Chicago police were attached with mumps and clubs at a Bohemian picnic on Sunday.

Two brothers named Crittenden in jail at Hayland, Ky., attempted to escape by attacking down Constable Milton, whereupon the latter shot one of the Crittenden's to death and wounded the other.

Cyrus W. Field obtained a verdict against James Gordon Bennett for $5,000.

Sarah Bernhardt has opened a very successful engagement at the opera Ayrie.

Barnum shares the honors with the queen of Labrador square in the face and many have already perished.

Forty thousand Germans picnicked at Milwaukee Sunday.

POSTOFFICE STATISTICS.

The Number of Offices—Changes Made in Officials.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The annual report of the chief of the appointment division, postoffice department, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, presents the following figures relating to changes in postmasters, increase in offices, etc.:

During the year 2,622 new postoffices were established and 1,130 were discontinued. At the close of the year there were 58,216 postoffices, and of these 3,269 were what are known as presidential offices.

Of the new postoffices the six New England states had 51, the five Middle states and the District of Columbia had 261 establishments; the twelve Southern states and Indian territory had 1,444 new offices; the Pacific slope 114, and the remaining states and territories of the west and northwest 333 new offices.

The largest number of new offices were established in the state of Virginia, where 237 were established during the year. The entire number of presidential offices is 2,993, an increase of 32 during the year. Of these the largest number is in New York, 216; Illinois next, 182; Pennsylvania, 158; Ohio, 128; Massachusetts and 121 each.

The total number of money order offices at the close of the year was 7,356, a net increase of 227 over the previous year. Of these Illinois holds the largest number, 699; Ohio next, 677; New York, 667; Iowa, 645; Pennsylvania, 403; Michigan, 344; Kansas, 342; Indiana, 315; Missouri, 313, and Wisconsin, 271. The greatest increase in any state was 25 in Kansas.

The report presents the following comparative statement of appointments during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1886 and 1885:

For 1885, on resignations and commissions expired, 6,304; for 1886, 9,112.

On removals and suspensions for 1885, 810; for 1886, 9,566.

On deaths of postmasters for 1885, 412; for 1886, 587.

On establishment of new postoffice for 1885, 3,191; for 1886, 3,462.

Total for 1885, 9,647; total for 1886, 22,747.

A Religious Enthusiast.

SHARON, Pa., July 27.—The action of the Cincinnati woman, who created a sensation by proclaiming herself to be Jesus Christ, is duplicated at Wheatland, a small village across the river, by a prophetess who is also a woman. She says the village is under a curse and finds many believers, as from a prosperous manufacturing town it has been graded into an almost wholly deserted one. The woman is holding daily religious services in the streets. People are flocking in from surrounding towns to hear her.

A Young Girl Kidnapped.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A dispatch was received at police headquarters last night from the chief of police at Yonkers, asking that a lookout be kept for a coach with four men with a young girl whom they had kidnapped in the vicinity of Yonkers. It was said that when last seen the carriage was being driven toward New York. No further particulars had been obtained up to a late hour.

Sir Charles Has One Friend.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Joseph N. McKenna, Liberal member of parliament for Monaghan and a member of the Irish bar, has written to Sir Charles Dilke expressing his sympathy with the latter and his belief in the injustice of the verdict against him. "After a careful perusal of the evidence taken in the case," he says, "I cannot regard it otherwise than inconclusive, contradictory and incredible."

In the Diamond Field.

At New York—Cincinnati, 4; Metropolitan, 1.

At Washington—Nationals, 1; New York, 18.

At Boston—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 14.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 1; Louisville, 7.

At Rochester—Rochester, 1; Chicago, 6.

At Baltimore—Game postponed on account of rain.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—For the Atlantic coast states local rains followed by fair weather, stationary temperature, variable winds generally southerly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A More Healthy Tone Maintained In Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Money on 2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at 4.84½ for sixty days and 4.86½ for demand. Government bonds dull but steady. Currency 6, 126; bid, 4; coup., 127 bid; 6s, coup., 121 bid.

The stock market opened quiet and firm, at an advance of ½ to ¾ per cent., with the tendency upward marked in the low priced stocks. Part of this was lost in the selling of the grangers shortly after 11 o'clock, but the general strength was maintained to the close. Some of the best gains were made in the Northern Pacific and Texas Pacific shares on the opening.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Union Tel.	77½	Del. & Hudson	89¾
Adams Express	139	Del., Lack. & West.	127¾
U. S. Express	70½	Denver	
C., C., C. & I.	70	Erie	28
New York Central	107¾	Kansas & Texas	23½
Lake Shore	91¾	Lake Erie & West.	20
Illinois Central	120¾	Lake Shore & Mich. S.	94
Pittsburg	130	Michigan Central	77
Northern Pacific	29½	Morris & Essex	131½
Preferred	70½	N. J. Central	72½
Central Pacific	33½	Ohio & Mississippi	24½
Ontario	30½	Ohio Southern	24½
Missouri Pacific	80½	Rensselaer & Saratoga	140
Pacific Mail	49½	Rock Island	120½
Northwestern	98	St. Paul	70½
Preferred	127½	Preferred	110
Alton & T. H.	32½	Wabash	17½
Preferred	85	Preferred	32½
Canada Pacific	53½	Cen. N. J. & Nav.	103½
Chicago & Alton	137½	Cleve. & Pittsburg	140
Chic. & Ohio	6	West Shore	102½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 27.—FLOUR closed weak and easier for some grades, winter wheat extras, $2.60@3.00; winter wheat low grades, $2.25@2.50; fancy, $3.10@3.50; patents, $3.75@4.00. WHEAT—Spot lots closed quiet and ½c lower; options were very active, weak and ½c lower. No. 2 red, cash, 82@82½c; No. 2 red winter, 82@82½c; No. 3 red winter, 80c; No. 1 red, cash, 84½c; No. 1 red winter, 84½c; No. 1 white, 84½c; No. 2 red winter, August, 80½@81c; September, 81@81½c; October, 82@82½c. CORN—Options were strong and higher, closing active and strong; spot lots closed quiet and higher. Spot lots closed quiet and dull, closing heavy and lower. No. 2, cash, 48½c; August, 48½c; September, 48½c; October, 48½c; No. 2 white, cash, 49½c; No. 2 do. at 49c; No. 2 mixed, September, 48½c; October, 48½c. OATS—Options were very dull, closing heavy and lower. Spot lots closed dull and heavy. No. 2, cash, 30½c; August, 30½c; September, 30½c; October, 30½c; No. 2 white, cash, 32½c; No. 2 do. at 32c; No. 2 mixed, September, 30½c; October, 30½c. RYE—Dull; western, 69@70c; state, 70@72c. BARLEY—Nominal. PORK—Dull; new mess, $11.50@11.62½. LARD—Closed firm and weak; $6.75, cash; $6.75@6.77½ August; $6.80@6.82½ September. BUTTER—Low grade, fair to good reduction, 6@9c; fancy creamery, 20@21c; fancy dairy, 18@19c; fancy state, 20@21c; good to prime, 16@18c; fancy western, 18@19c; good to prime, 15@17c; low grades, 12@14c; fancy imitation, 16@17c; good to prime, 14@15c; low grades, 12@13c. CHEESE—Full cream, 7@8c; fancy large, 8½@9c; fancy small, 9@9½c; part skims, 3@6c; full skims, 2@2½c. EGGS—Receipts, 2,000 pkgs.; fair demand; western, 13@13½c; southern, 12½@13c. SUGAR—Raw, dull; fair refining, 4½c; refined, dull; C, 4½@4¾c; extra C, 4¾@4 15-16c; white extra C, 5@5 1-16c; yellow, 4½@4¾c; off A, 5@5 1-16c; mould A, 5 3-16@5¼c; standard A, 5 3-16@5¼c; confectioners' A, 5 3-16@5¼c; cut loaf, 6½@6¾c; crushed, 6½@6¾c; powdered, 5 13-16@5¾c; granulated, 5 3-16@5¼c; cubes, 5 5-16@5½c. MOLASSES—Foreign, dull; new crop, 30@32c; new Orleans, dull; fair to good refining, 23@25c; prime, 28@30c; centrifugal, 30@32c. RICE—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 4¾@6¼c; Japan, 5¼@5¾c. TALLOW—Dull; city, 4½c; country, 4½@4¾c. COFFEE—Options closed steady, 10@15 points higher; sales, 19,750 bags, including August, 14.50@14.60c; September, 14.30@14.40c; October, 14.20@14.30c; November, 14.10@14.20c; December, 14.10@14.20c; January, 14.10@14.20c; February, 14.10@14.20c; March, 14.10@14.20c; April, 14.10@14.20c; May, 14.10@14.20c; spot Rio, dull; fair cargoes, 15½c; No. 7, 14½c. SUGAR—Raw, dull; fair refining, 4½c; refined, dull; C, 4½@4¾c; extra C, 4¾@4 15-16c; white extra C, 5@5 1-16c; yellow, 4½@4¾c; off A, 5@5 1-16c; mould A, 5 3-16@5¼c; standard A, 5 3-16@5¼c; confectioners' A, 5 3-16@5¼c; cut loaf, 6½@6¾c; crushed, 6½@6¾c; powdered, 5 13-16@5¾c; granulated, 5 3-16@5¼c; cubes, 5 5-16@5½c. MOLASSES—Foreign, dull; new crop, 30@32c; new Orleans, dull; fair to good refining, 23@25c; prime, 28@30c; centrifugal, 30@32c. RICE—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 4¾@6¼c; Japan, 5¼@5¾c. TALLOW—Dull; city, 4½c; country, 4½@4¾c.

GENTLEMEN

You will find a large assortment of Gent's Furnishing goods at

AT EDSALL'S

A full line of White Shirts, Laundried and Unlaundried. Half Hose, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, White and Black Satin Bows. White Lawn and Colored Lawn Bows. A large variety of White and Colored Handkerchiefs. Gauze Underwear, White and Balbriggan. Bicycle Shirts, White and Colored.

AT EDSALL'S.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

Lake House,

Ice Cream Garden.

The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with grounds in thorough order and attractive with refreshments and rowing.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

Only served at the Lake House. Pontilla and oysters supplied with ice Cream at short notice. Those fond of

BOATING

will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House dock, foot of Seventh street. (If still side) four doors above Front street.

JOHN H. TIER.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 10 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our Favorite

$2.00 Shoe. It's a

Surprise!

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

E. D. Cook & Bro.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using

HALL'S

BAZAR

PORTABLE SKIRT FORM

FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how unsatisfactory she is at the mercy of the dress maker while draping a dress, as it only can be done by the use of pins, and cannot leave the room until that work is finished. The "Bazar" does away with it, and then her mind without embarrassment, as by the use she can see her dress as others see it, and make her own alterations. Every lady who has had her health been deprived of. For sale by

Pope Bros.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL

Oil Stove

In the Market will be found at

A. M. GRIFFEN'S

13 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glass Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. D. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 970.

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The only company having a DIRECT WIRE from PLAINFIELD to LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, etc., thereby saving the delay caused by Relaying at New York.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put up or repaired by a competent

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All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, estimates, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 2. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open night and day.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superio quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

P. O. Box, 930.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc.

LAWN TENNIS,

Racquets, Nets,

Poles, etc.

A Full Line of SPRING and SUMMER

GAMES,

Croquet, Battledore, Bow and Arrows, etc.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Voorhees'

DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1868.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, Perfumes and Soaps, and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Price.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—2c per doz. 2 per doz. 5c per doz. 10c per doz. 15c per doz. 20c per doz. 25c per doz. Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Quinine, Pure Cod Liver Oil 2c bottle, 6c. Imported Mustard, Wine Cream Tartar, Powdered Alum, Epsom Salts, Powdered Borax, Powdered Saltpetre, Vaseline 2c bottle. Camphor Ice 2c bottle, 5c size, 10c size. Brunnell's Cough Drops 2c a box. Cubebine, Buy Pure and Reliable. Cubebine, Buy Pure and Reliable. Cubebine, Buy Pure and Reliable

THE DETROITS,

THE LEADING CLUB IN OUR GREAT NATIONAL GAME.

Portraits of "Deacon" White and the Rest of the "Big Four"—The Pitcher of the "Pretzel" Curve and the Left-Handed Pitcher.

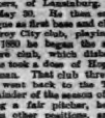
The great interest in our national game centers this season in the Detroit (Mich.) baseball club, who now leads in the race for the championship of the National league, which includes the professional clubs of Chicago, also clubs from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis and Kansas City.

The Detroit club now consists of fourteen men, who are said to be the strongest combination of players and heaviest batsmen ever brought together. The organization created considerable of a stir last fall by buying out the Buffalo club and retaining four of the best players, Brouthers, White, Richardson and Rowe, now famous as the big four. Much of the success of the present nine is due to this quartet.

No player in the country is better known than Dennis Brouthers, their first baseman, who stands six feet two inches high, and weighs 207 pounds. Dennis was born at Syrian Lake, N. Y., twenty-eight years ago. He began playing ball in 1876 with the Actives, of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., and in 1878 *he filled the same position* for the Stottsville, of Stottsville, N. Y. April, 1879, he started in to pitch for the Haymakers, of Lansingburg. The club disbanded May 30. He then entered the Utica club and was hired as change pitcher for the Troy City club, playing out the season. In 1880 he began the season with the Baltimore club, which disbanded in June. Then he took a deal of Hop Bitters as first baseman. That club threw up in July, and he went back to the Troys, playing the same position the rest of 1880. Although making a fair pitcher, he was more effective in other positions, and he gave up twirling. He signed with Brooklyn as right fielder in 1881, but May 30 left that city and went to Buffalo as left fielder, playing fifty games in that position. Then he took first base and kept it up to the time the "Big Four" went to Detroit.

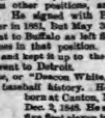
BROUTHERS, 1B.

James L. White, or "Deacon White," is a name famous in baseball history. He was born at Lansing, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1845. He stands five feet seven inches, and weighs 170 pounds. His baseball career has been checkered and interesting. He first played with a club at Canton, N. Y., in 1866, and then with the Moultor club, of Corning, N. Y., in 1867. In 1868 he was with the Forest City's, of Cleveland. The following year that team became a professional club, and White played with them during the seasons of 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872. He went to Boston and remained during 1873, 1874 and 1875. In the centennial year he, with Spalding, Barnes and McVey, transferred themselves to Chicago, being the first big four. They shied in the Garden City that season, but returned to Boston and to Buffalo in 1877. In 1878-79 the Cincinnati (League) club built up his services. He took a rest during the first part of 1880, but went to Cincinnati in August and finished the season. In 1881 he joined the Buffalo club, and did great work for them until he left them for Detroit. The deacon is said to figure as a Sunday school superintendent during the winter months, but it does not seem to injure him as a ball player any.



WHITE, 2B.

Harding Richardson, another of the "Big Four," is as good an all-round player as there is in the country. He has filled every position in the nine, but excels in batting and catching. He was born in Clarksboro, N. J., in 1856; is five feet eight inches high, and weighs 170 pounds. He first played with the Gloucester City (N. J.) club, in 1875, as third base and change catcher. He joined the Cricketers of Binghamton, N. Y., in July, 1876, and played with them in 1877. He then signed with the Utica (N. Y.) club and won the Clipper gold medal for best general field work. In 1879 he went to Buffalo, staying there until he went to Detroit.

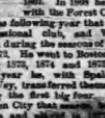


RICHARDSON, 2B.

Another of the quartet is John C. Rowe, who was born near Harrisburg, Pa., in 1857. He is 5 feet 10½ inches high, and weighs 170 pounds. He first appeared as a professional at Harrisville, W. Va., in 1877, finishing the season at Milwaukee. In 1878 he played in Pearson (N. J.) with the Rockfords, from there to Buffalo, where he remained until the change to Detroit.

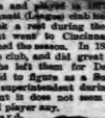
ROWE, S. S.

Sam Thompson, the right fielder, is a Hoosier by birth, and has developed most astonishing hitting ability. He is six feet two inches high, and weighs 207 pounds. He was born at Danville, Ind., in 1860, and played all his games in 1885, as first baseman with a local team. He was with the Evansville in 1886, and in Indianapolis the following season, going to Detroit in the fall, when that city purchased the former aggregation.



THOMPSON, R. F.

Charles R. Baldwin, the left-handed pitcher, first made his appearance at Grand Rapids in 1883. He did not make a success, and the following year again tried his luck at Milwaukee. He was much more effective than at Grand Rapids, and last season was with Detroit. He was born at Ormel, Allegheny county, N. Y., April 30, 1860. He stands five feet eleven inches in the box, and puts 170 pounds of force on every in-shoot. He connected himself with



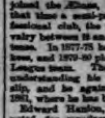
BALDWIN, P.

pending ambitions between at Hastings, Mich., during the period from 1879 to 1884, he signed for four years with the Grand Rapids, and went to Milwaukee, where he stayed until Detroit captured him.

Charles Bennett, the leading catcher, has been before the public as a player for a decade. He was born at New Castle, Pa., and stands five feet eleven inches. He began playing with the Pittsburg Alleghenys, of New Castle, Pa., in 1876, and continued through to the latter part of 1878 as third baseman and catcher, when he went to Detroit and joined the Actives, at that time a semi-professional club, the rivalry between it and the Cass club being intense. In 1877-78 he caught for the Milwaukees, and 1879-80 played with the Worcester League team. The Worcester people, not understanding his value, allowed him to slip, and he again signed with Detroit in 1881, where he has been ever since.

BENNETT, C.

Edward Hanlon, the center fielder, is noted for wondrous running capabilities. He is a very fleet base runner and a great source of worriment to catchers. He is 27 years old and is a New Englander by birth. He began ball in 1877 with the Rhode Island club, of Providence and joined the Rochester (N. Y.) team in 1878 as third baseman. Subsequently he went to Albany, being a member of that city's famous crew in 1879. Next he joined Cleveland, in 1880, and a year later he transferred himself to Detroit.



HANLON, C. F.

Charles Getzein, one of the pitchers, is a native of Chicago and is 22 years old. He first came into prominence with the Grand Rapids (Mich.) team in 1883, playing there two years. He joined the Detroits in August, 1884, and has done good work for them since. He has great command of the ball, participated successfully in numerous double teams during the season, and is considered one of the best pitchers in the country. He is a right-hander, and has a pleasant delivery.

GETZEIN, P.

Gunnell, the new baseman catcher of the club, has had a short but active career. He was engaged by the Philadelphia club but was released by them on account of his inexperience. Then the Detroits signed him, and has since proven a phenomenal catcher.

GUNNELL, C.

Our engravings are from photos by Tom Hinton, of Detroit, and we are indebted to the Cincinnati Graphic for sketches of the men.

THE OLDEST AMERICAN CITY.

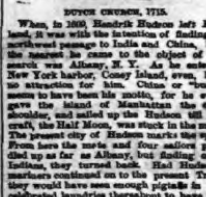
Albany, N. Y., Celebrates the Bi-Centennial of Its Incorporation.

DUYCH CHURCH, 1715.

When, in 1609, Hendrik Hudson left Holland, it was with the intention of finding a northwest passage to India and China, but the nearest he came to the object in his search was Albany, N. Y.

Sailing up the river, he entered New York harbor, Coney Island, even, had no attraction for him. Other or fewer, seems to have been his motto, for he soon gave the island of Manhattan the cold shoulder, and sailed up the Hudson till his craft, the Half Moon, was stuck in the mud. The present city of Hudson marks the spot. From here the sachs and four sailors pedaled up as far as Albany, but finding only Indians, they turned back. Had Hudson's mariners continued on to the present Troy, they would have seen enough pigtails in the celebrated Indian thereabout to have led them to the belief that the Flowery Kingdom could not be far away.

On Hudson's return to Europe the accounts given of the country around the terrpies of the old Dutch merchants and they filled out several expeditions to investigate the new land. These navigators explored the Hudson river as far north as Albany, and to Virginia pre-empting the whole territory. They would have continued their explorations and laid claim to the whole of the westerly continental earth, but for the fact that it did not pay, it did not return what their descendants call "boodle." So they turned to the more profitable calling of trafficking with the natives. That it exchanging cheap gin and trinkets for the valuable skins and furs collected by the Indians. As Albany was at that time the great meeting ground of the various tribes, it was chosen as the most suitable site for a trading post.



MAP OF ALBANY, 1695.

1. The fort.
2. Dutch church.
3. Lutheran church.
4. Lutheran cemetery.
5. Dutch cemetery.
6. Stadthaus.
7. Block houses.
8. Great gate.
9. Stadthaus.
10. Six city gates.

In 1620 Killian Van Rensselaer, a pearl merchant of Amsterdam, organized a company that secured a tract of land extending back forty-eight miles from the river and south on both sides of the river for twenty-four miles. Killian was the largest stockholder in this company, and it was not long after that he secured out the others. In the same way other patroons, as they were called, staked off tracts of land on the Hudson, living as feudal lords.

Until the town was captured by the English and in 1686 Governor Dongan granted a charter for a city to the people of Albany. This is the event of which the bi-centennial is now being celebrated.

BILL NYE ON ETIQUETTE.

A Crying Need of Our Nation Answering to an Authority.

Some day when I get more time, I am going to prepare a long treatise upon etiquette, and deliver it to the American people, illustrated by one of those conspicuous Bill posters that is a blessing to society. But it is a thing that has engrossed my attention from my earliest boyhood, and it shows itself at once in my political manners and easy-running carriage.

Etiquette has been my life study.

At table especially our American people need a great deal of training. Wherever I go I am struck with our sad need of careful training. As a country, we need careful instruction in our manners, more especially at table. Only the other day, at the table d'hote, I heard a man ask for half a dozen buckwheat cakes, and when they came to him he moistened the tips of his fingers in a finger bowl and ran over the cakes as he would a roll of currency, for he was the assistant cashier in a national bank. Another man at the same table was noted to pour the pepper box and the mustard jar into his coffee cup, tom and his two first fingers on the top, just as he had been in the habit of moving a stack of chips from the ace to the deuce, no doubt, for years.

So we as a people crowd our vocations to the front, and are not able to banish our trades and professions even at table. We should try to overlook the fact that there are many other features of our national etiquette which we need to change.

Only last week I saw a fine looking young man sit at a table combing his mustaches with his fork, and while in a brown study the fork slipped out of the mustache and plunged gracefully into his left eye. We cannot be too careful in our intercourse with men to avoid all appearance of evil.

Etiquette always marks the true gentleman and the man who has not it of course, especially at a hotel. When you see a gentleman with whom you are not acquainted you should look upon him with genteel horror and shudder two times in rapid succession. This will convince a stranger that you have been reared with the greatest care and that your parents have taken special pains not to allow you to associate with low people.—Bill Nye in The New York Mercury.

Olive Branches.

"Do you go to school, son?" "Yes, sir." "What do you learn?" "Don't learn nawthin'." "You do not learn anything! Why not?" "Don't have to. School trustee's dead, an' me an' director's daughter, director's clean gone on the young school marm, an' the school marm's mashed on one of the big boys. So we don't have to learn nawthin'."—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

PAR EXCELLENCE.

The children at Fort L. were one day holding forth up on the front stoop of their respective mansions. "My mamma's got a beautiful silk dress," etc. The climax was reached when one of the number exclaimed: "Well, my mamma's got the redheadedest baby in the post."

SMALL FAVORS THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

"Mamma, did you thank God for just sending us rain?" "Yes, Bobby." "Well, I wouldn't have bothered Him just for that."—Minneapolis Tribune.

WHAT YOU SEE.

Four-year-old Belle and Ben were watching Tom, the cat, squeeze through a very small hole under the house. "Oh, mamma," she said, "you ought to have seen Tom! He just smiled and went under!"—Youth's Companion.

INTERRUPTED DEVOTIONS.

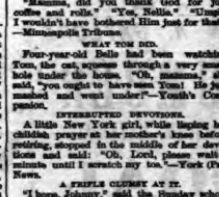
A little New York girl, while lisping her childish prayer at her mother's knee before retiring, stopped in the middle of her devotions and said: "Oh, Lord, please wait a little, until I scratch my toe."—York (Pa.) News.

A TRIFLE CLUMSY AT IT.

"I boys, Johnny," said his Sunday school teacher to the new scholar, "that your parents are good Christians!"

"Well, an I," replied Johnny, "an' pa used to be; but I guess he is a little put of practice now."—Life.

The Greyhound Not Entirely Valueless.



He can be used as a fishing-pole if properly switched.—Tid-Bits.

Let the Signature Be Legible.

Why a man should write a long letter and write it illegibly, signing it at the end with a name that would have bothered Daniel to decipher, is more than I can understand. I may be a mild curiosity about my personality, but I am not a curiosity to the extent of being able to read a signature that is scrawled out like the tracks of a spider that has been dipped in ink and allowed to run over a piece of paper. I have written letters where the signature was the only thing that was absolutely beyond the possibility of doubt. But if a man signs his name so that you can write to him and ask him what the balance of his letter was about, it is rather than a very, beautiful letter from an unknown and unknowable person. In the letter case you are left to kick the empty air.—Exchange.

EMINENT CANADIANS.

SOME OF THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS OF OUR BRITISH NEIGHBOR.

In the House of Commons—The Senate and the Senators—The Premier—The Minister of Customs and the Dominion Agitation.

[Special Correspondence.]

OTTAWA, July 16.—"Sir, it is demoralizing for so many members of this house to be directors of Dominion railways." Such were among the first words that greeted me upon

MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

my first visit to the Canadian house of commons. I had heard of similar attacks in other states. While the speaker was berating his fellow members, much to my amusement, I struggled with the French tongue in conversation with a French Canadian. He told me much that ought to have been known, but was not. The man is a great black goose in the speaker's chair. He has not on his right wing known as the government party, or politically speaking, the Conservatives. The keen looking man occupying front seats to the left is the leader of the Grits—more are not like the American cabinet officers.

Here they all in the house, introduce measures, answer questions, and defend the government's policy when the occasion has a chance to air himself, and then a member of the opposition. On the speaker's left are the members of the opposition, or Liberals. They are out of power, and their principal business is to find fault with the ministry. They are the government and the opposition have made directly facing each other. They remind one of a spelling match on an exaggerated scale. First a member of the government has a chance to

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

million tubes his horn. About twenty feet of space separates the two parties, and across this field the allies pelt each other with hot shots of eloquence and ideas. The room is rectangular in shape, with galleries around three of four sides. On each members desk are printed copies of the measures and bills. All these are printed in both English and French; also every measure introduced into the house must be read aloud in both languages, and questions are always always delivered in English, although I heard four or five French ones.

The house is an active body of bright, energetic men, who discuss measures. It is a place of interest to the visitor, as well as interesting and especially suggestive to the Americans. I see their neighbors many a good example. The house is the governing body of Canada. It is the neighbor and equal of Sir, all the laws. Members of the house are elected for five years, but if the government side is defeated, the ministers resign and another election may take place at once. A general election takes place every five years.

The senate, as far as I was able to judge, is a body almost, if not entirely, familiar. They are a kindly-faced set of old men, who are apparently fond of rest. They could not be doubted if the Canadians can tell what their senators do as legislators. They are supposed to rectify the hasty measures of the house of commons. The senate is composed of seventy-eight members appointed by the governor general, who receives his pay from Canada—$10,000 a year, besides large sums for household expenses. The present governor general is the Marquis of Lansdowne, an intelligent man and a most perfect gentleman. He is much liked. He lives just in the suburbs of Ottawa, at Rideau Hall—an imposing mansion for a very sorry-looking gubernatorial residence.

Canada's premier is Sir John A. Macdonald. He has been a political power in Canada for forty years and more. He looks like the late Lord Beaconsfield. He has a great power over men. I am told that he refused to be introduced to Sir John, because his business was to oppose him, and Sir John had too great a power in making men friends for him to like to be antagonized by him. He came from Scotland, and was a lawyer.

Americans do not take as much interest in any minister as they do in Mr. Mackenzie Bowell. He is minister of customs. To him all American go with their troubles about duties. He is courteous, affable and accessible. The opposition have lots of trouble to get ammunition enough to attack Mr. Bowell on. He is universally liked. He came from England.

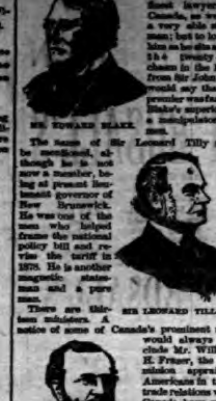
MR. MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Chapleau are the French members of the ministry. Sir Hector Langevin is the foremost living French Canadian statesman, and Mr. Chapleau is the finest French orator. Mr. Chapleau is surpassed in the house as an English orator.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN.

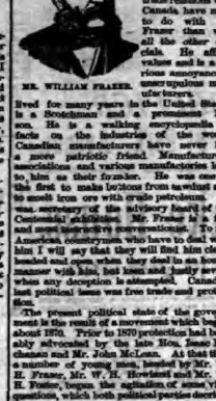
The opposition has a splendid lead-

er. Mr. Edward Blake, of Toronto, now fills that position. Mr. Blake is one of the finest lawyers of Canada, as well as a very able statesman; but to look at him as he converse 1½ twenty-foot chasm in the house from Sir John, one would not suspect the premier was for Mr. Blake's superior as a manipulator of men.



MR. EDWARD BLAKE.

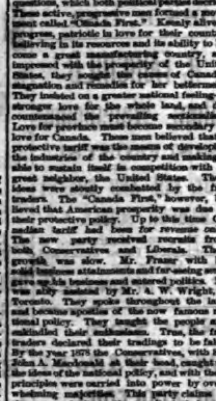
The name of Sir Leonard Tilly must be mentioned, although he is not now in parliament, being at present lieutenant governor of New Brunswick. He was one of the men who helped frame the national policy bill and re-



SIR LEONARD TILLY.

ports in 1875. He is another magnetic statesman and a pure man.

There are thirteen ministers. A native of some of Canada's prominent men would always include Mr. William H. Fraser, the Dominion's agitator, American in their trade relations with Canada, have more to do with Mr. Fraser than with all the other officials. He affixes values and is a serious annoyance to unscrupulous manufacturers.



MR. WILLIAM FRASER.

He was born of Scotch parents, and is a Scotchman and a prominent Mason. He is a walking encyclopedia of facts on the industries of the world. Canadian manufacturers feel that he is a more patriotic friend. Manufacturers' associations and various manufacturers look to him as their frontier. He was one of the first to take interest from the start and to mesh iron ore with crude petroleum. He was secretary of the advisory board of the Centennial exhibition. Mr. Fraser is a fine and cultured gentleman, and is considered an authority on all questions connected with Canadian commerce. He is a Canadian, countrymen who have to deal with him I will say that they will find him clear-headed and open when they deal in an honest manner with him, but keen and unyielding when any deception is attempted. Canada's last political issue was free trade and protection.

The present political state of the government is the result of a movement which began about 1870. Prior to 1870 protection had been ably advocated by Sir Isaac Hall, Mr. Holton and Mr. John McLean. At that time a number of young men, headed by Mr. W. H. Fraser, Mr. W. H. Howland and Mr. W. H. Boomer, began the discussion of political questions, which both political parties deserted. These active, progressive men formed a movement called "Canada First." Keenly alive to the great possibilities in Canada, they began believing in its resources and its ability to become a great manufacturing country, and impressed with the prosperity of the United States. They sought for the cause of Canada's stagnation and remedies for her betterment. They insisted on a greater national feeling—a stronger love for the whole land, and the cultivation of the "Canada First" sentiment. Love for province must become secondary to love for Canada. These men believed that a protective tariff was the means of developing the industries of the country and making it able to sustain itself in competition with its great neighbor, the United States. These ideas were not popular with the old party leaders. The "Canada First," however, believed that American prosperity was due to their protective policy. Up to the time Confederation lasted the party remained in power. The new party received recruits from both Conservatives and Liberals. Their growth was slow. Mr. Fraser with his wife and children visited the United States and gave up his business and entered politics. He was ably assisted by Mr. A. W. Wright, of Toronto. They spoke throughout the land and became leaders of the new Canadian national policy. They taught the people and established their sentiment. True, the free traders declared their leading to be false. By the year 1878 the Conservatives, with Sir John A. Macdonald at their head, caught up the ideas of the national policy, and with the principles of protection they carried the country, wholesale satisfaction. The party claims to show many items in the result of their success. Before 1878 Canada had not a single cotton factory. In 1885 there were 24. A man was engaged in sugar refining; 8,500 now are engaged in the business, and just as with many other industries. The Conservatives are engaged to continue their policy. It may interest Americans to know that Canadian tariff on heavy duties on English goods, they do on American goods. The Canadian steamships are great rivals. Englishmen in their fondness for cricket. I saw numerous games, and one merry match between the governor general and his staff and the house of commons. Imagine the president of the United States running after a ball and shouting like a boy over a good play. But it is different here. Canada has no aristocracy, has old age and remain buoyant. It is decidedly.

PAUL WILCOX.

The English Welcome.

Gen. Adam Badeau says: The English household is very hospitable. The English entertain so constantly that they do not attempt to stay at home to receive their company. They would have no other occupation of an afternoon if they did. No one, therefore, expects the compliments of welcome or looks himself to pay them. [illegible] The queen was on a visit [illegible] Grant arrived at Windsor, [illegible] not one his guest, because all he [illegible] You [illegible] arrive at 5 in the afternoon, at 4 or 5 o'clock. [illegible] miles away, and [illegible] rule, no carriage is sent for you. Everybody goes in their own carriages to their friends' houses, and if you are to hunt, your horse and your groom go with you, as a matter of course, though there are hosts who offer a mount. There are large parties at most country stations, used only by the family and the guests, there may be difficulty in obtaining a fly, as the country cab is called, and many take the precaution to order carriages to meet them. Dinner is the great possibilities are common, who always ride in breeches and bright jackets, with high white hats and top boots. You put your own seat on the box and drive over miles of your host's estate before you come to the house park. The gates form an imposing structure of stone and iron, ornamented often with armorial bearings, and as you approach the door, a pretty little red-faced girl, comes out of the lodge and drops a courtesy as you roll inward, under the heraldic beast or sculptured bird.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

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per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this company. The insured knows what he pay is clearly stated to be $18,000, and does not vary from that. There are no assessments. The Fidelity and Casualty Company has $1,000,000 cash capital, a premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the company is backed by a surplus of over $500,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since. It has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its surplus, and its January report was $500,125.78 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by knowing that in addition to its having such substantial assets amounting to over $500,000, it has paid claims up to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt., Opp. Depot.

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CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

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of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations

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For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Ent Concerts, Festivals, etc., at a Great reduction in prices. The Best Place

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IN THE NEW AND

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House Furnishing Goods

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First Class Cabinet Work

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CALL AT THE STORE OF

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26 West Front Street.

PARK HOUSE.

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Plainfield, N. J.

Eight minutes walk from depot.

A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.

J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.

Successor to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

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Both new and second-hand. Two machines to select from. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the United States.

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Successor to John W. Laing

Laing's Hotel Stables,

FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.

Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.

Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Driving or Livery.

Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-22-7

Great Clearance Sale

OF

Spring and Summer CLOTHING

Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy goods for the Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from present prices.

Men's Cassimere All Wool Suits..... $6.00

Fine Cheviots, Tants from $2.50 up.

Full line of Boys' Seller Suits warranted fast colors.

Seersuckers, etc. Come early and secure a choice.

Boston Clothing House

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John Emmons, House and Builder, Contractor for Masonry, Rear, Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop on West Front street, P. O. Box 900.

R. A. Ross, 22 Somerset St., North Plainfield, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Sash and Doors, Mouldings, Bonbon Boxes, Blinds, Newels, Balusters, Stair Rails, Turning, Scroll Sawing, etc. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Planing done to order.

R. V. Saums, Carpenter & Builder, Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Fresno. P. O. Box, 1208. All jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 22

J. Manning, Residence, Kenyon avenue, P. O. Box 300, Carpenter & Builder, Orders solicited. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers and Dealers in Sash, Doors and Blinds, Mouldings, Bonbon, Blinds, Boxes, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Corner of 2d and Watchung.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Having finding room in new property for the Summer and Fall trade, which will be found in the rear of the Ladies' store, on East Front street. Wanted a dressmaker.

John Lindsay, Established 1852. Gardener & Florist Intelligence office for Gardeners. No. 230 West Front street, near the Baptist church.

E. B Maynard, No. 19 Month Shaving & Hair Cutting Parlor Basement entrance to accommodate Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Ladies' Hair Dresser, Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also full line of French perfumeries, toilet soaps and powders. Shampooing and Scientific treatment of hair. 16 West Front St.

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Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Liberty Road, Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures, At the lowest New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley, North avenue, Meat Market, Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telegraph connects with Us.

TenEyck's Meat Market, Fresh and Corned Beef always on hand. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, Mrs. Kate Fox, Proprietress, First-class table and accommodations. Rates to all according to location. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Private Hacks, Cab Office and Wall Drives, 402 Park, Hacks at all hours. Also an assortment of Horses and Carriages for sale. Horses taken to board. Orders left at the above office will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable. Mr. J. Pack can be found at Front street, Stamp or East Front, position.

T. E. Morgans, Secondsler, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerville, N. J. Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hilsen, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 44 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels and steamboats supplied with fresh meats, vegetables, etc., supplied at lowest market rates. 6-19-23

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James O. Miles, No. 40 North avenue, Agent State Widow and Home Agency for Pleasant Letters of Memorials, Also Agent for Mutual Benefit Association, Pictures, price list and design sent upon application.

THE DETROITS,

THE LEADING CLUB IN OUR GREAT NATIONAL GAME.

Portraits of "Deacon" White and the Rest of the "Big Four"—The Pitcher of the "Pretzel" Curve and the Left-Handed Pitcher.

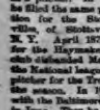
The great interest in our national game centers this season in the Detroit (Mich.) baseball club, who now leads in the race for the championship of the National league, which includes the present champions, the Chicagos, also the Bostons, New Yorks, Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis and Kansas City.

The Detroit club now consists of fourteen men, who are said to be the strongest combination of players and heaviest batsmen ever brought together. The organization boasted considerable of a stir last fall by buying out the Buffalo club and retaining four of the best players, Brouthers, White, Richardson and Rowe, now famous as the Big four. Much of the success of the present nine is due to this quartet.

No player in the country is better known than Dennis Brouthers, their first baseman, who stands six feet two inches high, and weighs 207 pounds. Dennis was born at Byron Lake, N. Y., twenty - eight years ago. He began playing ball in 1879 with the Actives, of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., as a pitcher. In 1879 he filled the same position for the Stottsville, of Stottsville, N. Y. April, 1879, he started in to pitch for the Binghamton, of Binghamton. The club disbanded May 20. He then entered the National league as first base and change pitcher for the Troy City club, playing out the season. In 1880 he joined the team with the Baltimore club, which disbanded in June. Then he took a dose of Hop Bitters and went home. That dub threw up in July, and he went back to the Troys, playing the remainder of the season of 1880. Although making a fair pitcher, he was not sufficiently in order to suit him and gave up twirling. He signed with Brooklyn as right fielder in 1881, But May 30 left that city and went to Buffalo as left fielder, playing fifty games in that position. Then he took first base and kept it up to the time the "Big Four" went to Detroit.

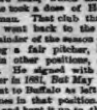
BROUTHERS, 1B.

James D. Li, or "Deacon" White," is a name famous in baseball history. He was born at Canton, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1848. He started in five first eleven inches, and weighs 170 pounds. His baseball career has been checkered and interesting. He first played with a club at Canton, N. Y., in 1866, and then with the Mountain club, of Corning, N. Y., in 1867. In 1868 he was with the Forest City's, of Cleveland. The following year this team became a professional club, and White played with them during the seasons of 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872. He went to Boston and remained during 1873, 1874 and 1875. In the centennial year he, with Spalding, Barnes and McVey, transferred themselves to Chicago, being the first White Stocking team in the Garden City that season, but returned to Boston and played in 1876. In 1878-79 the Cincinnati (League club had his services. He spent a year during the first part of 1880, but went to Cincinnati in August and finished the season. In 1881 he joined the Buffalo club, and did a great work for them until he left them for Detroit. The deacon is said to figure as a Sunday school teacher or superintendent during the winter months. It is thought not seem to injure him as a ball player say.



WHITE, 2B.

Harding Rich ard on, another of the "Big Four," is as good an all-round player as there is in the country. He has filled every position in the ball ground, besides pitching and catching. He was born in Cadiz, born, N. J., in 1860, is five feet eight and one-half inches high and weighs 160 pounds. His first work on the diamond was with the Gloucester City (N. J.) club, in 1875, as third and change catcher. He joined the Orients of Binghamton, N. Y., in July, 1876, and played there until 1879, when he signed with the Utica (N. Y.) club and won the championship medal for the best general field work. In 1879 he went to Buffalo, staying there until the exodus to Detroit.



RICHARDSON, 2B.

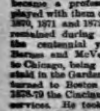
Another of the quartet is John C. Rowe, who was born near Harrisburg, Pa., in 1857. He is 5 feet 8½ inches high, and weighs 170 pounds. He first appeared at Janesville, Wis., in 1877. Building the second Milwaukee in 1878 he played in Peoria in 1879 as Rockford, from there to Worcester, where he remained until [illegible] went to Detroit.

ROWE, S. S.

Sam Thompson, the right fielder, is a Hoosier by birth, and has developed most astonishing hitting powers. He is six feet two inches high, and weighs 207 pounds. He was born at Danville, Ind., in 1860, and played his first game in 1885, as first baseman with a local team. He was with the Evansville's in 1884, and in Indianapolis the following season, going to Detroit in the fall, when that city purchased the Senior aggregation.

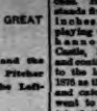
THOMPSON, R. F.

Charles H. Baldwin, the left-handed pitcher, first made his appearance at Grand Rapids in 1882. He did not make a success, and the following year again tried his luck at Milwaukee. He was much more effective this time at Grand Rapids, and last season went to Detroit. He was born at Grand Rapids, Kent county, N. Y., April 10, 1858. He stands five feet seven inches in the box, and puts 170 pounds of force on every in-shoot. He contented himself with practicing assiduous baseball at Hastings, Mich., during the period from 1879 to 1882, but in 1884 he signed for more victims to sacrifice out, and went to Milwaukee, where he stayed until Detroit captured him.



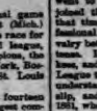
BALDWIN, P.

Charles Bennett, the leading catcher, has been before the public as a player for a decade. He was born at New Castle, Pa., and stands five feet eleven inches. He began playing with the Stars, of New Castle, Pa., in 1876, and continued through to the latter part of 1878 as third baseman and catcher, when he went to Detroit and joined the Alleghenies, at that time a professional club, the rivalry between it and the Cass club being intense. In 1877-78 he caught for the Milwaukees, and 1879-80 played with the Worcester League team. The Worcester people, not understanding his value, allowed him to slip, and he again signed with Detroit in 1881, where he has been ever since.



BENNETT, C.

Edward Hanlon, the center fielder, is noted for wondrous running capabilities. He is a heavy batsman, a fast runner and a great cause of worriment to catchers. He is 27 years old and is a New Englander by birth. He made his debut with the Rhode Island team, of Providence and joined the Rochester (N. Y.) team in 1878. satisfied success, subsequently he went to Albany, being a member of that city's famous crew in 1879. Next he joined Cleveland, in 1880, and a year later he transferred himself to Detroit.



HANLON, C. F.

Charles Getzein, one of the pitchers, is a native of Chicago and is 23 years old. His first case into prominence with the Grand Rapids (Mich.) team, playing with them two years. He joined the Detroits in August, 1884, and has done good work for them since. He has great endurance, and has experienced [illegible] fully in numerous double inning games. The Chicago's describe the course of the ball from his hand to their bats as a "pretzel curve."

GETZEIN, P.

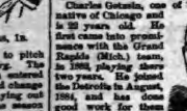
Gansell, the new famous catcher of the club has had a curious career. He was signed by the Philadelphia club but was allowed to leave them on account of his inexperience. He then joined the Detroits and has since proved a phenomenal catcher.

GANZELL, C.

Our engravings are from photos by Tomlinson, of Detroit, and we are indebted to the Cincinnati Graphic for sketches of the men.

THE OLDEST AMERICAN CITY.

Albany, N. Y., Celebrates the 81-Centennial of Its Incorporation.



DUTCH CHURCH, 1715.

When, in 1609, Hendrick Hudson left Holland, it was with the intention of finding a northwest passage to India and China, but the nearest he came to the object of his search was Albany, N. Y. As he entered New York harbor, Coney Island, Staten Island, and Sandy Hook were passed, and he found no attraction for him. China or "tout," seems to have been his motto, for he even gave the strait of Manhattan the cold shoulder, and sailed up the Hudson till his craft, the Half Moon, was stuck in the mud. The present city of Hudson marks the spot. From here he went back to Albany and paddled up as far as Albany, but finding only Indians, they turned back. Had Hudson's mariners continued on to the present Troy, they would have found a waterfall which in the celebrated laundries thereabout to have let them to the belief that the Flowery Kingdom could be reached.

On Hudson's return to Europe the announcement of his discoveries aroused the terpine of the old Dutch merchants and they at once set about organizing a fur trade with the new land. These navigators explored the American coast from Massachusetts to Virginia prospecting the whole territory. They would have continued their explorations and laid claim to the remainder of the undiscovered earth, but for the fact that it did not pay, it did not pay, and their descendants call "boodle." So they turned to the more profitable dalling of trading with the natives. That is exchanging cheap gin and brilliants for valuable furs and hides collected by the Indians. As Albany was at that time the great meeting ground of the various tribes, it was chosen as the most suitable site for a trading post.

MAP OF ALBANY, 1695.

1. The fort.
2. Dutch church.
3. Lutheran church.
4. Lutheran cemetery.
5. Dutch cemetery.
6. Smithfield.
7. Block houses.
8. Great gun.
9. Stockades.
10. Six cartloads gates.

In 1630 Killian Van Rensselaer, a pearl merchant of Amsterdam, organized a company that secured a tract of land extending forty-two miles back from the river and south on both sides of the river for twenty-four miles. Killian was the largest stockholder in the company, and on his return after that he acquired out the others. In the same way other patroons, as they were called, staked off tracts of land on the Hudson, living as feudal lords.

In 1664 the town was captured by the English, and in 1686 Governor Dongan granted a charter for a city to the people of Albany. This is the event of which the bicentennial is now being celebrated.

BILL NYE ON ETIQUETTE.

A Crying Need of Our Nation According to an Authority.

Some day when I get more time, I am going to prepare a long treatise upon etiquette, and deliver it by lecture, illustrated by one of those stereopticons. My quotte has been a life-long study for me. It is a thing that has engrossed my attention from my earliest boyhood, and it shows itself at once in my polished manners and easy-running carriage.

Etiquette has been my life study.

At table especially our American people need a great deal of training. Wherever I go I am struck with our sad need of careful training. As a country, we need careful instruction in our manners, more especially at hotels. Only the other day, at the table d'hote, I heard a man ask for half a dozen buckwheat cakes, and when they came to him he moistened the tips of his fingers in a finger bowl and ran over the cakes as he would a roll of currency, for he was a stranger and couldn't do a neatness trick. Another man at the same table was asked to pass the pepper box and he took it with his thumb on the top, from half to his first fingers on the top, just as he had been in the habit of moving a stack of chips from the ace to the deuce, no doubt, for years.

It is not as a people crowd our vocations to the front, and are not able to banish our trades and professions, even at table. We should try to overcome this, and there are many other points of our national etiquette which we need to change.

Only last week I saw a fine looking young man sit at a hotel table combing his mustache with fork, and a brown study struck the fork slipped out of the mustache and plunged with a sickening jab into his eye. We cannot be too careful in our intercourse with men to avoid objectionable habits.

Etiquette always marks the true gentleman and makes him an object of curiosity, especially at a hotel. When you see a gentleman with whom you are not acquainted you should look upon him with quoted horror and shudder two times in rapid succession. This will convince a stranger that you have been reared with refinement, and that your parents have taken special pains not to allow you to associate with vulgar people.—Bill Nye in The New York Mercury.

Office Branches.

"Do you go to school, son?" "Yes, sir." "What do you learn?" "Don't learn anything." "You do not learn anything! Why not?" "Don't have to. School trustee's daughter stuck on the director's daughter, director's daughter stuck on the principal, and the school marm's mashed on one of the big boys. You bet we don't have to learn nawthin'."—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Far Reaching.

The children at Fort I. were one day holding forth up on the belongings of their respective families. "My mamma's got a beautiful silk dress," said one. The climax was reached when one of the number exclaimed: "Well, anyhow, my mamma's got the redheaded baby in the family."

SMALL FAVORS THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

"Mamma, did you thank God for just coffee and rolls." "Yes, Nellie." "Urugh; I wouldn't have bothered Him just for that."—Minneapolis Tribune.

WHAT TOM DID.

Four-year-old Belle had been watching Tom, the cat, squeeze through a very small hole under the house. "Oh, mamma," she said, "you ought to have seen Tom! He just mashed and went under!"—Youth's Companion.

INTERRUPTED DEVOTIONS.

A little New York girl, while lisping her childish prayer at her mother's knee before retiring, dropped to the middle of her devotions and said: "Oh, Lord, please wait a minute until I scratch my toe."—York (Pa.) News.

A PEOPLE CLIMBY AT IT.

"I hope, Johnny," said the Sunday school teacher to her pet scholar, "that your parents are good Christians?"

"Well, ma is," replied Johnny, "an' pa used to be; but I guess he is a little out of practice now."—Life.

The Greyhound Not Entirely Valueless.

He can be used as a fishing-pole if properly ovulated—Tid-Bits.

Let the Signature Be Legible.

Why a man should write a long letter and write it plainly, signing it at the end with a name that would have bothered Daniel to decipher, is one of the mysteries that may be a little careless about my penmanship while writing in a great hurry, trying to keep up with my surging thoughts, but I never allow my signature to be such as to be undeciphered. I have written letters where the signature was the only thing that was absolutely beyond the possibility of doubt. But if a man signs his name so that a postmaster will to him and ask him what the balance of his letter was about, it is better than a long, beautiful letter from an unknown and unanswerable person. In the latter case you are left to kick the empty air.—Bill Nye.

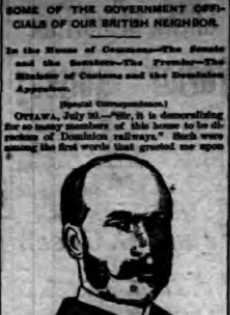
EMINENT CANADIANS.

SOME OF THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS OF OUR BRITISH NEIGHBOR.

In the House of Commons—The Senate and the Senators—The Premier—The Minister of Customs and the Dominion Appointees.

(Special Correspondence.)

OTTAWA, July 26.—Now, it is demoralizing for so many members of this house to be officials of Dominion railways." Such were among the first words that greeted me upon



MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

my first visit to the Canadian house of commons. I had heard of similar attacks in other states. While the speaker bows hesitatingly his fellow members, much to my amusement, I struggled with the French language in conversation with a French member. He told me much that ought to have been known, but was not. The men in a great black gown was the speaker. The man who sat on his right knows all the government's party, or private, speaking, the Conservatives. The keen looking man occupying front seats were the various ministers. The men are known as the American caucus officers.

Here they sit in the house, introduce measures, answer questions, and defend the government's policy from the attacks of the opposition. On the speaker's left are the members of the opposition, or Liberals. They are out of power, and their principal business is to devise schemes of getting back. The government and the opposition have been steadily facing each other. They remind one of a spelling match on an exaggerated scale. First a member of the government has a chance to air himself, and then a member of the oppo-

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

sition takes his turn. About twenty feet of space separates the two parties, and across this field the gaze is constantly exchanged. Not that the opponents are in a hostile attitude in rectangular in shape, with galleries around the four sides. On each member's desk are printed orders of the day and various bills. All speeches are delivered in English and French; also every measure introduced into the house must be read aloud in both languages. The questions are almost always delivered in English although I heard four or five French efforts.

The house is an active body of bright, earnest men, who attend to business. It is a place of interest to the visitor, as well as instructive and especially suggestive to the American. It sets their neighbors many a good example. The house is the governing body of Canada. It is the enlightener and maker of all the laws. Members of the house are elected for five years, but if the government is defeated on a measure of moment another election may take place at once. A senate helps make up the parliament.

The senate, as far as I was able to judge, is a body of men of ability and of standard. They are a kindly-faced set of old men, who are appointed for life. They do—well, it may be doubted. If they do not can tell what their senators do as legislators. They are supposed to ratify the hasty measures of the house. Signed seats in the senate a governor general, who receives a salary of $50,000 a year, besides large sums for household expenses. The present governor general is the Marquis of Lansdowne, an intelligent gentleman and a popular executive. His is much liked. His lives just in the suburbs of Ottawa, at Rideau Hall—an impressive name for a very sorry-looking gubernatorial mansion.

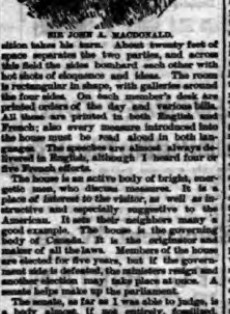
Canada's premier is Sir John A. Macdonald. He has been a political power in Canada for forty years and more. He looks like the late Lord Beaconsfield. He has a great power over men. A journalist told me he refused to be introduced to Sir John, because his host had described him to him, and he had found that great a power in making men friends for him to risk an acquaintance. He was born in Scotland, and was a lawyer.

Americans do not take as much interest in

MR. MACKENZIE BOWELL.

any minister as they do in Mr. Mackenzie Bowell. He is minister of customs. To him all Americans go when they have troublesome questions about duties. He is courteous, affable and a good-natured fellow. The opposition have lots of trouble in finding anything to attack Mr. Bowell for. He is universally liked. He came from England.

Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Chapleau are the French representatives of the ministry. Sir Hector Langevin is the foremost living French Canadian statesman, and Mr. Chapleau is the next. French orator. Mr. Chapleau is not prominent in the house as an English orator.



SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN.

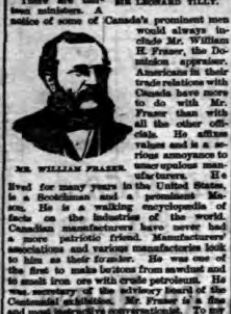
The opposition has a talented lead-

MR. EDWARD BLAKE.

The name of Sir Leonard Tilly must be mentioned, although he is not now a member, being the lieutenant governor of New Brunswick. He was one of the men who helped frame the national policy bill and revise the tariff in 1878. He is a charismagnetic statesman and a pure man.

SIR LEONARD TILLY.

There are thirteen ministers. A notice of some of Canada's prominent men would always include Mr. William H. Fraser, the Dominion appraiser. A knowledge of their trade relations with Canada have more to do with Mr. Fraser's work than all the other officials. He affixes value and is a source of information to consequent manufacturers.



MR. WILLIAM FRASER.

He is a walking encyclopedia of facts on the industries of the world. Canadian manufacturers have never had a more friendly friend. Boards of trade, commercial associations and various manufacturers look to him as their framer. He was one of the first to make inquiries from sweated and well treated men. He is a Scotchman by birth. He has been a resident of Canada for many years in the United States. He was secretary of the advisory board of the Centennial exhibition. Mr. Fraser is a fine and most interesting conversationalist. To my mind Mr. Fraser is the man who ought to deal with John I will say that they will find him clear-headed and open when they deal in an honest manner with him, but keen and loudly aroused when they attempt to overreach. Mr. Fraser's last political news was free trade and protection.

The present political state of the government is the result of a movement which began about 1870. Prior to 1870 protection had been ably advocated by the late Hon. Isaac Buchanan and Mr. John McLean. At that time a number of young men headed by Mr. W. H. Fraser, Mr. W. H. Howland and Mr. W. H. Foster, began the agitation of some vital questions, which both political parties adopted. These men organized a movement called "Canada First." Keenly alive to progress, patriotic in love for their country, believing in its resources and its ability to become a great manufacturing country, and impressed with the prosperity of the United States, they sought the remedies of Canada's stagnation. Canada's cry for her betterment. They insisted on a greater national feeling—a stronger love for the whole land, and discouraged the prevailing sectionalism. They urged that a national tariff was necessary to love for Canada. These men believed that a protective tariff was the means of developing the industries of the country and enabling it also to sustain itself on equal terms with its great neighbor, the United States. These views were strongly combatted by the free trade men. The Canada First party was confident that American prosperity was due to their protective policy. Up to this time Confederation tariff had been for revenue only. The new party received a portion of its members from the press and Liberals. Their growth was slow. Mr. Fraser with his cold business acumen and unflagging energy gave the party its first political position. He was ably assisted by Mr. A. W. Wright, of Toronto. They spoke throughout the land and became speakers of the now famous protectionist platform. They published literature and established their ambassadors. True, the free traders declared their tradings to be false. By the year 1878 the Conservatives, with Sir John A. Macdonald at their head, had taken up the ideas of the national policy, and with these principles were carried into power by overwhelming majorities. The party failure to carry out its pledges in the matter of the tariff was one. Before 1878 Canada had not a single cotton mill. Now she has twenty. Not a man was engaged in sugar refining; in 1880 over seven millions of dollars and just so with many other industries. The Conservatives attribute these results to their policy. It may interest Americans to know that Canada imposes as heavy duties on English goods as they do on American products. The Canadian statesmen are genuine Englishmen in their fondness for cricket. I saw a famous cricket game, and one merry match between the governor general and his staff and the house of commons. Imagine the president of the United States playing ball with all of his cabinet! Imagine a boy over a good play. But it is true that Englishmen carry boyhood down into old age and remain buoyant. It is delightful.

PAUL WILCOX.

The English Welcome.

Gen. Adam Badeau says: The English welcome is never inspiring. The English entertain no constantly that they do not attempt to stay at home to receive their company. They would have no other occupation of an afternoon if they did. No one, therefore, expects the [illegible] welcome or feels himself [illegible]

The queen was out driving [illegible] Gen. Grant arrived at Windsor, [illegible] not see his nephew till the [illegible]

You [illegible] arrive at [illegible] in the afternoon, at 4 or 5 o'clock, [illegible] is often several miles away, and [illegible] rule, no carriage is sent for you. Some people take a carriage and meet you at the station, and if you are to host, your horse and your groom go with you, as a matter of course, though there are hosts who offer a mount. When a large party alights at some obscure station, and only by the family and the guests, there may be difficulty in obtaining a fly, as the country cab is called, and many take the precaution to order horses in advance. In some parts of England practitioners are common, who always ride in leggings and hunting coats, and wear high hats and top boots. You put your own man on the box and drive over miles of your host's estate before you come to the home park. The gates form an imposing entrance of stone and iron, ornamented often with armorial bearings, and an old woman in a cap, or a pretty little red-faced girl, comes out of the lodge and begs you to open them. Then you drive, under the heraldic beasts or sculptured

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on policy No. 22,000 issued on the 25th ultimo, from $25 to $15

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about this policy issued by this Company. The statement that it will pay a weekly indemnity of $10 for disability, and $1,000 at death is not accurate. There are no Mississippi Bonds or anvil cases; nothing but a plain, straightforward business proposition. It will pay $10 per week for disability, and $1,000 at death for $15 or $20 for a $10,000 policy, and the accrued in body or limbs or eyes $5000, $2500, $1250. The liability of the Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies and has the steadily increased its surplus, and its Reserve Fund is $650,000.00 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to the heavy cash assets amounting to over $2,000,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to $2,000,000. For further particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

AND

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Initiations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Hot Concerts, Festivals, etc., at a Special Reduction in prices. Also Strawberries and Cream.

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-29-2m

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING:

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

55 West Front Street.

PARK HOUSE.

Cor. Park Ave., and Eighth Street

Plainfield, N. J.

Eight minutes walk from depot.

A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.

J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.

Successor to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

ORATION HALL, NEWARK, N. J.

BRANCH STORE, Park street, Orange.

BICYCLES

Both new and second-hand. Two machines to select from. Largest stock of machines in this section of the United States.

CHAS. H. PINE,

Successor to John W. Laing)

Laing's Hotel Stables,

FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.

Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Parties.

Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

Cheerful Horses for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-y

Great Clearance Sale

OF

Spring and Summer CLOTHING

Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy goods for the Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from cost.

Men's Strictly All Wool Suits..... $6.00

Fine Cassimere Pants from $2.50 up.

Full line of Boys' Suits Warranted fast colors.

Overcoats, etc. Come early and secure a choice.

Boston Clothing House

32 PARK AVENUE.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. R. H. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset Street, Grocer & Boodman, Specialties—Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned Goods, Yeast Cakes, Sugar and Flour. Fine Canned Goods always for sale. Orders choice every day. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 6. P. O. Box 922.

John Emmons, House and Builder, Contractor for Excavating, Stone, Brick and Concrete Work. Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 9 West Front Street. P. O. Box 922.

R. A. Ross, 52 Somerset St., Manufacturer of Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Newel Posts, Balusters, Stair Rails, Scroll Work, Turning, Etc. Hardwood Finishing a Specialty. Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Newel Posts, Balusters, Stair Rails, Scroll Work, Turning, Etc. Hardwood Finishing a Specialty.

R. V. Saums, Carpenter & Builder, Residence, Clinton street, near Depot, Fourth Ward. P. O. Box, 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

J. Manning, Jr., Residence, Front street, P. O. Box 1288. Carpenter & Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Machine Planing and Turning, Manufacturers of Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning, Cor. of 2d Street and Watchung Avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dressmaker, Underwear, Corsets, Having fitting rooms in new premises for the Summer season, at No. 5 Somerset street, is now prepared to receive ladies in the latest style. 20 Years Practical Experience. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

John Lindsay, Established 1852. Gardener & Florist, Plants, Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Etc., Etc. Orders promptly filled by Mail, Express, Etc. No. 222 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Greenhouses, Rear of 222 West Front street.

E. B. Maynard, No. 19 North Avenue, Shoeing & Jobbing, Horse Clipping and Trimming a Specialty. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Dresser, Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and fancy articles, and all kinds of Cosmetics and Tonics. 18 West Front St.

Milk Dairy, Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily, Address P. O. Box 1,000, P. O. Box 922, Plainfield, N. J.

John Ross and Son, For Genuine Spring Water Ice. Best of Anthracite Always on Hand. Office, Yard and Ice House on the Track of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Shop for sale. Ice delivered promptly attended to.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Somerset Street, Plainfield, Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures, At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley, North Avenue, Meat Market, Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 14.

TenEyck's Meat Market, Fresh and Vegetables in season. 20 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, At Fair Rates. First-class stabling and coach house attached. Horses boarded by the week. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Prince Hotel, Lunch and Oyster Parlors, Billiard Room in connection. Table d'hote dinner every day from 12 to 2 o'clock. Meals at all hours. Best brands of cigars always on hand. Choice assortment of confectionery, all which are offered at reasonable prices. Entrance to Billiard Room and Lunch Parlors on East Front street. Stop at East Front.

T. E. Morgans, Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 20 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front, Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Rooms for farmers by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Horses well cared for. Free Coach to and from Depot. Thos. Farmer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. Box 1288, Plainfield, N. J. Dealers in Coal and Wood, Yard and Office, Somerset street, near Depot. Coal supplied at lowest market rates.

Great Spring Water Ice, Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice. Composite, Nails & Prize Nails, Best Nails in the market. Also Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bars, Iron, Steel, Machinery, Belting, Packing and Mill Supplies. Especially adapted to Axemakers, Blacksmiths, Carriage Makers and Machinists. Prices low. Quality guaranteed. Send for price list. Address Jacob Dorn, 1 Chambers street, New York, or Arcade Foundry.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue, Agent for Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. Agent for Vermont Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Middlesex, Somerset, Union, Hunterdon and Warren counties.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 23. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Column

TO LET—In one or two months small furnished house. Good location. Address H. T., care of NEWS.

WANTED—A competent cook, housework girl. Apply at 20 Somerset street.

WANTED—A competent cook, housework girl. Apply at 20 Somerset street.

A SITUATION wanted by an excellent cook. Apply at 20 Somerset street.

A SITUATION wanted by an excellent cook. Apply at 20 Somerset street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 15 West Second street.

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TO LET—Two front rooms, suitable for office or sleeping rooms. Apply at No. 7 East Front street, over Schwed Brothers.

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STORE to rent, North avenue. Apply J. F. Randolph.

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TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; also a room for a gentleman and wife. Apply at 20 Somerset street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; also a room for a gentleman and wife. Apply at 20 Somerset street.

WANTED—Boarders to get their meals at 20 Somerset street. Apply at 20 Somerset street.

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Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.30 a. m.; 2.00, 6.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.45 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Bonnymead closes at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.15 p. m. Boarders close at 5 p. m. Open on Sunday evening until 7.30 p. m. to accommodate boarders.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Close at 5 p. m. Open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stillman's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886.		1885.
8 a. m.	66	8 a. m.	69
2 p. m.	80	2 p. m.	80
12 a. m.	69	12 m.	74
5 p. m.	76	5 p. m.	76

Miniature Almanac.

	1886	1885
Sun Rises		4.56
Sun Sets		7.30
Moon Rises		9.05

Legal Notices.

NOTICE. The books of the Overseer of the Poor are now delivered to me for collection. Any person desiring to pay taxes may call at my office, No. 20 West Second street. LOUIS F. VAN HORNTON, Overseer of Poor.

Special Notices.

NOTICE. Dr. B. Holliday is compelled to postpone for the present for a few days his contemplated visit to Plainfield, on account of pressing professional business. Those desiring glasses for distant and long sighted will please note the fact and expect prompt calls in their vicinity on the dates announced.

DR. C. EISNER, Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and after 7 p. m. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The copartnership existing under the style of Bentley Brothers' Ice Cream Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm are to be paid, and by whom the said debts will be settled. ALFRED I. BENTLEY.

Plainfield, N. J., July 23, 1886. 7-26-1w

WARREN & CO., London Artificial Stone Works. Established 1857. Office 21 New Front street. Manufactory, Grant avenue, corner Cleveland avenue. Artificial stone for curbings, crossings, foundations, etc. Also agents for Portland cement, Roman cement, lime, hair, etc. Orders left at the office will receive prompt attention. W. H. Warren & Co. Work also done at Dunellen, N. J., near Bound Brook railroad station. Plainfield, N. J. 2-29-1y

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC of every description for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Address Conrad Meyer, Call or at North Plainfield P. O. 7-2-1m

TO LET. The Cooke Block, North Plainfield, fronting four streets and containing seven tenements, all in good repair. Apply to J. C. Martin, Lake's Hotel, or at the Cooke Block 4 to 6 p. m. 4-21-3m

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, corner of Second avenue and Park avenue, corner of Second street. 6-28-1m

LAWN CUT FLOWERS. Of every sort, Designs for weddings, parties and funerals furnished at short notice. Leave orders at rear door of res. Miss A. L. Lincoln, Park avenue. 6-28-1y

LAWN MOWERS. Of every description sharpened and repaired at 21 Somerset street. Also boys' bicycles, bells, tricycles, etc., for sale cheap. Bicycles and tricycles repaired and put in order. Agent for the celebrated Victor bicycle. Also agent for the celebrated Victor bicycle. All kinds of sewing machines repaired. Needles and attachments for all kinds of sewing machines. Scissors ground. Key fitting. Gun repairing. Bicycle and tricycle for hire. Call at 21 Somerset street. Schmidt's. 4-20-3m

CARPET PACKING. By Jones' new and convenient method, clean, air and send without machine. Should Gates, rug and carpet cleaner, Bound Brook, N. J. 6-26-1m

REGISTERED—James Bell, Signal Bloodhound, Pedigree No. 12,000, Stud Book, Volume 2. Address James Bell, Bound Brook, N. J. 6-24-6m

NEW REFORM CLUB HALL. Will be ready for use about the 1st of July next. Applications for dates, offices and parlors by dinner, supper or social parties should be made in writing to Box 1, Hall Post Office. 6-24-1m

Professional Cards.

CHARLES A. CORNELISON, Counselor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office, Corner of Front and Second streets, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. C. C. THIERS, DENTIST, 27 West Front street. A new local anesthetic called Cocaine used in extracting without pain. Gas administered. 6-26-1y

DR. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 21 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. 6-26-1y

DR. S. FESTER, Office in Cheney Place, Park avenue, near Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Dr. Fester is now permanently located. Dr. Fester has had 15 years' experience in the treatment of all diseases of the human system. 6-26-1y

ISAAC S. TEALE, 120 Broadway, New York City, Counselor at Law and Solicitor of Patents. Practice in the Courts of the United States. 6-26-1y

C. H. McCLURE, Civil Engineer and Commissioner of Deeds, 14 E. depot. Money to lend on bond and mortgage. 6-26-1y

J. A. GRELLE, Jr., Counselor at Law, Office, Mc. or East Front street, Plainfield. 6-26-1y

CHARLES P. MILLER, Counselor at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Office in Wm. H. Miller's Building, No. 2 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Money to loan on bond and mortgage or on approved collaterals. Will practice in the Courts of Somerset county. Other counties by special arrangement. 7-7-1y

J. F. GRIFFEN, Counselor at Law and Conveyancer, corner Second street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Money loaned on bond and mortgage.

WILLIS S. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, Supreme Court Commissioner, Office corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 6-26-1y

DR. J. JACQUES, Office and Residence, corner of Second and Watchung avenues, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention given to the eye and to ear and throat. 6-26-1y

Educational.

BOARDING. Mrs. Dr. Ellington, cheap or private board, 20 Somerset street, Address Mrs. Ellington, P. O. Box 1487.

J. A. HAZELL, Professor of Music. Class or private instruction in violin playing a specialty. Best of reference given. Call or address 20 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. A. BARIGHT, Teacher of Elocution, Office at residence, 20 Somerset street. For terms address as above.

MISS FETTIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of Piano, Cheney Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Terms moderate. Pupils taught at their residence if desired. P. O. Box 1082.

NOTICE—The Home is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen for 12 cents per week, payable at the end of each week. Subscribers will please notify the carrier promptly every week. Complaints may be made at the office of the News, No. 21 West Front street, or to the local agents for the Home in their locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.30 a. m.; 2.00, 6.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.45 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Bonnymead closes at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.15 p. m. Boarders close at 5 p. m. Open on Sunday evening until 7.30 p. m. to accommodate boarders.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Close at 5 p. m. Open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stillman's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886.		1885.
8 a. m.	66	8 a. m.	69
2 p. m.	80	2 p. m.	80
12 a. m.	69	12 m.	74
5 p. m.	76	5 p. m.	76

Miniature Almanac.

	1886	1885
Sun Rises		4.56
Sun Sets		7.30
Moon Rises		9.05

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BEFORE 12 O'CLOCK NOON. NO ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AT LOWER RATES THAN THOSE NAMED HEREIN.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Men were engaged to-day painting the new electric light poles on North avenue.

—The girders for the roof of the Electric Light Company's plant are being placed in position.

—Yesterday afternoon, for the third time, a West Third street nine defeated a Grant avenue nine by a score of 21 to 2.

—The beautiful trees in front of the handsome residence of Cornelius Cleaves are being trimmed of their lower limbs.

—The Building Loan Association of this city held their regular monthly business meeting in Cutter's Hall, Monday evening, a ad transacted important business.

—Seven car-loads composed the excursion of Laing and Nelson to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park this morning. The scholars of the Second Church Sunday school accompanied the excursion.

—The Borough authorities have received rigid instructions from Corporation Counsel Jackson to enforce the license ordinance and they say they are doing their utmost to comply with the instructions.

—To kill moths in a carpet, wet a cloth with camphor, spread it out on the carpet where moths are most likely to be, and with a hot iron steal the steam from the wet cloth into the carpet. This will not injure the pile of the carpet, and it necessary to destroy the moths as well as the eggs.

—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Wm. E. Tier of New Brunswick, the official court stenographer, on a charge of criminal libel. George Patterson made the complaint. He charges that Tier furnished the information on which an alleged libelous article, which was published in several papers, was based.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held their semi-monthly meeting in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock last evening. After the transaction of routine business, the president was empowered to appoint a committee to take charge of the Society's table at the proposed fair for the benefit of the church and the meeting adjourned.

—The number of men furnished by New Jersey during the rebellion was 79,858, and the total number of pensioner applications upon which have been filed is 18,982, and there are now on the pension rolls 16,629 pensioners credited to New Jersey, classified as follows: Invalids, 8,096; widows, 2,284; minor children, 906; dependent mothers, 803; dependent fathers, 76.

—On Wednesday morning about one o'clock a crowd of drunken rowdies stationed themselves on the Grove street bridge and made the night hideous with their drunken songs, greatly annoying the peaceable resident of that vicinity. The parties are known and if complaint is made of the affair is reported warrants will be sworn out for their arrest.

—New Jersey may be not to much when territorially estimated, but she more than compensates for her quantity by quality. She is the thirty-fifth state in order in the amount of its population, the twenty-fifth in value of Agricultural products, sixth in products of manufacture, seventh in products of mines, eighth in valuation of real and personal property, first in means of communication by railroads and canals, and first in valuation of taxes per capita.

—The excursion of Eagles Co., No. 2, to Bergen Grove, which takes place to-morrow, is to replenish the almost empty treasury of the relief fund of the company. When a member of the company is sick and in straightened circumstances, he receives benefits from the company and the paying of these benefits has taken so large an amount of the company's money that they decided to give the excursion in order to replenish the treasury. The train will leave the depot in this city at 8.00 a. m., and will convey the enthusiastic Eagles to Jersey City, where the steamer "General Sedgwick," with steam calliope, and large "Celebrate" will be in waiting to take the pleasure seekers to their destination. The committee of arrangements, Messrs. T. H. Keller, H. M. Sherwin, H. J. Martin, J. F. Hoose, and Chas. Rowson, have left nothing undone in order to make the excursion a success. The tickets are $1.25; children, 75 cents.

—One Way of Securing Intemperance. John Richter and his wife, who was formerly a Miss White, had their family relations ruptured to-day at their home on Short Second street. He is a German shoemaker, and his wife accused him of being too fond of beer and drove him from the house on account of it. He made unavailing efforts to pacify her and effect a reconciliation. She refused to permit him to take his things, and he finally sought counsel from Jeshem S. Codington, who counseled him from making a complaint before a Justice, and at their suggestion Constable H. F. Smith accompanied Richter to his house, and sought without avail to reconcile the couple. The wife said she would have nothing to do with her husband, whom she reviled unsparingly with such epithets as "drunken loafer." But on the constable admonishing her that she was likely to be arrested she permitted her husband to take his clothing and tools and go. Another effort before leaving to live peaceably with his wife, if she would consent to his return, but she drove him out, threatening to apply for a divorce. The row attracted a crowd in the neighborhood. The couple have a pretty little girl baby. In view of the seriousness of the matter no arrest was applied for. The constable says she is determined. She will have no beer or no man.

The Prohibition Meeting.

Pursuant to a call, the Prohibitionists of this city and the borough assembled in Reform Hall at eight o'clock last evening, for the purpose of organizing a "Prohibition League" in this city, to take active part in the coming fall elections. Mr. Lewis French was chosen temporary chairman and George W. F. Randolph temporary secretary. Mr. French reported that he had received a letter from Gottlandt Parker, the State Secretary, stating that the Prohibition Assembly convention would be held at Perth Amboy on August 31st, and that this city was entitled to one delegate for every one hundred votes polled at the last Assembly election. It was decided to hold a Prohibition mass meeting in this city on August 13th, which will be addressed by Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, Hon. Thomas Dunn Walker and other prominent speakers. Committees on permanent organization was appointed and the meeting adjourned.

The Open Air Concert.

A large number of people gathered in the vicinity of Eagle Co., No. 2's house shortly after eight o'clock last evening to listen to the music furnished by the Plainfield Cornet Band in a serenade tendered to the company. The concert lasted about an hour and was enjoyed by the assemblage. Engine Co., No. 3, have copied after the band and accompany them on their excursion to-morrow and the band in return thought it advisable to give an open air concert to show people what they could do.

The following program was rendered:

1. Young Recruits—Fantasia.....Fr. Godey
2. Passing Regiment.....Fr. Godey
3. Waltz—Mountain Echoes.....F. Prosko
4. Alexander's March—March.....Rollinson
5. Jessie's Dream—Solo.....Prendiville
6. Jessie's Dream—Solo.....Prendiville
7. Waltz—Glenmore.....W. S. Ripley
8. Waltz—Glenmore.....W. S. Ripley
9. Darling Nellie Gray—Duet.....Benny Lee
10. Darling Nellie Gray—Duet.....Benny Lee
11. Youthful Fire—Sleigh Bell Galop.....Hermann

A Regatta Organized at Cranford.

A new association has been formed at Cranford, known as the Cranford River Association. The object of the association is to improve the Rahway river, which runs through that village, and give a series of water entertainments. The first of these entertainments will be given on Saturday afternoon at four o'clock, and will consist of sculls and double-oared races, ladies and misses' swimming race for boys, canoe, tub, and pair-oared races, etc. Prizes will be given the swimmers, and a big time is anticipated. The residents of the village intend to offer other attractions to people visitors.

—The rumor that a man was injured by the cars at the depot in this city this morning is without foundation.

—On and after August 1st, Mr. A. Swaim of North avenue, will close his place of business at seven o'clock *every* evening, (Saturday's excepted).

—Mrs. Catherine Brown of Kroom was arrested on a summons to-day to appear before Justice Heifield to answer to a charge of owing Baker Warnock $30 for bread.

—In compliance with a city ordinance lanterns were placed on each of the electric light poles last evening to prevent accidents to pedestrians, by coming in contact with them.

—Men were engaged to-day cleaning out the fire well on West Second street. Fully a wagon load of fine sand was taken therefrom. Several other wells in the city will be treated in a like manner.

—The case of Thomas Beatty vs. Walter Scott, in which plaintiff claims that defendant will not pay him wages due, which was set down for trial before Justice Heifield this morning at ten o'clock, has been adjourned for two weeks.

—At a residence on Short Second street yesterday, the afternoon was spent by a lot of dissipated women in quarreling, fighting and general debauchery. The police were sent for, but no arrests were made. The residents in the locality say if the like occurs in the future the police will be sent for.

—The excursion of Eagles Co., No. 2, to Bergen Grove, which takes place to-morrow, is to replenish the almost empty treasury of the relief fund of the company. When a member of the company is sick and in straightened circumstances, he receives benefits from the company and the paying of these benefits has taken so large an amount of the company's money that they decided to give the excursion in order to replenish the treasury. The train will leave the depot in this city at 8.00 a. m., and will convey the enthusiastic Eagles to Jersey City, where the steamer "General Sedgwick," with steam calliope, and large "Celebrate" will be in waiting to take the pleasure seekers to their destination. The committee of arrangements, Messrs. T. H. Keller, H. M. Sherwin, H. J. Martin, J. F. Hoose, and Chas. Rowson, have left nothing undone in order to make the excursion a success. The tickets are $1.25; children, 75 cents.

—Some weeks ago Dr. E. B. Holliday of St. Louis gave a lecture to men only at Reform Hall, a large audience being present. He intended to follow the lecture with another, to women only, but was compelled to abandon her purpose for the present on account of the extreme heat. Those who heard him were so delighted that they have been endeavoring to have the Reform club induce the learned lecturer to speak at one of their meetings. He has been compelled to decline repeated requests from many sources of sympathy with the cause, but from want of time from his profession, and on account of the warm weather. Last evening a committee of Reformers were delegated to wait on him again to urge him to remain over in Plainfield and speak to them upon Sunday evening. They called upon him to-day and were promised an answer later in the day.

The Care of Animals in Summer.

The American Humane Association presents the following suggestions relative to the care of animals during the heated term:

Provide water—not a drink, but a bath, reader, how you are refreshed by a drink of cool water on a hot day. To the over animals especially be mindful of the misery of quenching thirst.

Use active dog requires drink frequently during the heat of the day, and if he can't get a dish of fresh water should stand where they can get access to it. Undoubtedly many a dog is driven mad from the lack of water; and the testimony is that hydrophobia is developed where dogs can get but scantily where dogs can drink when they wish.

Every city, village and country town should be liberally supplied with drinking fountains for animals, and they should be so constructed that animals can not foul the water they drink from them. No gift to a people can have a greater pleasure than a fountain, and by placing it where it will receive a stream from the field and gives a watering trough to the roadside, or provides a fountain at which horses and dogs can drink pure water, is truly a public benefactor.

Give the horse frequent opportunity to quench his thirst at noon, when he is usually overwarmed, and before eating. To drink freely immediately after eating prevents a favorable digestion of food.

Provide shade. How instinctively we seek the shade when the sun is pouring its hot rays on the dry and parching earth. If the pasture is not provided with shade trees, in the meantime fences will be found a slight support, some white plank straw or grass, and then, in a brief time and with little trouble, will be found a grateful shade and rest from the heat of the sun, to the great comfort of themselves and benefit to their owners.

Remove the harness from the horses on a hot day whenever you desire to give them a full, free rest, and when during the day or especially at night, a thorough currying and grooming will not only give rest, but will do much to keep the horse looking the sleek and well's condition as will the oats.

Combine the harness on your working team and you will discover that blinds, the check-rein and scrapers are simply torturing instruments, serving no useful purpose. Take them all off for the comfort of yourselves and the comfort of the horses.

Keep the stable well ventilated and free from the strong ammonia, which is injurious to the eyes. Assist the animals to protect themselves from the flies and mosquitoes, which in the stable, and remember that the care which will give comfort to the lower animals will give pleasure and profit to their owners, aside from the humane bearing upon the subject.

PERSONAL.

Chief of Police Dodd is at Asbury Park today enjoying the sea breeze.

Mrs. W. W. Cook and Mrs. N. R. Giles of this city started this afternoon for Asbury Park.

Revenue Collector Reynolds was in this city to-day looking after the interest of the government.

Miss Lillie Ford of Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending a few days with Miss Emma King of Peace street.

Miss Minnie Golick of Park Place, North Plainfield, is spending a few weeks' visit to relatives in Somerville.

Councilman Dunham and family of Union street will start this evening for a week's sojourn in New York State.

William Dyer, a former resident here but now of Cold Springs, Putnam county, N. Y., is visiting friends on Park avenue.

Miss A. E. Lincoln, the Park avenue florist, will start to-morrow for a few weeks sojourn in the country for her health.

Morris Higgins has broken ground for the erection of a new frame dwelling house at the corner of Third street and Plainfield avenue.

Miss Anne Meagher of Plainfield and Chas. Emmons of Westfield were married last evening by the Rev. Dr. Taylor of Park avenue M. E.

After being confined to the house for about four months with a fractured leg, James Connolly of West Third street is again able to be around.

John Morton of West Front street received a painful scalp wound by being struck with an axe while cutting wood at his home last evening.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pierson will be glad to learn of their safe return to their home in this city last evening, from England, per steamer Wyoming.

Charles Foster of this city, the fireman who was injured in a railroad accident recently, has so far recovered from his wounds as to be able to be around again by the aid of crutches.

Yesterday morning Justice Nash and City Clerk Merritt went on a fishing excursion to Sasaruen and returned last evening with twenty fish, and a large snapping turtle. Some of the fish weighed two pounds.

Mr. J. Frank Raymond, Miss Carrie Raymond and Lillie Raymond of Central avenue and Ninth street leave town to-morrow for a trip to Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Lake George and that vicinity, to be absent for several weeks.

David Atwood of Putnam avenue, this city, who has been studying dentistry in New York for the past winter, will start this week for Maine, where he expects to enjoy a few weeks vacation before resuming his studies at a dental college in Philadelphia.

The obsequies of the late Mrs. Francis Whitely of Sinister Place, North Plainfield, took place from St. Joseph's church this morning at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon, the pastor of the church, celebrated a high requiem mass on the occasion. Interment was in the Mary's cemetery.

Marshal Weaver and Daniel Berry of North Plainfield went fishing yesterday at New Market pond, and brought home twelve catfish, one bass, two perch, a turtle, and one fish species unknown to them. They name it a R. G. W. They say that there are no fish stories on their route and that they actually caught the pickerelike disporting in the water.

Col. John Dietrich, of Arlington avenue, who with his wife and sloop, is traveling in the far West for pleasure, reads as from Cockrell, Kansas, a copy of an eight-page weekly paper, named "The Border Ruffian." An item in it states that some Indian bucks visited Trail City in knee breeches, and that the cowboys compelled the red men to take off their garments under penalty of being lassoed.

Looking for "Justice."

An overgrown youth from the rural district, giving his name as James Barrigan and his residence as Raritan, N. J., was arrested about the streets of the city last evening insulting women and otherwise making himself obnoxious to law abiding citizens. At about ten o'clock he followed and insulted three unprotected females on Park avenue near Fourth street. Chief Dodd, who was conversing with a man near by at the time, heard the insult offered and marched the intruder back to North avenue, where he started him towards the depot and told him to "go home." Presently the man returned and said he was "looking for justice," and inquired for a justice of the peace. He inadvertently fell into the Chief's hands again, and was told that he could accommodate him forewarning him in the station house.

The accused was arraigned before City Judge Ulrich at ten o'clock this morning, and was given until this evening to procure bail in the sum of $100.

Firemen's Tournament.

Chief Engineer Saltzman of this city has received a circular from the Exempt Firemen's Association of Brooklyn, N. Y., which is a tournament between the exempt fire companies of that city on September 14th and 15th, and invites the companies in this city to participate. On the first day of the tournament a firemen's parade will be the feature, after which exhibition trials of first and second class engines through 300 feet of hose, distance trials of speed between hose and hook and ladder companies, etc., will be given, and prizes awarded to the successful companies. Comp-tent judges will decide all contests. Anyone from this city wishing to take part can do so by addressing Augustus Saltzman, chief engineer of fire department.

The Hack Trouble.

The hackmen of this city have formed an association and retained as their counsel City Judge Ulrich, who will test the right of the borough authorities in arresting the hackmen who convey passengers from the depot into the borough. The hackmen say they are perfectly willing to pay the license fee providing it is a just claim, and if the courts decide that it is, they will immediately take out a license. In the meantime it is thought that their counsel will apply to the Court of Chancery in Trenton for a writ or injunction, restraining the borough authorities from making any more arrests until the matter is finally settled in the courts.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Mrs. Phillip Bodin yesterday bought a handsome new carriage from a Plainfield dealer.

The public school will open on the first Monday in September, when the newly appointed principal will take his seat.

A party of well-known sportsmen from Philadelphia are expected to arrive here to-morrow to spend the remainder of the week in hunting horseboots.

So great is the influx of summer visitors that not a single house is now to be had in the village. Every available house has been rented, and a large number of cottages are yet in demand.

The improvements on Mr. A. D. Shepard's residence are progressing finely. The cellar is being enlarged, and when completed the building, it is said, will contrival that of the finest in this part of the State.

The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company are erecting two beautiful frame dwelling houses near the Fanwood depot. The plans of buildings are unique and when completed will add greatly to the appearance of the village.

Great preparation is being made for the conducting of the Baptist church picnic, which occurs on Sunday next. Invitations have been extended to the pastors throughout the State to be present, and take part in the exercises, and it is thought that a large number will respond to the call.

WESTFIELD.

Elm Lawn Tennis Club held their regular monthly meeting Monday evening, at the residence of Arthur Pierson.

John Van Buskirk returned from his monthly cruise in the Adirondacks, improved in health and as brown as a Indian.

A Poetic Shoer.

[By a local Knight of St. Crispin.]

I am a shoemaker and one of veteran;
I, the former reader and the foreman;
Good shoes are well heeled, good verse tends by rhythm.

Good patrons good soles get, good souls get patronized.

I write, and if I have left any time,
I make rhyme, and if I have left any time,
My wife helps too, the best she is able,
By making chickens and pigs to provide for the table.

She says that we each are proud of our pegs,
And that she likes my calves, but my whole shoe (no buns).

My soles is my work, for in sewing I know
That at last, we must sort of up rasp as we sew.

What boots it, that poets more famous than I,
Can, in rapturous song, left the soul to the sky?
You know well that I'm a doubtful (no) tenderfoot in true.

Full for the lover with the end of his shoe,
Though this shoe, I am sure, was wrongly applied.

When two loving souls would be closer allied;
It sound wrong, that the ties that bound them should be thus ripped apart by soulless sole (no) heels.

Should be thus ripped apart by soulless sole (no) heels.

As the yours slipper slung, heel regret it 3 times.

To think that incense such sorrow did sey;
No man ever half-soled but would try to be (no) whole.

And repairing those souls, so injured in feeling.

STATE NOTES.

Louis Rathjen, the little son of Police Sergeant Rathjen, was run over by a wagon in this city by a spitz dog. The dog was not mad and it was not its fault. Young Rathjen's wound was cauterized by Dr. Elder, who said no said no dangerous results need be feared.

While Clark Robinson of the Police Board was examining some 45-calibre cartridges in Police Headquarters, Jersey City, yesterday, one of them dropped to the floor and exploded. The bullet entered Chief Clerk Robinson's foot, causing a painful wound. Policeman Tiers, and finally lodged in the wall.

Health Inspector Allen of Jersey City, yesterday made complaint before Justice Dayton against three physicians for violation of the health laws in failing to report to the County Board of Health cases of contagious diseases. The physicians are Dr. R. W. Pyle of Jersey City, Dr. W. F. Squire of Harrison, and Dr. Alexander of Bayonne. Each of them was issued a summons and gave bail for examination.

Great Reduction!

in PRICES of all kinds of Fashionable and Seasonable CLOTHING for Men and Boys' wear.

Our Stock of Summer Goods must go within the next THIRTY DAYS, as by that time our Fall and Winter Stocks will be piled in on us.

The reduction from our Regular Prices are on some articles as much as 33 1-3 per cent. and on none less than 15. This is a rare Chance to get GOOD GOODS for very little money. Do not fail to look at the IMMENSE Bargains we have.

SCHWED BROTHERS,

No. 7 East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

EXCURSION

OF

ENGINE CO., NO. 2,

FOR THE

Relief Fund of the Company

OF

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1886,

TO RUNNEMEDE GROVE, up the Hudson. Train leaves at 8.45 a. m. sharp.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

Grand Kirmess.

Brilliant Fancy Dances, Madrigal Choir Boys; Babes in the Wood; Jack, the Giant Killer; Little Red Riding Hood.

Thursday Eve., July 29.

Tickets 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company thoroughly appreciates the manner in which it has been met here, in the endeavors to make its pole lines symmetrical and a credit, both to the locality and to the company. The stated lights have been ordered by the city authorities in all cases, and the company desires to place poles as nearly as possible in a straight line, and at even distances apart, and by the cooperation of the citizens in granting privileges as requested, make the line in all respects unobtrusive and of pleasant appearance. Without this cooperation, if the company is compelled to jump lines across the streets, the general neat appearance desired will in some measure be marred and although they will look as well as good workmanship can make them, they will certainly not be uniform. Where the company is compelled to make long spans the line will sag or loop down in the centre as they cannot be stretched perfectly straight without throwing such a strain on the poles as will eventually throw them out of line and plant them in all directions. The aim of the company, is to erect such a lighting station and pole line in this locality as has not been before been built in the United States. In all cases the line poles will be better ones than those usually erected for street lamps only and will be set with a view to consider as little inconvenience as possible.

By Order

ALEX. P. WRIGHT,
Engineer-in-charge.

Plainfield Fire Department.

TAXES FOR 1886.

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers within the five limits of the City of Plainfield and Township of North Plainfield, that the Fire Department is limited to the year 1886 are now due and payable, and that if the said taxes be not paid by the

14th Day of September Next,

the names of the delinquents with their respective taxes, will be returned to Justices of the Peace for Union and Somerset counties for prosecution.

F. A. DUNHAM, Collector for the Treasurer.

Plainfield, July 13th, 1886.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1866.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—1 gr. 5c per doz., 2 gr. 10c per doz., 3 gr. 15c per doz., 5 gr. 25c per doz.

Compound Cathartic Pills 10c per box.

Sensation Free Cod Liver Oil 50c per bottle, 6pc.

Cod Liver Oil and Lime 50c per bottle.

Cocaine for the tooth, 25c per bottle.

Cocaine for the tooth, 50c per bottle.

Peruvian Jelly, Vaseline and Sozodont.

Peruvian Hair Restorer, the best we sell at 50c.

Peruvian Cough Drops are a hit.

Peruvian Hair Restorer, 50c per bottle.

Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle 25c.

Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle 50c.

Cresmol Beauty an elegant Cosmetic, 50c.

Pure Paris green, the only known cure for potato bugs.

Insect Destroyer—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying all kinds of insects on rose bushes, plants, also current bushes.

FOR MOTHS—Gum Camphor, Japanese Moth Balls, Pure Carbolic Acid.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Marie Harter Food—try it at the Soda Fountain, 5c.

Ayers Sarsaparilla, Ayers Pills, Ayers Cherry Pectoral, Ayers Hair Vigor, Ayers Ague Cure, Ayers Cathartic Pills, Ayers Blood Purifier, Ayers Cough Cure, Ayers Pain Killer, Ayers Rheumatic Cure, Ayers Kidney Cure, Ayers Liver Pills, Ayers Nerve Tonic, Ayers Sarsaparilla pur.

All the popular patents of the day.

The Largest and Best ASSORTMENT OF BUILDERS HARDWARE AND House Furnishings IS AT A. M. GRIFFEN'S

13 E. Front street. Telephone Call 6.

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER IN BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

opp. Post Office.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Railway.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 6.45, 6.53, 7.08, 7.30, 7.50, 8.08, 8.20, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.36, 1.21, 2.35, 3.37, 3.51, 5.30, 6.30, 6.53, 7.05, 7.52, 8.45, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 9.01, 9.37, 10.24, 11.32 a. m.; 1.37, 3.35, 5.31, 7.23, 7.38, 9.38 p. m.

Leave New York, Pont Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.40, 7.25, 7.40, 8.00, 8.30, 9.05, 10.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.35, 2.30, 2.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.20, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.43, 9.02, 9.43, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.36, 1.36, 3.35, 4.37, 5.31, 6.30, 6.53, 7.05, 7.52, 8.45, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 10.32, 11.32 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 7.38, 9.38 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.20, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.35, 6.30, 7.30, 7.35, 8.37, 9.15, 10.00 p. m. 12.30 a. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.01 p. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.35, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 3.15, 5.10, 6.00, 6.30, 8.31, 10.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.40, 6.14, 8.42, 10.05, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 4.35, 5.30, 6.25, 7.25, 9.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.35 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.35, 8.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.40, 6.14, 8.42 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.50, 7.02 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftoo, Upper Lehigh, Scranton.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Netcong, Morristown, Hackettstown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

8.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftoo, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.00 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Netcong, etc.

6.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Sunday Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 10.37 a.m; 11.06 1.21, 3.35, 6.30 p. m. Sunday (8.30 Coast Express) 9.37 a. m.; 7.38 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.10, 6.20, 9.00 a. m.; 1.44 a. m. 5.05,* 6.08*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 5.10,*, 9.37 a. m., 6.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.05, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Trains leave, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.31, 5.20, 8.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.31,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.38 a. m.; 1.05, 4.29, 6.34, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 8.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRYKER, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1886.

After an Experiment.

A commuter, whose office adjoined his room proper, was entertaining a friend when a friend called upon him, and they discussed several topics together, among them the question as to what effect a dozen beer would have upon intoxicants. The commuter maintained that beer was not very intoxicating, while his friend maintained the opposite. The discussion ended in a wager, and a man at work in the yard" (pointing to a brawny chested German) "who could drink a bucket" (three gallons) "of beer at one sitting and feel none the worse for it," was the bet made. The beer was to be made and the workman called, who, when asked if he could drink that bucket pointing to a large water bucket) full of beer at one sitting, replied: "Vell, I don't know; I lets you know after a vile." The German went away, and after remaining about fifteen minutes returned and said: "Vell, I vos tole I drink dot peer." The bucket of beer was procured and placed before the German, who very soon absorbed the last drop, and arose from his seat, wiped his mouth with his sleeve, and was walking away with a firm step, when his employer recalled him and said to him: "See here; my friend and I have a bet to decide as to how or why you did not drink the beer when you were first asked?" The German replied: "Vell, I don't know dot I could trink it, so I vent out and trink a bucket; dot I knew I could do it."—Storyette.

Unauthenticated Stories.

An enterprising citizen up in Day county has struck a bonanza, and is working it for all it is worth. He has a large tank, or rather large lake, where the wild ducks have hundreds of nests. He hauls up the nests and replaces the eggs with hen fruit. In this way he has secured a most unlimited and wonderful fine breeds of chickens.—Wilmot (Minn.) Record.

A Rockland man killed a cow last week and found a darning needle imbedded in the flesh over the heart. The cow had evidently accomplished the hitherto impossible feat of flirting a needle in a haystack.—Rockland (Me.) Courier-Journal.

Details of a Policeman's Duty.

Few people know anything about a policeman's duty. He has to examine every house on his beat, report every case of sickness, every collar-doors, hard water pipe, filthy alleys, changes of saloon ownership, the characters of suspicious persons on his beat, dead dogs, cats and other animals on their beats, cases of destitution, plugged up hay-holes of slaughterhouses, robberies, fires, accidents, and anything tending their way open for all these things nearly every day special matters to look after.—Police Secretary in Globe-Democrat.

A Kind of Flat Misfortune.

A Minnesota preacher is a machine for pulling flax in the field—a kind of flax harvesting machine with spinning and shuffling hooks or grippers.

A CHURCH DISPLAY.

THE CEREMONIES ATTENDANT UPON CONFERRING A PALLIUM.

Montreal the Scene of a Large Gathering, and Display of Ceremonial Among the Catholic Clergy—The City Given Up to the Occasion.

MONTREAL, July 28.—The reception given to Cardinal Taschereau on the occasion of his conferring the pallium on Archbishop Fabre was the most imposing and impressive event ever witnessed in this city.

There were about twenty bishops and archbishops from all parts of Canada and the United States present at the ceremony, besides a large number of clergymen. Among them were Mgr. O'Brien, the papal delegate, Right Rev. Bishop Whelan, of Scranton, Pa.; Right Rev. Thomas Coffey, of Scranton, Pa.; Right Rev. J. Conroy, assistant bishop of Albany, N. Y.; Right Rev. M. Gravel, bishop of Nicolet; Right Rev. Mr. Duhamel, of Ottawa; Archbishop Taché, of St. Boniface; Bishop Carbray, of Hamilton; Bishop Morin, of St. Hyacinth; Bishop Beaven, of New Brunswick; Right Rev. Bishop Moore, of Covington, Ky., and Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax.

The city was in holiday attire for the occasion, and flags and bunting were everywhere, and arches were erected all along the route of the procession. The acting mayor had proclaimed a civic holiday, so nearly all the business places were closed. The streets through which his eminence had to pass on his way to Notre Dame church, where the ceremony took place, were packed with people.

The steamer bearing the distinguished party arrived at 6:30 a. m., but the cardinal did not get off the boat until 8:30.

A corps of 100 policemen guarded the wharf. On the wharf a five-cornered tower had been erected, fifty feet in height, surmounted by a richly carved canopy and covering a platform. On the platform were the acting mayor and aldermen. On his eminence leaving the boat Acting Mayor Grenier addressed him and presented him with an address, welcoming him in the name of the civic and ecclesiastical authorities of Montreal.

A procession in honor of the cardinal was then formed to proceed to the church. It comprised, besides the city council, many Catholic civic Societies and the Sixty-fifth regiment.

Notre Dame church, where the ceremony took place, was beautifully adorned for the occasion. The front of the church was decorated with red, blue and green silk banners, richly covered with gold embroidery. The balustrades were draped with red and white, and the columns adorned with silk and satin shields of various colors.

The pulpit was most richly draped. The chancel arch had all been re-covered with new velvets, and the whole interior was a most gorgeous spectacle. A massive silver throne was erected on the gospel side of the altar, surmounted by a canopy of crimson and gold. This throne was occupied by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau. The procession at the church were as follows: At 10 o'clock the procession of the clergy entered by the main door, the dignitaries of the church, the vicar general, superiors of orders and the clergy of the city taking their places at the sanctuary, the ordinary members taking seats in the tribunes on either side of the altar.

The throne was preached by Right Rev. Bishop Maer, of Covington, Ky. His eminence officiated at high mass.

After communion the pallium was placed on the center of the altar and immediately after mass ended, the cardinal sitting with his back to the altar administered the oath of office to the new archbishop, who, kneeling, then arose took the pallium from the altar and placed it on Mgr. Fabre, saying: "The honor of God Almighty, of the blessed Virgin Mary and of the Apostolic See." Then the choir of the Roman church and of the church of Montreal, which is confided to you, we transmit you a pallium, taken from the body of St. Peter and of Paul, to be worn by you on the days marked in the privileges given you by the holy see." The ceremony ended a little after noon when the party proceeded in a body to the cabinet de lecture parcelaal, where a banquet was given to the visitors.

A reception was held by the two prelates at the city hall in the afternoon.

The magnificent throne occupied by the cardinal and archbishop during the reception, while the chairs of the aldermen were occupied by the visiting bishops and dignitaries of the church.

The reception room was very tastefully decorated. On three large windows opposite the throne were the arms of his holiness the pope, his eminence the cardinal and his grace the archbishop. Last evening there was a grand illumination and magnificent display of fireworks.

Notre Dame church where the ceremony was performed was on Feb. 1, 1871, the scene of a similar ceremony, when Cardinal Taschereau was consecrated archbishop of Quebec by Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto. The church holds 15,000 people and it was crowded. Thousands failed to gain admittance.

WILLIE SELLS FOUND GUILTY.

A Boy Convicted of the Murder of His Family.

ERIE, Kan., July 28.—The arguments in the fatal case concluded. J. F. Woods, the boy's guardian, and J. W. Cogswell spoke for the defense. The former, who has stood by the boy almost like a father during the trial, made an earnest plea for him. J. G. Stratton summed up the case for the state in a five hours' speech after which the case was submitted to the jury. In one hour and two minutes the jury came in with a verdict of murder in the first degree as charged in the complaint. The prisoner accepted the verdict as a matter of fact, and was returned to the jail to await the result of a motion for a new trial which will be made immediately.

Knights at War With Cigarmakers.

NEW YORK, July 28.—There will be a general lockout of all Progressive cigarmakers in this city refusing to obey the command of the Knights of Labor, all to leave their open union. A committee from the Knights, acting with the consent of the firm, has summoned to the employes of Levy Bros., that all persons working for them first not intending to remain members of the Knights of Labor must seek employment elsewhere. There are ten other shops in New York, employing about 2,000 hands, which will to a l probability follow the example of Levy Bros.

Shot by a Jealous Suitor.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—At about 12 o'clock yesterday, John Carter, a notorious counterfeiter, who has served time in Joliet, shot Peter Hough, a bricklayer, through the right eye, by John Koehler, a baker. Koehler was jealous of Hough's attentions to his wife, and on meeting he in his house found his wife drinking beer in company with the two men. He drew a revolver and shot Hough, inflicting a probable fatal wound. Carter attempted to disarm Koehler, when he fired again, killing Carter instantly.

MAKING THE MATTER PLAIN.

An Explanatory Circular on the Fishery Question.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 28.—The following circular has been issued by the commissioner of customs to collectors of customs in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia:

"In order to avoid any misinterpretation of the concluding paragraph of my circular dated May 1st last, you will substitute the following therefor:

"If any vessel or boat of the United States is found fishing, or to have been fishing, or to be preparing to fish, within three miles of any shore within your district, you will place an officer in charge thereof and telegraph the facts to Ottawa. To any foreign fishing vessel which may come within three miles of the shore, but not fishing, preparing to fish, or having fished within such limits, you will furnish a copy of this warning, and if any such vessels shall not depart within twenty-four hours thereafter, even though such vessel is not engaged in fishing, preparing to fish, or having fished within the limits aforesaid, you will place a vessel in charge thereof and immediately telegraph the fact to headquarters; or, if the warning to any vessel arrived therewith it has not been complied with, you will furnish a copy of the warning and if any such vessels shall not depart within twenty-four hours thereafter, even though such vessel is not engaged in fishing, preparing to fish, or having fished within the limits aforesaid, you will place a vessel in charge thereof and immediately telegraph the fact to headquarters; or, if the warning to any vessel arrived therewith it has not been complied with, you will at once

WHO THREW THE BOMB?

FURTHER EVIDENCE BEFORE THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

A Toy Goods Clerk Identifies a Photograph—A Conversation Overheard in an Alley—Making an Effort to Fix Responsibility for the Slaughter.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Henry R. Heinemann, formerly a reporter on The Arbeiter Zeitung, was next called. He was formerly an Anarchist, but ceases I connection with that organization about two years ago when Herr Most came here and delivered some speeches. He was present at those speeches that he severed his connection with the Anarchists. The most important part of his testimony was that he saw Rudolph Schnaubelt, who it is believed by many fastened the fatal bomb, on the wagon from which Spies and Fielden spoke.

Detective Look Haas then testified in corroboration of other officers about the nature of parts of the bomb.

Officer Degan, who was on the wagon, identified the bomb.

G. P. English, a shorthand reporter, testified that he took notes by the "pocket" system until he saw there was no danger, when he took notes openly. He considered the bomb thrown by Rudolph Schnaubelt.

Officer Ward, who was on the wagon, identified the fatal bomb, on the wagon from which Spies and Fielden spoke.

Detective Look Haas then testified in corroboration of other officers about the nature of parts of the bomb. He also saw Schnaubelt on the wagon.

G. P. English, a shorthand reporter, testified that he took notes by the "pocket" system until he saw there was no danger, when he took notes openly. He considered the bomb thrown by Rudolph Schnaubelt.

Perhaps the most sensational testimony produced by the state during the day was given in the afternoon by M. M. Thompson, a dry goods clerk for Marshall Field & Co. He was at the Haymarket meeting. Some one handed him the "Revenge" circular.

"Could you swear to the man who gave you the circular?" asked the state's attorney.

"I could not tell."

"Who was the third man?"

"I do not know."

"Look at this picture," said Mr. Grinnell, handing the witness a portrait of Schnaubelt. "Is that the third man you saw?"

The witness examined the picture carefully, and said slowly: "Yes; that is the man I saw; I am sure of it." (Sensation.) He was arrested shortly after the riot, but forfeited his bail, and has not been seen or heard of since.

"Was what Spies and Schwab go them?"

"Toward the wagon. Spies got upon the wagon."

"Did you see the third man?"

"Yes; on the wagon."

"What did the third man do when Spies gave him what he did?"

"Whatever he gave the third man he put it in his right hand pocket on the side. I saw him at the meeting about an hour."

The witness was then examined by the defense.

"Don't you know," asked Mr. Foster, "that Spies and Schwab always spoke Ger man together?"

"I do not."

"Didn't they speak in German that night?"

"They did not."

Mr. Foster then questioned the witness in reference to his testimony before the coroner's jury and attempted to confuse him. The witness in answer to further questions said that he had met Schwab and Spies on the corner of Halstead and Randolph streets. From there he followed them east on Randolph street, and while passing them near Union street heard Schwab say: "Now when they come we will give it to them." To which Spies replied: "I don't think we will, for they will not come."

Mr. Foster then attempted to confuse the witness, and continued to fire off questions in rapid succession, repeating the ground already gone over and becoming somewhat angry. Mr. Grinnell spoke up and said: "You had better change places with the witness and cool off."

Mr. Foster did not reply, but continued his rapid cross-examination. Witness further stated that he was in plain view of Schwab and Spies, and they could have seen him if they had looked. He had never seen Schnaubelt before May 4, and was shown his picture by Assistant States Attorney Furthman about a week ago. During further examination Judge Gary told Mr. Foster that he must not browbeat the witness. Mr. Thompson was then briefly re-examined by the state, after which court adjourned.

Immediately after the opening of court a lady in white handed a handsome bouquet to each one of the defendants.

She is Never Called "Frankie."

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Herbert Winter, of Newport, Ky., is the new daughter of Frankie Cleveland Winter. On account of the occurrence reached the president's wife, who thereupon wrote the following letter:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 27.

MY DEAR MRS. WINTER: Many thanks for the kind way in which you remembered me in your little girl's name. May she be blessed through life as I have been, but will you do me the favor not to call her Frankie, but Frances or Frank? I am never called Frankie, and I dislike the name very much. With my congratulations and best wishes, I am, Sincerely yours,

July 29, 1886. FRANCES CLEVELAND.

Ex-Secretary Lincoln a Bondsman.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Col. W. H. Bolton, charged with embezzlement while in charge of the second-class mail department of the Chicago post office, did not appear at the government building yesterday. An additional deficit of $471 in Bolton's accounts, Weigher Stuart, who was also arrested, was released on $5,000 bail, his bondsman being ex-Secretary of War Robert T. Lincoln.

A Rowing Regatta.

BOSTON, July 28.—A rowing regatta on Boston harbor's waterways will take place at Nantasket beach Sept. 9, in which Hanlan, Hosmer, McKay and Ten Eyck will participate. Purses aggregating $1,100 will be awarded.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Conrad Wiesman, an Illinois farmer, killed his 12-year-old boy, from the effects of which the lad died. The kicker was arrested.

Mrs. Annie Koblin, of New York, gave birth to a daughter in a train of the elevated railroad yesterday.

The mayor of Erie, Pa., has resigned because of failure of the council to uphold his veto. A successor was chosen by the council.

At Boston porcelain eggs are made and filled with whisky, to be sold at Newport and Narragansett Pier, where liquor selling is prohibited. Guests in the hotels there are fond of these eggs, which are eaten raw with a little sugar and water to suit the taste.

Mrs. Andrew Bertell and her three children were poisoned at Cleveland by sweetening a mixture of arsenic and sugar of milk, the latter having been given by a druggist through mistake for cream of tartar.

Maps will soon be made of the oyster beds in New York waters, and titles to the same are to be sold for $1 per acre.

A MADMAN'S RAZOR.

Capt. Nickerson's Terrible Encounter with His Murderous Steward.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Frederick Sears, the steward of the schooner Nellie G. Fisher, which sailed from Georgetown, D. C., for Boston on Monday of last week, in conflict in a boathouse at Lewiston beach. He is heavily ironed and guarded by an armed patrol. The schooner was brought into Delaware breakwater the day after she sailed by help obtained from a steamer with which she fell in with on that day.

The story of the affair, as told by the steward rushed into the stateroom of Capt. Nickerson and attacked him, cutting him severely with a razor. A desperate struggle followed.

Capt. Nickerson called for help, and the mate, who was at the wheel, ran to his assistance and found the steward standing near the wounded captain muttering: "Captain, I ain't goin' to do anything to you. I ain't goin' to hurt you."

The mate did not see the steward cut, and, summoning the crew, the man was overpowered and tightly bound with rope. He was then placed in irons.

Capt. Nickerson was found lying in a faint caused by loss of blood. The mate succeeded in staunching the flow of blood and restoring the captain to consciousness. Capt. Nickerson had received two wounds, one above the other, beginning at the back of the neck and running around to the chin. Both had cut to the bone, and it was remarkable that the jugular vein was not severed.

Capt. Nickerson may recover from his wounds. It is believed that the steward was crazy when he made the assault.

Ball Players as Pugilists.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Two of the St. Louis baseball players came to a difficulty last evening immediately after the game. Latham wished to place a little mascot story in the carriage with Capt. Comiskey and Second Baseman Robinson. Robinson objected, and Latham, who was seated with the driver, struck Robinson a terrible blow in the neck. Robinson rushed for Latham and dragged him back from the driver's seat, held him over the side of the carriage, and pummeled him with a vengeance. Capt. Comiskey then succeeded in parting the men, and upon their arrival at the hotel Robinson was fined $50, and Latham got off with a reprimand.

The Diamond Field.

At Washington—New York, 8; National, 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 2.

At New York—Metropolitan, 8; Pittsburg, 1.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; Cincinnati, 3.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 6; Louisville, 3.

At Boston—Philadelphia-Boston game postponed; wet grounds.

A Prominent Vermonter Dead.

WINDSOR, Vt., July 28.—Hon. Hiram Harlow, one of the most prominent men of Vermont, has just died of Bright's disease, aged 76 years. He was a superintendent of the state prison eighteen years, served several terms in the legislature and two terms in the senate, and was president of the county two years. At the time of his death he was president of the Windsor National bank. He leaves a widow.

A Large Land Sale.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The sale of about 2,000,000 acres of land by the Northern Pacific railroad has been completed by the committee having the matter in charge. The lands in question are situated east of the Missouri river, and were sold at an average price of $2.50 an acre, to be paid for in preferred stock before next December. Further details are withheld by the company's officers.

New Design for Postal Cards.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Postmaster General Vilas has approved a new design for postal cards. They are to be printed in black on white paper, with a head of Jefferson on the upper corner. The new design was approved at the bureau of engraving and printing and the cards are generally considered an improvement on those now in use.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Generally fair weather will prevail, with slight changes in the middle Atlantic states (if it don't rain).

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Strong Market Under the Lead of the Vanderbilts.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Money easy at 1 per cent. Exchange firm at 487@488. Governments firm; coupons, 1904, 128½ bid; do. 1907, 127 bid; 4½s, 109¾, 110¾ bid.

The stock markets opened strong, and on a buying movement which was based on the belief that prices advanced during the early dealings to 10 @ 15 per cent. above the lowest figures of yesterday in the strongest stocks. The latter were dull and heavy, the without much change. In the afternoon the market became more animated, and at the close values showed irregular changes. The Vanderbilt stocks were the strongest features of the day. Prices closed as follows:

Wash. Central Bd.	30½	Del. & Hudson	97¾
Canada Southern	49¾	Del., Lack. & West.	127¾
Central Pacific	33	Denver	18½
C., C., C. & I.	67¾	Erie	21¾
New York Central	107¾	Kansas & Texas	22¾
Hannibal & St. Jo.	30	Lake Erie & West	18
Illinois Central	127	Lake Erie & West, pf.	70
Ohio Central		Morris & Essex	
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾	Northern Pacific	30¾
Northern Pacific	30½	Do., pref.	72
Ohio Southern	20¾	Oregon Nav.	85
Central Pacific	33½	Ohio & Mississippi	29¾
Oregon Trans.	50¾	Oregon Trans.	50¾
Missouri Pacific	97¾	Rock Island	124¾
Manhattan Con.	127	St. Paul	97¾
Mexican Cent.	19¾	St. Paul, pref.	118¾
Alton & T. H.	124	Wabash	18
Alton & T. H., pref.	125	Do., pref.	30
Canada Pacific	62¾	Cons. Ry & Nav.	
Chicago & Alton	140	Chicago & Atlantic	18
Ches. & Ohio	9	West Shore	101

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 28.—FLOUR closed dull and weak, and in some cases slight concessions were made; receipts, 21,000 bbls.; exports, 4,000 bbls.; sales, 17,000 bbls.; No. 2 at $2.00@2.10; city mill extra, $4.25@4.75 for Minnesota clear; $4.50@5.00 for Minnesota straight; $4.75@5.00 for Minnesota patents; $2.00@2.10 for winter wheat low grades; $2.10@2.25 for fair to good do.; $2.30@2.50 for good to choice do.; $2.60@3.25 for fancy do.; $3.25@3.50 for patent do.; $3.50@4.00 for choice do.; $4.00@4.50 for fancy do.; $4.50@5.00 for extra do.; $4.75@5.00 for choice do.; $5.00@5.50 for double extra.

WHEAT—Spot lots ½@¾c lower, with the former was the strong during the greater part of the day, and prices closed 1 to 2c. higher. Spot sales of No. 1 white at 87½c; No. 2 red at 87½c; No. 3 red at 87½c; No. 1 red at 88½c; No. 2 red, August, 86½@87c; September, 87½@88c; October, 89½@90c.

CORN—Options were fairly active, while the tone was generally weak. Spot lots ½@¾c lower, closing at an advance of 1½@2 per cent. Spot lots sales of ungraded mixed at 62½c, and No. 2 at 62½c; No. 2 mixed, August, 62½@62¾c; September, 62½@62¾c; October, 62½@62¾c.

OATS—Options were moderately active but strong. Spot lots ¼@½c higher. Spot lots sales of No. 1 white at unchanged prices. Spot sales of No. 1 white at 32½c; No. 2 white at 32½c; No. 3 white at 32½c; No. 2 mixed, August, 32½@32¾c; September, 32½@32¾c; do. October, 32½@32¾c.

RYE—Dull, weaker, 58@59½c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull, new mess, $11.75@11.87½.

LARD—Closed firm at 6.75c cash; 6.75@6.87½c August; 6.81 September.

BUTTER—Easier in slightly better, but trading is dull; fair refining, 6@7c; refined cast 7½c; dull; creamery, 8@12c; extra, 13@14c; creamery, dull; extra, 14½c; state dairy, 8@12c; extra, 13@14c; state creamery, dull; extra, 14½c; state dairy, 8@12c; extra, 13@14c; western dairy, 8@12c; extra, 13@14c; western creamery, dull; extra, 14½c; western factory, 7@8½c; extra, 9c; Elgins, 14½c; imitation creamery, 10@12c; extra, 12½c; state

BILL NYE'S REMINISCENCE

As Commissioner of a Recent Fourth of July Celebration.

In the summer of '77 I was on the committee chosen at a meeting of our citizens to make arrangements for the proper observance of the regular national day which marks the onward march of freedom. We selected a proper place, hired a band and voted to make mash with pleasure in it so as to get the audience staying through the overture. We secured a speaker, long-waisted Texas statesman, who had a voice like a gravel pit, hired a head from "news," got a young woman with a tall head and a twenty-seven-pound Adam's apple to read the Declaration of Independence, and then we began to worry about as for a good, strong-voiced orator who would remain tolerably sober till he had made his speech. We looked the ground I over pretty well, and at last decided to call Col. Bixley, of the Sage Hen ranch. I call him Col. Bixley because it suits my purpose. His real name is Bill Dodge. The gentleman to whom I refer is still alive, and I would like to be also. Therefore I call him Col. Bixley.

We wrote to the colonel a pleasing note, to which we referred to his genial manners, his great popularity and his good sense upon matters that would naturally interest the people of our section. We told him that it was the general wish that he would favor us on that occasion, and we asked for an early reply, as the time was short. In due day's time we received the following, as well as I am able to recall it at this date:

SAGE HEN RANCH, June 27, 1877.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Fourth of July Committee:

Your favor regarding a speech upon the grounds near Mill Buffalo on the 4th of July, is received. I am not speaker on such an occasion as that, and I therefore beg to be excused. There is only about one man out of ten thousand that can make a good Fourth of July speech, and he is not, as a general thing, good for anything else.

In the first place, I don't seem to have the necessary gall. I have tried it once and did not succeed. The majority of the crowd went home mad because they couldn't hear, and the balance went home mad because they could. If I have got the voice I once had, I can stand over on Roundup No. 9 and talk to the foreman on No. 4 easy enough, but I can't talk against a Sabbath school band with fire crackers.

Moreover, gentlemen, I am not a ready thinker under these circumstances. I am a man of slow ideas, and before the time I couldn't have accommodated 2,500 head of No. 1 4-year-olds worth $35 apiece in Omaha with anything to begin on five years ago from a one-horned grasshopper and a hopeful disposition. You will admit that as a financier I am no slouch, when I tell you that in all the years the summer has never got near enough to hold a conversation with me or to sock a valuation on my herd.

The trouble with me is that when I get up on my feet to talk to a large and perspiring throng of people my ideas are like a bunch of cattle in the stock yards at Omaha, each one of which is who's blamed crowd wants to skin through the chute and be loaded into the same car at the same minute, or else they won't a cent. Each one of them is in a hurry to be loaded. That's the best way I can express it. I've either got ideas enough to load a car, all at once, or I haven't got rid of a single one, and I can't think of a blamed thing. Still, continuing to carry out the comparison, gentlemen, I want to say to you that I have also had a log fall, four-odd times, when I have got wedged into my head when I tried to make a speech, and it would neither go ahead into the speech nor back out for five minutes. You can't say that you have ever seen a society standing up before a mob of his fellow men and twisting the tail of a reluctant bull to let it in the door.

I love my country, gentlemen, and love the dear old flag. You don't hear me brag about it, though it's nothing to be ashamed of. I love it, and I love to see it float. I love it as I had listened to the voice of conscience, I would have gone to Canada. I have marveled at the quiet, easy way in which the south with a seal brown musket on my shoulder for days and days without saying anything to show it. I have slept in the bottom of a wagon night after night in the early army time that I would take my breakfast next morning in the New Jerusalem. All this I have done because I thought it was right, and I think so yet; but I am not a good all-hand extemporaneous speaker on the Fourth of July.

I am with you in the spirit on that day. I will bow my head when you open the exercises with prayer. I will hum with you in a subdued manner when the glee club sings "America." I will pause in my labor while the Declaration of Independence is being shot out through the clenched teeth of a young man who does not understand it, but seems to be afraid of the cars. I will suffer with you in spirit through the long, hot oration filled with patriotism and perspiration, but I cannot be there. I will think of you, and I will indorse anything you may say regarding Freedom from her mountain heights and Liberty from her sea girt isles of sheep things, but to stand up before my fellow-citizens and fan the air with the tail of an alpaca duster and yell my larynx loose over the wrongs of France and Spain, both of which we have more than we need and don't know where to put it or how to use it, is out of my line.

I beg leave to subscribe myself, yours in the interest of the great, unsalted majority, who do the work but cannot fluently jerk the Roman-nosed bird of freedom.

JAMES W. BRALEY.

To Bill Nye, chairman greased pig and orator committee. —Boston Globe.

Polish for Shirt Bosoms.

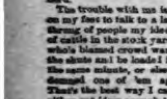
Editors are supposed to know everything, and they do. Here is a recent request for information:

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

EDITOR SIFTINGS: Can you give me the recipe for the preparation which the Chinese laundryman use in giving such an exquisite polish to their shirt bosoms? Can I get it put up at the drug stores?

HOUSEKEEPER.

Certainly. After you have prepared your corset in the usual way, pour into it half an ounce of the following preparation:



—Texas Siftings.

Uncle Bill Was Sleepy.

Uncle Bill is the colored factotum of a Truckee hotel. It is his duty to be on hand when a train stops, night or day. Between times, when not otherwise engaged, he sits on the wooden in the barroom and chews. The other day a traveler encountered Willem on the westbound train, with a florid carpet bag on the seat beside him.

"Hello, where are you going?" asked the gentleman.

"Well, sah," responded Uncle Bill, politely and cheerfully, "I'm gwine to Sacramento."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, sah; I'se gwine down dar to git a job. I hain't had no job for fourh yeahs."

—San Francisco Post.

Wyandotte Fowls.

Probably the Wyandotte fowls stand at the heads of those breeds combining use and beauty both. They have yellow skin and are very similar to Dorkings.

A farmer who wanted to indulge a little in fancy breeding, and at the same time get his money back, could not do better than to dip into the Wyandotte. They look beautifully in broad buckles and bibbles, solid black tails, white breasts heavily laced with black (no spangles), and wings which when folded show the black and white in bars. Legs or beak of black. They are low, medium sized. Comb with well defined spike. Combs, wattles and ear lobes a deep, rich red; legs smooth and clean. They are hardy, especially early, standing our severe winters fully as well as, if not better than, any other breed. They mature very early. Pullets often commence laying when five months old.

PAIR OF WYANDOTTE FOWLS.

The farm boys and girls will find it fascinating work to rear a flock of beautiful, pure blooded Wyandottes. They could sell eggs and fowls enough to make a high price to make them a snug lot of spending money.

The Wyandottes are pretty enough to live, if they had no other good qualities. But they are excellent winter layers besides. The eggs average eight to the pound in weight.

Home Made Bag Holder.

The Rural New Yorker furnishes the following convenient device for holding a bag open when a man wishes to fill it and has no

SACK HOLDER.

sons and daughters or wife, or even a hired man, convenient to hold it open for him.

W. D. Sawyer, away out in Colorado, says he must be a bachelor, invented the convenient device.

It is made of a piece of board, A, 2x8 inches and 90 inches long, and two pieces of scantling 1x2 inches and 42 inches long planed smooth. For half the length of these, holes an inch apart are bored large enough to admit a nail, as seen over C C. Four pieces, B B E E, of 8-inch stuff are nailed to C C to the board A, 17 inches apart, as shown. Two pieces 1x2 inches and 10 inches long, and two others 7 inches and 4 inches long, are nailed together as at D, to leave a hole 1x3 inches in the middle. Into each of these drive two headless wrought nails. Sharpen the lower ends into spikes; put the "heads" on the uprights as shown at D, and in each bore a hole to correspond with the holes in the uprights; insert a nail in each; hang on the pails, and lower or raise the "heads" to suit your convenience or the length of the sack.

Turkeys in California.

A great demand for turkeys has sprung up, it is said, among the vineyardists of California. It has been found that for destroying the slugs and insects that prey upon the foliage of the vine, an old hen turkey and her flock of young are worth more than a hired man. The turkeys grow, fatten and multiply upon the fruit they destroy, and keeping the vines free from insects, but at the same time fattening themselves for market, paying a double profit, with no charge either for superintendence.

This, from an exchange, sounds all very fine. But won't the turkeys eat the grapes, too?

To Keep a Cow From Self-Sucking.

MR. J. H. SMITH: I have invented a sort of yoke to keep a cow from sucking herself that is very effective. It is better than a leather strap with nails in it over the nose, for that tears the cow's hay and teats. Here it is:

ANTI-SELF-SUCKER.

With this frame about her the animal cannot reach her head around to her hindquarters at all. Around the self-sucker's neck put the wooden collar, A, around the body, just back of the forelegs, strap a strong ash timber band, C. Now take a second strap, B, fasten it to C, bring it in front, fasten it to A at D, then take it back to the other side and attach it again to C.

How to Select a Cranberry Bog.

A cranberry bog should be in a location well protected from frost, with a bottom of peat, mud, or sand. Cranberries will grow equally well on either description. There should be sufficient inclination to the bog to afford fall enough to allow the water to be drained off to eighteen inches below the surface of the ground. If there is a brook running by the bog, there should be a spring, or a pond, above it capable of affording a sufficient supply of water to overflow it readily. If there is water enough to cover the vines completely, it is all that is needed. The bog, after it is three years old, ought to be flowed from the first of November until the first of June, as it is then thoroughly wired, and a crop may be expected. There should be a sufficient supply of coarse sand, suitable for covering it, near the bog.

In selecting a bog, I prefer a huckleberry, maple or cedar swamp, to a fresh meadow, for the reason that it costs less to take care of it after it is planted. Fresh meadow grass weeds will grow in a swamp after it is first cleared, then in a meadow. The swamp on which nothing but wood has grown, with the land hollowed, is enriched by the decayed leaves, etc., of years, and no nutriment has ever been taken from it by other vegetation. No trees should be allowed to grow near enough to the bog to shade it. Whenever they do, there will be a rank growth of cranberry vines, and very little fruit. Indeed, it often happens that there will not produce at all under such conditions. The vines will present the handsomest appearance of any part of the bog. Pickers object to picking when there is too much growth of vines, as they bear their berries high, the work of picking is harder, and the result of the day's work is not profitable.

Notwithstanding the fact the most successful bogs, as a rule, are those located where they can be readily moved, and those protected from the ravages of insects and injury by frost, yet there are some notable exceptions to this rule. One bog is under cultivation on Cape Cod, comprising hundreds of acres, that have produced well for years, escaping both frost and fire-worst.—James Webb.

A Patent Butter Powder Fraud.

A little shrewd practice has been secured in Ohio in getting patents on counted exactly dairy districts. Of late the farmers there have received letters from various parts of the state asking if a package of powder sent to them to exercise about a "patent" whereby a dairyman, by a certain manipulation of the powder and by adding of a little "ferment powder" could be made to produce 1 pound of butter to 250 per cent. over that made by the usual methods, etc., and, further, stating that if it were all right they could buy the right of their county for $500.

The process, as explained in the letters, is something like this: The cream is divided into two parts, one warmed just enough to churn, and the other left alone. Then the two are then put into the churn, and with them one-third of their bulk of "stripping" and a powder, powder (probably a little flour ground fine). Butter color is then added, and the whole churned. In six minutes the mess comes. The cheese in the milk, by the action of the powder, is said to convert into butter. The buttermilk is worthless, and looks very much like whey. "It looks to me," concludes the writer, "as though there were big money in it."

This patent is very "thin" to those who have experimented with it, and this "marvelous powder" is, no doubt, fine salt; but at the same time it is probable that it is packed with rennet extract. When the cream is made very warm, as by this plan, it would cause a large increase in weight when churned, as the butter would be heavily charged with casein; but if salt and rennet were both added there would be the slight chemical action of the salt on the curd, the coagulating influence of the rennet; and if the mass was kept agitated for six minutes there is no reason why there should not be a fair yield of butter. Of course, it would look like butter, and which also would weigh out at the rate of from twelve to fifteen pounds per 100 pounds of milk.

It does not appear that any man should be humbugged into paying $500 for the county right to make butter out of cheese curd, and that there's a gain of from 75 to 250 per cent. would be nothing new to any hitherto discovered improvement. It is, after all, the old story in a new dress—an attempt to get money without work, to get something for nothing.—Michigan Farmer.

Crop Prospects.

WHEAT.—Winter wheat a good crop on the whole; a considerable increase over the area harvested last year; little plowing up; poor crop and smaller area in the south; best crop in California; threats in Kansas; probable aggregate yield 395,000,000 bushels against 212,000,000 in 1883. Decrease in area of spring wheat; considerably injured by drought and blight; probable yield 140,000,000 against 145,000,000 in 1882. Total crop 425,000,000 bushels.

OATS.—Slight increase in acreage; considerably injured by drouth and insect pests; probable yield 600,000,000 bushels against 629,000,000 in 1883.

RYE AND BARLEY.—Slight increase in acreage of rye; grown chiefly for grain in the north and pasture in the south; slight increase in production; considerable increase in area of barley, chiefly in Kansas, Minnesota, and the Pacific coast. An excellent crop.

CORN.—Acreage about the same; a good stand; outlook good for a fine crop.

POTATOES.—Increased acreage in New England owing to the low prices and rot; early potatoes a heavy crop; late promising, especially in the west.

GRASS.—Heavy increase in acreage, supplanting potatoes in New England; much greater cultivation of tame grasses in the west and south; considerable increase in clover; a heavy hay crop; injured somewhat by drouth. Pastures good.

TOBACCO AND HOPS.—Slight increase in area of tobacco; crop fair. Decrease in hop area; crop generally excellent; late reports of threatened destruction by insects and "honeydew" in New York.

COTTON.—Slight increase in old states more than counterbalanced in the new, mainly in Texas; condition lower than in 1883.

FRUITS.—Outside New England apples likely to be only a fair crop; large growth growing excessively everywhere; generally the "bearing" year; poor crop in the south; much injury to orchards by winter and spring frosts, even to the Ohio valley and northward. Peaches a poor crop. Peaches below an average. Strawberries too plentiful for profit. Other small fruits good crops.—Rural New Yorker.

To Grow the Basket Willow.

A good deal of money is made in various parts of the country, but especially in the south, on willow farms, that is, farms where the osier or basket willow is raised. The best variety of Southern California willow and the method of culture employed in Georgia, where willow farming is most successful and remunerative. Its directions are as follows: There are two varieties, one of which is generally cultivated in this country, the red galix purpurea and the white galix viminalis, the latter being the most valuable, but a well drained alluvial soil is said to be best suited to them. The land is prepared as for a corn crop—thoroughly broken and harrowed. Cuttings from well ripened wood of last year, about one foot in length, are put in drills three feet apart, and eighteen inches in drill. The cuttings are put planting in the ground, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and only an inch or two left above the surface. The dirt should be well pressed around the lower end of the cuttings. They should be cultivated as carefully the first year as any other crop. Cuttings for basket are not made until the second year after planting.

Cows and Cowsocks.

One thousand pounds of dry cowsocks will burn down to four hundred pounds of ash, and of this two and one-half pounds will be pure potash. The fact that cows often die from eating the long grass in the fields is certain, and which may serve to correct their deprived digestion.

Things to Be and to Know.

Corn is late by this month.

Deep plowing injures corn after it begins to joint.

It takes 630,000 bushels of wheat to supply the mills of Minneapolis for one week.

A car load of corn was lately shipped from Nebraska to Chicago which was sold at the latter city for $5 less than the freight, and the owner had to pay the balance.

A poultry journal in San Francisco is called The California Cackler.

"Beswood" honey is hereafter to be known in Canada as "Linden" honey.

Estates grow big in Mexico. One on the line of the Mexican Central, a hacienda, contains nearly 2,000,000 acres.

Hereafter English soldiers will not be allowed to smoke in the streets in the daytime.

There are 80,000 volumes in the Boston state library, and not one novel among them.

"INNOCENTS ABROAD."

Anecdotes of Mark Twain by His Roman Friends.

Mr. Steve Gillis, a printer and journalist, was the friend and room mate of Mark Twain in the old days when the latter was a reporter on The Call, of this city. They had likewise been room mates in Nevada. They have had breaks, the dusty green foliage of which they frequently succeeded in turning to a bright red. Mark was, and is, a very nervous man. Small annoyances robbed him of his peace and light. Stephen had no nerves, and it gave him malignant pleasure to experiment upon the nerves of Mr. Twain.

"Steve," cried Mark, in an agonized voice, shaking his bedfellow out of an apparently profound slumber, "do you hear that scurrying, infernal, gnawing mouse! It's driving me wild."

"Oh, hang the mouse," growled Gillis, turning over and snoring contentedly.

"Don't, Steve, don't," but a little machine which Stephen was privately working with a string for the benevolent purpose of terrorizing his friend.

Mark lay and writhed, and cursed, and gnashed his teeth. He cried so, and beat upon the bedboard. He got up and threw things under the bed, and walked around the room in his bare feet, and stamped and cursed in the profanity with fears of impotent rage. The mouse still gnawed, and Twain put on his clothes and went forth and paced the streets all morning, leaving his tormentor to revel in bed.

"Hello, Sam; what in God's name have you been doing?" asked Gillis another night, startled out of a restful sleep by the noise, and staring at the wild-eyed Mark, who was standing, haggard, in the room. Mark, undressed, had just entered the room. In his hand he had a Japanese sword or dagger, and a razor, a prized gift from Bayard Taylor. The weapons were dripping with blood. The clock struck midnight.

"Blank him, he'll never crow again," exclaimed Mark, with a fierce oath, as he carried into bed the offending rooster and forth a cock-a-doodle-do that caused Mark to give a howl of foiled vengeance and bury his head under the bedclothes. In the morning it was discovered that his one furious stroke in the chicken house had bereft eight hens of their heads, but the rooster had escaped. He owed his life to the fact that Mark's onslaught was interrupted—or, rather, crowed—at the end of the perch farthest from the door of the coop.

"Steve! Steve, I say! Curse you, wake up," came in a hoarse and furious whisper at 3 a. m.

Mr. Gillis awoke and beheld Mr. Clemens, clad only in his shirt, standing by the open window. The night was cold, and Mr. Clemens was trembling violently. In his shaking hand was a revolver.

"Steve," he pleaded, "you're warm and peaceful and happy in bed. You've got no good shoot this cat for me. I've been out in the yard for an hour, trying to get a head on the brute, and now that he's there on the fence I can't kill him—oh, I know that I can't kill him, blank him! Get up, Steve, do."

"Oh, let the cat alone."

"What! You won't get up! Then, by the Creator that made me, Steve Gillis, I'll shoot you. I'm stinky, but I can do that, if I can't kill the cat!"

And Mr. Gillis arose and slew the cat in bed—afterward Mark Twain went out and brought in a bottle and sat up till sunrise to celebrate the execution.—San Francisco Post.

They Could Both Fiddle to the Same Tune.

A gentleman put up at a country tavern where it is common, in case of emergency, to put two in a bed. He retired to rest, but to his horror, long before the usual hour for his lord, followed by a guest, stamping along toward his room. "Confound the fellow," said he, to himself, "I hope he is not going to thrust another into my bed." At last the door swung with the devil as with one of my own size; and, then, who knows but what he will give me a companion? Here comes a step like the measure or the Scotch fiddle! Ha! that reminds me of what I will do to get rid of that fellow.

All this passed rapidly through his mind, and, by the time the landlord opened the door, he was sitting up in his bed, as if just awakened from his sleep, and industriously drawing on his boots over his back. The landlord eagerly scratching other places.

"Wake up, wake up," said the landlord; "make room and lie over to the other side of the bed. I've got a companion here for you—a boniface!"

"The devil! you wouldn't think—I hope—that I—"

"Don't make yourself unsnasy, sir. All the rest of my beds have two persons apiece, and yours must have the same—so kitch, either one way or the other."

"Well, if you insist on it, I have nothing to say. It's not on my own account that I care anything about it, but the truth is somehow or more lowdown than I am, between you and me and this gentleman, I've got the itch, and I wouldn't like to give it to any one else."

"Hush! hush, sir," said the stranger, who happened to be a Scotchman, "I'm sure you make me shuckle to do about it, for I've got the same complaint myself, and we'll both shuckle in the same lum."—Glasgow Herald.

That Nellie Thought About It.

Nellie celebrated her fifth birthday last week by a party to which all the little ones were greatly enchanted with all the show. When the female bareback riders came into the ring Nellie exclaimed, clapping her hands, "look at the angels!"—Somerville Journal.

Lake House,

of Ice Cream Garden.

The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for business, with improvements through out, and attractions added to accommodate the public.

Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices

Only served at the Lake House. Families and Parties furnished with Ice Cream at short notice. Terms liberal.

BOATING

will find new, elegant and economical boats at the Lake House. Entrance on Front street, 50 feet south of Grant avenue.

JOHN H. TIER.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by steam or hot water.

Agent for the Economy and Standard Steam Traps.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Regarding generally Steamboat and Steamer Work.

OFFICE: 30 SOMERSET STREET

My Motto: "As is our Work."

PUBLIC SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE,

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Hon. Charles Scott, Judge of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make sale of lands and real estate for the payment of taxes, assessments and costs, in the said City of Plainfield, in the year 1883, I will expose for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the Court House steps, in the said City of Plainfield, on the 15th day of November, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, all the lots, pieces or parcels of land and real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the said taxes, assessments and costs, as set down in the following list, viz.:

Owners.	Description.	Amt. Tax.
Brown, E. G., H and L.	Elm Place, lot.	$ 7
Green Brook and Hamilton		22 18
Brown, E. G., Lots 5 A. in rear of house		13 05
Cooper, W. W.		23 05
Corbett, W. W., Brick store and lot, E. W.		29 05
Corbett, W. W., H and L.	E. Fifth street	29 05
Corbett, W. W., H and L.	E. Fifth street	29 05
Dunn, Solomon Y., H. L and shop, W. Park		34 80
Dunn, Solomon Y., H. L and shop, W. Park		34 80
Drew, Wm. H., H lots on Plainfield ave.		13 05
Drew, Wm. H., H lot		7
Drew, Wm. H., 2 lots, Pemberton ave.		2 05
Drew, Wm. H., 1 lot, Pemberton ave.		1 05
Drew, Wm. H., 1 lot, Elizabeth st. lot.		1 05
Ladd, Augustus, H and L.	W. Front st.	16 52
French, Augustus, H and L., W. cor. 2d and Liberty sts.		16 52
Flynn, John, 2 H and L, W. 2d st.		3 05
Flynn, John, H and L, W. 2d st.		1 05
Fisher, A. Ayers, H and L, 75 W. 2d st.		29 05
Fleshman, P. J., lot Evans.		1 05
Frey, Jac. H., H and L, W. 2d st.		29 05
Fritz Adam, store and L, 71 W. Front st.		37 05
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Rear.		7
Gaines, Edward, Lot Lake treet.		1 05
Gillen, T. J., H and L, 7 W. Front st.		34 80
Gilchrist, Edward, Lot Lake treet.		1 05
Gilchrist, Edward, H and L, Lake ave.		7
Powell Hill.		5 05
Hartwell, Rudolph B., 3 A. Lot, E. Front st.		2 05
Hartwell, Rudolph B., H and L, E. Front st.		29 05
Hopkins, Wm. H. and L., W. 2d st.		29 05
Hall, Carrie, 4 lots, Rose st.		4 05
Brook 4, Netherwood ave, and lot No. 4, Grant ave., H and L, Netherwood ave.		29 05
Hall, Carrie, H and L, Rose st.		29 05
Hall, Carrie, H and L, Rose st.		29 05
Hall, Carrie, H and L, Rose st

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 24. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1886. Price Two Cents

Subscription Carrier

WANTED—A carrier to leave the office of the Daily News at 5 o'clock every afternoon. Apply at the office, 21 East Front street.

OFFICE—Desk, office stool, safe and clock, all in good order, belonging to Dr. Leonard Grover, to be disposed of by auction or private sale. Inquire at office of Dr. Grover. 29-1t

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 14 West Second street. 29-1t

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 24 West Second street. 29-1t

TO LET—Two new flats, three rooms, on Park Place. Inquire of Theodore Gray, P. O. Box 1 Plain. 29-1t

TO LET—Store to rent, North avenue. Apply J. F. Randolph. 29-1t

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 29-1t

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—E. S. Halliday is compelled to postpone his departure for a few days longer. Those who desire to call before leaving should call at once. Those who have accounts will please call and settle. Those who have any claims against me in their hands, will please call and present the same for payment. 29-1t

DR. E. KUSHEY, Office, 107 West Fourth street. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of the throat and children a specialty.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Sanford Bros. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by them at No. 24 North avenue, and all bills against the firm are to be paid to them. Sanford Bros. Plainfield, N. J., July 15, 1886. 29-1t

ALFRED L. SANFORD.

WARNER & CO., Granite and Artificial Stone Works. Established 1856. Office at 7-9 E. West Front street. Contractors for paving, curbing, carriages and cemeteries. Dealers in granite, marble, slate, tiles, etc. Estimates furnished. Orders left at the office will receive prompt attention. Warner & Co. Work and yard at 307 St. Charles Place, N. Y. New branch office at 1 Madison avenue, Madison. 2-26-1y

BRAID AND STRING MUSIC.—Introduced by Prof. F. Conde for ladies, parties and schools. Prof. Conde is teacher of dancing at Liberty Hall Academy. Call at or North Second street, P. O. Box 1929.

TO LET—A Corner Flat, North Plainfield, lately occupied and entirely refitted and painted throughout; all modern conveniences, such as bells, stationary tubs, hot water boiler, range, etc. Apply to J. R. Hartley, Liberty Hall, or at the Cooler, 4 to 6 p. m. 29-1t

BEST ROBBING CIGARS. Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 29-1t

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Orders left at Hoyt's Pharmacy in the latest styles of art. Miss A. L. Lincoln, Florist. Residence Monroe avenue. 29-1t

LAWN MOWERS to sharpen, and mowers thoroughly and repaired at all seasons of the year. The best tools, oil and sharpening stones for sale. Bicycles and tricycles repaired. Agency for the Victor bicycle. Lawn mowers and bicycles for hire. Headquarters for the Victor bicycle. Agency for the Victor sewing machine. Certificates of excellence of all grades of bicycles. Address, 29-1t

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver, watches. Daniel Quinn, 112 Middle street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 29-1m

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Sired Maud, Aaron Hill by John Bennett. Dates secure, between 5th and 15th of August. 29-1t

THE REFORM CLUB HALL with seating capacity of eight hundred, with kitchen attached and dressing rooms, is for rent for balls, festivals, parties, or anything to hire a hall for. Apply for terms or exhibition.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Attorneys at Law, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Real Estate and Conveyancers, Plainfield, N. J. Office, 107 Park avenue, and Second street.

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST, Office, 107 West Front street, Plainfield. Specialty for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. W. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 21 West Front street, over Gilbert's Hardware store. Artificial teeth inserted on rubber, celluloid or gold. Established 1866. Gas administered from 9 till 3. 29-1m

J. S. FESTER, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Clint Pond's Building, 107 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Will practice in all the courts of Somerset, Middlesex and Union counties. Will also practice in the Supreme and Chancery Courts in Trenton and Jersey City. Residence 20 E. Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours in Plainfield, Wednesday and Saturday of each week, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consultation on diseases of ill distributed gratis. Residence 20 E. Fifth street.

WM. K. McCLURE, Attorney-at-Law, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. 2 E. Front st. Money to lend on bond and mortgage. 2-27-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, 36½ Park Row, New York. Residence, 20 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 27-1y

ARTHUR F. MILLER, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Solicitor in Chancery, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 2-27-1y

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer, Consulting Engineer, Surveyor and Surveyor. Office, Clint Pond's Building, 107 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-27-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Surgeon, Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, 20 East Front street, Plainfield. Office over First National Bank.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Money to loan. Office over First National Bank.

Educational.

EDUCATION. A thorough, by Elocution, class or private lessons. Miss Mary Allen, Albany, N. Y. P. O. Box 1929.

T. E. SAXELBY, Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Residence, 20 East Front street, Plainfield, and 1 Dey street, New York. 29-1m

MISS M. A. SARGENT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils at residence, 20 East Front street. 29-1m

MISS KERTH MATHESON, Teacher of Music, Pupils attended at their residence or pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. P. O. Box 1906.

The Largest and Best ASSORTMENT OF BUILDERS HARDWARE AND House Furnishings IS AT A. M. GRIFFEN'S 28 E. Front street. Telephone Call 5.

—The Rev. Dr. Hall is delivered in Plainfield, Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Marked and Broadway, at the corner every week, payable to the carrier on delivery every Tuesday evening. Leave at W. Wither's, corner of Front and Broad streets, Westfield, or the subscription will be stopped. Persons who find it inconvenient to pay weekly will please leave word at the office and arrangements will be made for such accommodation.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of writs of fieri facias to me directed, I will expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1886,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Mary Ann Hoyt, in and to all that certain lot of land and premises situate in the township of Bridgewater, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a stone in the line of lands of Peter Van Doren, thence (1) north 45 degrees west 3 chains and 50 links to a stone; thence (2) north 45 degrees east 3 chains and 50 links to a stone; thence (3) south 45 degrees east 3 chains and 50 links to a stone; thence (4) south 45 degrees west 3 chains and 50 links to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 22 perches of land, be the same more or less.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Mary Ann Hoyt by Peter Van Doren and wife by deed dated April 1, 1882, and recorded in the Somerset county clerk's office in book of deeds No. 82 for Somerset county, page 1.

Also all

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

†Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 3.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.20, 7.55, 8.00, 8.36, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.20, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 6.06, 6.23, 7.03, 7.32, 8.42, 9.44, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 6.01, 8.37, 10.33, 11.33 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 7.20, 7.55, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, Pood Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 10.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00 a. m.; 12.00 m; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.23, 7.02, 7.30, 7.39, 8.05, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 3.25, 3.57, 5.31, 6.06, 6.23, 7.03, 7.32, 8.42, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.33, 11.33 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 7.20, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.35, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 3.40, 4.35, 4.55, 5.30, 5.45, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.27, 9.10, 10.05, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00 a. m.; 12.00 m; 1.30, 4.10, 8.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.25, 11.35, 11.48 a. m.; 2.05, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.05, 5.31, 6.05, 6.35, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.30, 11.43 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 5.00, 5.30, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.20, 11.08 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.20 a. m.; 2.05, 2.16, 4.34, 5.05, 6.35, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.05, 7.25, 8.05, 10.45 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.53, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14 a. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.20 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.16 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.02, 11.08 a.m. 2.51, 6.06 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.37 a. m. 3.30 p m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7.03, 9.40, 11.10, 11.48 a. m. 2.16, 5.02,*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 7.32, 8.10,*, 9.23 a. m. 4.45 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Plainfield, Ninth and Green Streets, at 6.30*, 10.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Front and Somerset, at 5.10, 8.32, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Perry and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 2.56, 4.22, 6.34, 7.35* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 4.35, 6.45, 10.10 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. R. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1886.

He Thought of "Dem Hogs."

"Just previous to the war," said a Mississippi planter the other day, "I was out in the field giving an old and favorite slave of mine some instructions about a change of fence, when I heard the him of a rifle ball jumped safely past me time to avoid the fangs of a cotton mouth. I was for the time badly rattled, while the old man seized a club and killed the snake. Some months after the war the incident had been forgotten, when I got into trouble and was challenged to fight a duel. I accepted and named the next morning at 8 o'clock. The night before the duel the old slave never could understand and he would never tell, but in some way he got an inkling that I was to fight. In the afternoon, as I sat alone on the veranda, he shuffling up, pulled off his hat, and when I gave him a nod of encouragement he approached and said:

"'Marse James, dey does say dat you gwine to fight wid Mar's —— to-morrow."

"'Hush! What nonsense!'

"'I ain't gwine to say one word to nobody, Mar's James, but de old marster.'

"'What?' I asked as he hesitated.

"'Member dat cotton mouf down by de gwoung; Mar's James? 'Member how—how you didn't make no tremblin?'

"'Perhaps I did.'

"'Well, Mar's James, if you am gwine to fout wid Mar's —— jis' 'member dat ar snake 'bull when you am standin' up to shoot. Put yer mind right on dem eighteen bags which raxed under de fence an' got out into de brush on t'other day, an' de Lawd will help yo jump him.'

"The duel came off, and Mar's —— was dropped with a bullet in his shoulder, and the old slave didn't quit shouting and praying for a week."—Detroit Free Press.

A Warning to Wheezing Humanity.

"Cough drops, five cents a lackidge! Greatest thing 'id the world for a cold in the hed! Only five cents a lackidge!"

A red-nosed, watery-eyed man, with a flannel muffler around his neck, stood on the corner the other morning offering cough drops for sale.

"Why don't you take some yourself?" asked the reporter. "You seem to be pretty well stopped up in the head."

"The bed I wong for wose'led be," was the reply.

"What, won't let you take the medicine you sell to others?"

"Due, sir. He pays be eggstra dot to dake ady."

"What for?"

"Oh," was the answer, "so I and stad out here as a 'terrible eggsable?"—Philadelphia Press.

Easy Conundrums.

1. What is that which Adam only of all mankind never saw and never possessed?

2. Why is coffee like an ax with a dull edge?

We have only one mouth to go with two ears;
We should listen twice as much as we talk.
—Quarles.

A TEMPEST IN CAMP.

ROLLIN M. SQUIRE SERVED WITH SERIOUS CHARGES.

Mayor Grace Notifies the Commissioner of Public Works to Appear for Trial.

A List of Charges Preferred—Many Correspondence Produced.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The war between Mayor Grace and Commissioner of Public Works Rollin M. Squire culminated yesterday in the presentation of formal charges against Mr. Squire preferred by the mayor by the commissioner of accounts. It has been known for a considerable time that these charges were in preparation, and the report, published in the Herald, that they produce his books in the office of the commissioner of accounts for investigation there was a part of the work.

Incorporated in the charges is a letter purporting to have been written by Commissioner Squire to Maurice R. Flynn, in which, as a condition of his appointment, Commissioner Squire places himself and the department absolutely at the command of Mr. Flynn. Mayor Grace served a copy of the charges on Commissioner Squire yesterday, and notified him to appear in the mayor's office on Wednesday, Aug. 4, 11 a. m., to show cause why he should not be removed from the office of commissioner of public works.

The documents supplied by the commissioner of accounts are very voluminous. The first charge is that of mutilation and alteration of the official records of the department of public works. The specification is that Mr. Squire directed Chief Clerk Cooper to remove four pages from a letter book, and the latter directing such removal is produced.

The second charge is that he knowingly transmitted false pay rolls to the comptroller.

The third charge is that of violation of the civil service law and evasion of the New York city civil service regulations.

It is charged that Mr. Squire, who was appointed since March, 1885, were appointed in violation of the civil service law by being first appointed to office not requiring civil service examination, and then promoted to offices which do require such examination. In the case of Alexander Cooper, it is charged that Cooper was first appointed an axman at $3 a day, and then made a stenographer and typewriter in the office of the commissioner of public works.

The fourth charge is neglect of duty and unfitness for office.

A specification under this head charges failure to appoint a competent engineer to superintend the laying of the new Fifth avenue pavement.

In the sixth charge Commissioner Squire is accused of "making a corrupt and illegal agreement, bargain and promise with one Maurice R. Flynn, for the purpose of securing appointment to the office of commissioner of public works for the city of New York." The specification is as follows:

In this, that on or about the 20th day of December, 1884, Rollin M. Squire, at that time declaring himself a candidate for the office of commissioner of public works of the city of New York, did promise and agree and enter into a corrupt bargain with the said Maurice R. Flynn, agreeing to place his resignation in the hands of said Flynn in the event of his, said Squire, being appointed to the office of commissioner, said Flynn might demand the same; and, further, to make no appointments in the said office without the approval of said Flynn and to make such removals from the said office as the said Flynn might suggest and request, and to transact the business of the said office as the said Flynn might direct, and in pursuance of the said corrupt and illegal agreement, promise and bargain the said Squire did prepare and execute the following memorandum of agreement, viz:

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1884.

Maurice R. Flynn, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—In consideration of your securing not less than four County Democracy aldermen who shall vote for my confirmation as commissioner of public works, I shall tender you my resignation of my office, and my name for that office, I hereby agree to place my resignation as commissioner, in case of my confirmation, in your hands whenever you may demand the same, and I shall have to make no appointments in said office without your approval and to make such removals therein as you may suggest and request, and to transact the business of said office as you may direct. Very truly yours,

ROLLIN M. SQUIRE.

The seventh charge is based on the letter, and is as follows:

Entering into a corrupt and unlawful combination with Maurice R. Flynn, who was then and ever since has been a contractor having large dealings with the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the city of New York, and with divers persons in contracts let and entered into by the department of public works in behalf of said mayor, aldermen and commonalty, to defraud the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty by placing the absolute management and control of the said department of public works and the administration thereof, now in the hands and subject to the control of said Maurice R. Flynn.

Last evening Mr. Flynn prepared the following statement:

I have been shown this evening an electrotype of a letter purporting to be in the handwriting of Commissioner of Public Works Rollin M. Squire, wherein he is made to agree that in the event of his confirmation as such commissioner, he would place his resignation in my hands, and do certain other acts as I might direct. I am informed that the same is to be published extensively in the morning papers, in connection with charges preferred by the mayor against Commissioner Squire.

I desire to deny in the most emphatic manner that any such paper existed or was ever brought to me for such confirmation, and further, to state that I did not secure or obtain, or influence the votes of four or of any number of the board of aldermen or other aldermen for his confirmation or agreeing so to do either directly or indirectly. MAURICE R. FLYNN.

Mr. Squire did not go to Saratoga last night, as has been his custom since the beginning of the summer, but took a room at the Hoffman house. In regard to the letter purporting to have been written by him to Mr. Flynn, he said he would speak at the proper time before the proper tribunal.

"I have been charged with corruption," he said, "and am only surprised at the long delay in their appearance. This war began some time ago, when the commissioners of accounts refused to sign the pay-roll cases. The hirelings being defeated in their efforts, the master now comes forward. I believe the last attack will fall to the ground, as did the others. In regard to the charge that I feared removal because of the reports published in the newspapers in reference to the Police matter, I have already got to say that the first statement of the kind published in any newspaper was given out by me. I have Mr. Pollard for two years while I had my law office in Boston. I did not learn until some days after I had appointed him that he had, when only 16 or 17 years old, committed an indiscretion. I have the highest regard for Mr. Pollard, and believe the charge against him was only of a piece with the persecution which had been directed against me for the last year. I am sorry that he should have gone down. I am not afraid to go down myself, but I do not believe in vicarious atonement."

Mr. Flynn refused to add anything to his brief statement. He said that all he had to say was there.

A SWIMMER'S FEAT.

Gus Sundstrom Covers Sixteen Miles in Seven Hours and Five Minutes.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Passengers on the Hamilton avenue ferryboat Atlantic, on her 5 o'clock trip to this city yesterday afternoon were startled by a young man, attired as a longshoreman, jump overboard when the boat was scarcely 100 yards out in the East river.

It was Gus Sundstrom, the long distance swimmer, who, to decide a wager of $700 between two members of the New York Athletic club, was about to swim from Governor's Island to High bridge, sixteen miles.

There was great excitement among the passengers on the ferryboat, but by the time the man had jumped overboard he did not come to the surface again. For over a minute Sundstrom stayed under water, during which time Squire paddled while, and having only swimming trunks on when he appeared.

The boat Nancy, of Brooklyn, with a big red flag at the mast head, in charge of Tim O'Connors and Gaynor at the oars, was waiting for the swimmer, who immediately struck out for the big bridge with an overhand stroke of about thirty to the minute. Passing under the bridge at 2:35, the water was quite rough. Sundstrom, who weighs about 190 pounds, had been well rubbed down by his trainer, W. K. Burns, before entering the water, and his body was well greased with porpoise oil to shed the water.

At 3:50 Sundstrom asked for a drink, and some brandy was given him. Twenty minutes later the porpoise oil irritated his eyes so much that he had to be taken into the boat to bathe them in fresh water. He was then fifteen minute he was overboard again with his brother "Al," who had been in the boat all along, swimming alongside to encourage him.

The swimmer made fast time up the Harlem river, having a three-mile flood tide with him. Several New York Athletic club men jumped into their yacht when he passed it and accompanied him a short distance. At Macomb's Dam bridge a policeman tried to stop him, thinking he had no lights on.

"He has flesh-colored lights on," shouted his brother "Col," and the officer, after running one-half a mile, gave up the chase.

Sundstrom finished at 6:05, having made the sixteen miles in 4 hours 5 minutes.

CONNECTICUT PROHIBITIONISTS.

A Full State Ticket Nominated and the Ball Opened.

HARTFORD, July 29.—The Prohibitionists feel encouraged at the enthusiasm of their convention. Nearly 200 delegates assembled in Unity hall, much the largest number ever in attendance upon convention in this state. Rev. H. A. Delano, of South Norwalk, was chosen permanent chairman. The morning was occupied with the appointment of committees and speeches by Rev. John R. Finch, of Lincoln, Neb., and Mrs. Antoinette C. Morgan, of Springfield, Mass. At the afternoon session Dr. Blackman, of Masonville, was introduced and spoke briefly. An appeal was then made for money and $1,500 was subscribed for campaign purposes. Frederick Storrs presented the name of Rev. Samuel R. Fyler, of Rockville, for governor. This was received with applause, and the nomination was made by acclamation. Mr. Fyler being present, he appeared on the platform and was received with cheers. The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant governor, Felisse L. Brown, Bridgeport; secretary of state, Wilford S. Brady, South Norwalk; treasurer, Joseph A. Lewis, Williamntic; comptroller, Thomas L. Talcott, Glastonbury. The delegate-at-large to the national convention and the congressional district nominated Edward Manchester, of West Winsted, for congress. A state committee was then appointed with speeches by J. B. Finch, of Nebraska, and Mr. Bascom, of New York.

Brother Pierson Under Bond.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Although Pierson, the defaulting cashier of the Baptist Publication society, has turned over all his property to the trustees, he is liable in indebtedness only about $5,000. To avoid being continually under detective surveillance Pierson has been released under $5,000 bail for his appearance. His assistant, Benjamin Feloberg, is also implicated. When Pierson was hurt he became sick and had been in almost constant delirium. He is understood to have made a confession in which he says he was Pierson's tool. He has not been arrested but will be when needed.

A Depraved Boy.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—A little boy, barefooted and ragged, reeling from the effects of liquor, was the sight that greeted the eyes of merchants along Race street yesterday. A man followed the little fellow up to Fourth street, and sometime the boy drew a revolver and flourished it over his head. On attempting to disarm him he fired point blank at the gentleman. He was overpowered and locked up. At the central police station he gave the name of Frank Smith, a paroled prisoner from the reform farm.

A Premature Explosion.

PORTLAND, Me., July 29.—The United States flagship came near sinking yesterday morning. She was practicing with one of her torpedoes in the harbor when there was a premature explosion and considerable damage was done to the vessel's rigging. A man of the latter fell to the crowded decks unconscious by the concussion and several were thrown down. The flagship was also to have been damaged. How the accident occurred is not known, and it is impossible to get particulars.

Nominated By the President.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Alvey A. Adee, of the District of Columbia, now third assistant secretary of state, to be second assistant secretary of state, vice Frederick W. Seward, resigned; B. Moore, of Delaware, to be third assistant secretary of state; E. Spencer Pratt, of Alabama, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Persia, vice Frederick H. Winston, resigned.

Fenian Secrets Divulged.

DUBLIN, July 29.—A book on the subject of the repeal of the union is being extensively circulated in this city, and its appearance has caused considerable excitement among the Fenians, some of whom fear that one of their brethren has divulged the secrets of the organization. Much information is contained in the work concerning the inner workings of the Fenian order which could not have been obtained by any one not connected therewith.

An Aged Suicide.

MARCELLUS, N. Y., July 29.—H. C. Sechrist, aged 70 years, committed suicide by hanging himself from a limb of a tree.

THE TRIAL PROGRESSES.

STILL LOOKING FOR EVIDENCE BEARING ON THE HAYMARKET RIOT.

A Painter Identifies the Photograph of the Man Who He Says Threw the Bomb, also the One Who Lit the Match—He Talks Rather Freely.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Judge Gary's courtroom was packed when the trial of the Anarchists was resumed. August Hess, a painter in the employ of Wahrer & Kneise, was the first witness. He testified that he set up the circular which convened the Haymarket meeting. Fischer wrote the German part of the circular, in witness' sight, on a desk in his office. The bottom line reads, "Workingmen, arm yourselves, and come in full force."

Officer W. H. Marks testified to finding dynamite in The Arbeiter Zeitung office on May 5. Rosbe told him it was stuff they had for cleaning type.

Hugh Hume, an Inter-Ocean reporter, gave a detailed account of his interview with Fielden, Spies and Schwab in the Central station on the night of May 5.

Harry L. Gilmar, a painter, gave the most sensational testimony. He went to the Haymarket on the night of May 4 about 10 o'clock. He was on his way home, but seeing the crowd at Desplaines street and the Haymarket went to learn the cause. He stood in the alley way near Desplaines street and stood close to a lamp on the east side of a wagon.

"What did you see?" asked Mr. Grinnell.

"I saw a gentleman named Fielden. He was speaking. I slipped into the alley south of the wagon and was there but a few moments when I saw some parties in a wagon standing. After a moment or two a man got off the wagon and came toward the group in conversation.

"They were standing on the south side of the alley. He struck a match and touched off something with it and handed it to another man. The object which he handed to the second man I took to be a bomb. I believe it the man touched off something attached to it and it sizzled. The man whom the object was given to took two or three steps and threw it into the crowd.

The witness was then handed a photograph and asked if that was the man.

"That is the man who threw the bomb out of the alley way," was the witness. The photograph was that of Schnaubelt.

"Now you say somebody came from the wagon and lighted the bomb?" asked the attorney. "Is any of he is one of the defendants."

"That is the man right there," pointing to August Spies.

"Did you see any other of the defendants in the group in the alley way at that time?"

"Yes, that man," pointing to Fischer.

"What did they do after the bomb exploded?"

"They immediately left the alley."

The witness said the firing began as soon as the bomb was exploded.

Mr. Grinnell—Did being cross-examined, said that he lived in Des Moines, Ia., until 1879, since which time he had been a resident of Chicago. He knew the board of a reward being offered for such evidence as that which he had just given. For the past six weeks he had been out of a job. Two or three days after the riot he first time he told any one of having seen the bomb thrown. He told it to a fellow workman and a reporter. He told them that he believed he could identify the bomb thrower if he saw him.

Fischer stood up, and the witness identified him as the man he saw in the group when the bomb was lighted. He was sure that Spies lighted the match.

On reassembling in the afternoon, the witness, Gilmar, was recalled, and testified that he had talked twice with Central station detectives about the riot, and also with Mr. Grinnell, but not with any one else. He had not talked with Mr. Grinnell or any one before the riot, but did not know their names.

He was shown Schnaubelt's picture and at once identified it as the man he saw in the alley way when the bomb was lighted. He was sure that Spies lighted the match.

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SLAVERY ABOLISHED.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT LIBERATES HER CUBAN SLAVES.

Triumph of the Liberals in the Chamber of Deputies — The Last Chain Broken in the Government's Decree Rejoicing at Madrid Over the Event.

MADRID, July 28.—In the chamber of deputies Senor Martinez Campos asked if in addition to the government taking steps to abolish at once, as possible, the 30,000 slaves who are still held in bondage in Cuba, the government accepted the motion and it was greeted with applause. The president of the council congratulated the deputies on another step accepting it was the first public action asserting that it was the crowning point of the glorious work of the abolition of slavery throughout the dominion of Spain.

This act of the Spanish government is the most important act that it has passed for some time. It is the only principal topic and all classes of the community are discussing it. It is already accepted that as soon as the question of slavery in Cuba becomes a fact of the emigration from Spain to the Queen of the Antilles will be enormous.

The Liberals have long worked for this settlement, and there is great rejoicing not only in this city, but all over Spain, because of this action of the government. Members of the chamber of deputies are congratulated by citizens wherever they are met, and the city has the appearance of a great holiday. Even the weather seems to accept the event as a fact there will not be a single slave under the Spanish flag.

This act of the government is the culminating sequence of many efforts to bring about the abolition of Cuban slavery. Many of the leading citizens of Havana have long hoped for this event, which will undoubtedly be gradually accepted by them as a forerunner of the new enlarged prosperity throughout the island.

Many of these will remember the action of Gen. Jose de la Concha in 1854.

In anticipation of an uprising of the Creole population, he threatened to Africanize the island. He formed and drilled battalions of black troops, armed the native born Spaniards, disarmed the Cubans, and made ready for a desperate defense. It was by his energy that a revolution was prevented. The Cuban Junta in New York had made preparations for a descent on the coast and had enrolled a large body of men, but owing to the failure of arms in Cuba the filibustering enterprise was abandoned. Two Cubans, Pinto and Estrampes, who were captured with arms in their hands, were executed, and about 100 others were condemned to the galleys.

From that time to the present the controlling sentiment among the enlightened Cubans has been in favor of the abolition of slavery, and the action of the chamber will be doubtless hailed by them as an augury of better days for Cuba, politically and commercially, and in every way that promises to give impetus to her progress.

A CIGARMAKERS' LOCKOUT.

War Between the Knights of Labor and the Unions.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A practical lockout of all members of the Progressive union of cigarmakers was inaugurated yesterday by the factories in which form the Manufacturers association of this city. This will affect at least 3,500 workers, and will result in a desperate fight for supremacy between the two unions here, who are Knights of Labor, and all members of the Progressive unions, on whose side also the Internationals are expected to be found. Levi Brothers, the cigar manufacturers, 450 of whose employes went out at the announcement that none but Knights of Labor were to be employed, were the first to declare the determination of the association.

Similar notices have been given by several cigar manufacturing firms. The same process will be carried out in each of the fourteen shops belonging to the United Manufacturers association. In every instance the heads will decide to adhere to the Knights of Labor. Negotiations are pending for the amalgamation of the Progressive Cigarmakers union and the International union. The United Manufacturers' association will depend upon the Knights of Labor to furnish them with men to fill their shops and will take the place of the Progressives. The American association of cigarmakers will meet to-day to consider the proposition made by the United association to join forces and combine against the Progressives whether they shall use on their cigars the label of the International union or the Knights of Labor.

A New Railroad.

AKRON, O., July 29.—Work was begun near Akron yesterday on the Ohio railway, which has for three years been talked about as the "missing link" in the Baltimore and Ohio system. It is thirty-one miles long, running from Akron to Tiffin, instead of to Chicago Junction, as at first proposed. At Tiffin the road will have the advantage of many connections, which it would not have at Chicago Junction.

George P. Cox Dead.

MALDEN, Mass., July 29.—George P. Cox, a prominent citizen, died last night, aged 79 years. He was in the legislature in 1871, '72, '73 and '74.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The London board of trade has issued gold and silver medals to the officers and crews of American vessels who assisted in the rescue of the sunken Oregon's passengers.

One thousand polar bears are reported as making their way south from the White Bay country, being driven hence by starvation.

It appears not at all probable that the senate will be ready to adjourn next Monday as contemplated.

The steamship Labrador, of the French line, arrived at New York yesterday morning with five days' mails. The delay at quarantine was caused by the threatening volumes of smoke, but the fire was extinguished without serious loss.

Cholera infantum is raging among the children of the poor at St. Louis.

The hop crop in central New York is said to be a total failure.

The missing steam yacht Galatea has been sighted off Marblehead.

A sawmill at Carson City, Mich., burned, causing a loss of 40,000,000 feet of pine lumber and 10,000,000 shingles, valued at $300,000.

William Taylor and Cole Colleoan were arrested at Pana, Ill., having in their possession 100 new dollar counterfeit coins. The bogus money had a good ring and was about right in weight and the milling was bad.

The total casualties at the Amsterdam riots are reported twenty-five killed and forty wounded.

Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, has married at Portland, Ore., and will quit the ring and engage in business.

Carl Schurz has been offered the editorship of a Cincinnati illustrated paper, and will likely re-enter the journalistic field.

SPINNERS OUT OF TEMPER.

Some Interesting Facts About the Wages of Men Who Spin.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 29.—The Durfee mills, at which 200 weavers have struck, are mills from which spinners' complaints have recently been considered by the spinners' union and referred to the grievance committee, which has not yet reported. Weavers complain that they are obliged to wait for wages and that the filling which comes down to them from the mule room is so bad that they cannot earn full wages. Spinners say that the work is spoiled, their labor is harder and their pay is smaller. Their average pay is $7 a week. The weavers say that they have had a hard living in this weather, and when in addition, to that they saw their wages going going down it was more than they could stand.

Nathaniel B. Borden, treasurer of the Barnard mill, where fifteen spinners struck, says that since the 10 per cent advance the spinners have averaged $7.63 per week.

Prior to that they averaged $7.47. Adding 10 per cent. to $7.47 the total is $8.02, so that the earnings have actually been in excess of the 10 per cent. claimed or short of the spinners' assert. The work naturally ran bad in hot weather and there was no help for it. Yesterday was a disagreeable, sticky sort of a day, the yarn and machinery were sticky, the spinners' fingers were all thumbs, the threads broke and they were not able to keep their work going right, and finally lost their temper and quit work in disgust. This is the first strike of spinners at the Barnard, except under a general strike.

Secretary Howard showed the weekly pay envelopes of eleven spinners working on warps, mules, spinning and filling. They ran from $7.30 to $8. The next in favor of the envelopes of nine spinners on filling mules. These ran from $8 to $8.93.

"These figures speak for themselves," said Secretary Howard. "They are better wages than three spinners have earned for several weeks, but they are pretty small for men with families and I don't wonder they complain."

Gordon Nominated for Governor.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 29.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday. More than 500 delegates were present. Judge R. H. Higham was elected permanent presiding officer. Applications appeared for Barlow county, and a committee, after listening to the claims of both, reported in favor of the Gordon delegates, and they were seated. The names of A. O. Bacon and Gen. John B. Gordon were proposed for governor. On the ballot the vote stood: Gordon, 323; Bacon, 179; Jones, 1. The county delegations then, amid cheering, changed their votes to Gordon, and it resulted in Gordon receiving 328 votes and Bacon 181. The nomination of Gen. Gordon was greeted with applause. A telegram was received from the state Democratic executive committee of Texas congratulating Georgia on the nomination of Gen. Gordon.

The Diamond Field.

At New York—New York, 8; St. Louis, 0. At Staten Island—Cincinnati, 4; Metropolitan, 1.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; Pittsburg, 6. At Philadelphia—Athletic, 4; Louisville, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Kansas City, 3.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 0; St. Louis, 4. At Washington—National, 4; Detroit, 3. At Boston—Boston, 3; Chicago, 2.

England Gets Control of Burmah.

LONDON, July 29.—A convention between England and Ava, which has been for all while, by the terms of which China acquiesces in the occupation of Burmah by Great Britain and promises to encourage trade between England and China. A commission is being formed to define the boundary line separating Burmah and China.

Helped Organize the Republican Party.

FARMINGTON, Me., July 29.—Capt. Ira Cross Bishop has died, aged 73. He was a member of the famous convention held in Strong, this county, at which the Republican party was organized.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—For Friday, fair weather, followed by light, local rains, and stationary temperature for the southern and New England states, and generally fair weather and stationary temperature for the middle Atlantic states.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Vanderbilts Take the Lead in Today's Transactions.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Money 3 per cent. Exchange $4.83@4.83½. Government bonds: Currency 6, 120¾ bid; 6s, 1881, 103 bid; 4s, coup., 122 bid.

The stock market opened strong for the Vanderbilts and closed weak. The gain was 1 per cent. heavy for the remainder of the list. New York Central was the especial feature, and advanced from 109¾ to 120 during the first hour. The whole market strengthened in the hour to noon on a steady buying by the Vanderbilts, Gould and Sage, Pacific and Western. The figures showed an advance all around of ¼@1¼ by 1 p.m.

Prices closed as follows:

Wabash, Pacific	16¾	Del. & Hudson	109¾
Pacific Mail	34½	Del., Lack. & West.	139
U. S. Express	81	Denver	20¾
C., C., C. & I.	70	Erie	20¾
New York Central	120¾	Kansas & Texas	21¾
Lake Shore	96¾	Lake Erie & West	15¾
Illinois Central	127¼	Lake Erie & West., pf	84
Michigan Central	93	Morris & Essex	140
Northern Pacific	27¾	Northern Pacific, pf	71¾
Northern Pacific, pf	67¾	Ont. & Western	18¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	Pacific Mail	34½
Ohio Central	9¾	Pittsburg	140
Ohio & Mississippi, pf	74¾	Reading	30¾
Union Pacific	57¾	Rock Island	109¾
Missouri Pacific	102¾	Reading, 1st pf	57¾
Western Union	83¾	Reading, 2d pf	50¾
Metropolitan	132	St. Paul	97¾
Alton & T. H.	31	St. Paul, pf	117¾
Canada Southern	52¾	Wabash	16¾
Canada Pacific	62¾	Wabash, pf	31¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	9¾	Ore. Ry. & Nav.	75¾
Chic. & Ohio	9	Ore. Ry. & Nav., pf	100¾
		West Shore	109¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Flour closed firm, but without decided change. Minnesota extra, $2.85@3.10; winter wheat extra, $2.85@3.10; city mill extra, $3.50@3.75; Ohio extra, $2.85@3.10; Minnesota patents, $3.60@4.10; winter wheat patents, $3.60@4.10; rye mixture, $3.00@3.25; superfine, $2.50@2.75.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active. At the opening the loan was strong, but the market soon weakened and closed heavy at ½@¾ per bushel below the closing figures of Wednesday. Spot sales closed steady, but slightly in the buyer's favor. Spot sales of No. 2 red state at 92@92½c; No. 1 white at 94c; No. 2 red winter at 92@92½c; No. 3 do at 91c, and extra No. 1 red at 94@94½c. July closed at 92@92½c; August, 89@89½c; September, 87½@88c; bid, do, October, 87½c, bid.

CORN—Options were dull and irregular, opening buoyant at an advance of ½@¾c, then declining ½@¾c, and closing heavy at ¼@½c below the closing figures of Wednesday. Spot sales closed heavy at 39½c to 39¾ per cent. Spot sales closed heavy and 39½@39¾c lower. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 40½@40¾c; No. 2 white at 41@41½c, and steamer mixed at 40@40½c. July closed at 39½@39¾c; August, 39½@39¾c; September, 39½@39¾c; October, 40½@40¾c.

OATS—Options were heavy and lower, closing at a decline of ¼@½c. Spot sales were weak and a trifle lower. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 32@32½c, and No. 2 do. at 32c; No. 2 mixed, August, 29½@29¾c; September, 29½@29¾c.

RYE—Dull and weak; western, 56@57c; state, 56@58c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; mess, $11.25@11.62½.

LARD—Closed firm and quiet; $6.50 cash; $6.52@6.55 August; $6.60 September.

BUTTER—Quiet; state, dairies, western, 7½@10½c; creamery, 12@16c.

CHEESE—Quiet; state, full cream, fancy, small colored, September, 8½@8¾c; do, small white, September, 8½@8¾c; do, large colored, September, 8½@8¾c; do, large white, September, 8½@8¾c.

EGGS—Firm for choice; fair declining, 14½@15c; poised above an eighth under prices; cut fruit, 60c; crushed, 65c; cubes, 65c; granulated, 60c; powdered, 60c; French granulated, 60c; extra fine granulated, 60c; fine granulated, 60c; light yellow, 5¾c; dark yellow, 5¾c; off yellow, 5¾c; fair yellow, 5¾c; common to good yellow, 5¾c; refining grades yellow, 5¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 6¾c; molasses sugar, 5¾c; refining grades, 5¾c.

MOLASSES—Steady; foreign, nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, fancy, 40c; do, choice, 38c; do, good, 35c; do, fair to prime, 30@32c; do, common, 25@28c; syrup, fancy, 30c; do, choice, 28c; do, good, 25c; do, fair to prime, 20@22c; do, common, 15@18c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 5¾@6¾c; Japan, 5¾@6¾c.

COFFEE—Options opened steady, with prices 5@10 points higher, and closed steady at a net advance of 5@10 points; sales, 14,250 bags, including August, 15.30@15.35c; September, 14.90@14.95c; October, 14.60@14.65c; November, 14.40@14.45c; December, 14.30@14.35c; January, 14.25@14.30c; February, 14.20@14.25c; March, 14.15@14.20c; April, 14.10@14.15c; May, 14.05@14.10c; June, 14.05@14.10c; July, 14.05@14.10c. Spot Rio dull and steady; fair cargoes, 16½c; No. 7, 15½c.

SUGAR—Raw dull and steady; fair refining, 5¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 6¾c; molasses sugar, 5¾c; refining grades, 5¾c.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars,"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an "average." There are no knowledge, per cent. or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the one contract is backed by assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was duly organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its various policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $343,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The promptness and liberality of dealing will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

GENTLEMEN

You will find a large assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods at

AT EDSALL'S

A full line of White Shirts,
Laundried and Unlaundried.
Half Hose, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders,
Ties, Scarfs, White and Black Satin Bows.
White Lawn and Colored Lawn Bows.
A large variety of White and Colored-Bordered Handkerchiefs.
Gauze Underwear, White and Balbriggan.
Bicycle Shirts, White and Colored.

AT EDSALL'S.

Great Clearance Sale

OF

Spring and Summer CLOTHING

Owing to large purchases from mills of heavy goods for the Fall trade, we offer our entire Spring Stock at a large reduction from present prices:
Men's Strictly All Wool Suits.....$6.90
Fine Cassimere Pants from.....$2.10 up.
Full line of Boys' Sailor Suits warranted fast colors.
Handkerchiefs, etc. Come early and secure a choice.

Boston Clothing House

32 PARK AVENUE.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN
BEST
QUALITY

Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superio quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25 cts. Sold by Drugist, Front street.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using

HALL'S

BAZAR

PORTABLE SKIRT FORM

FOR DRAPING. A long felt waist in the household. Every lady knows how thoroughly she is at the mercy of dressmakers while this draping process is under way, and cannot leave the room until the work is done. The Bazar Form is always ready for use, and will last a lifetime. Sold on easy terms. Call and see one here dress as others see it, and make her own suggestions. Agent wanted. She has heretofore been deprived of... For Sale by

Pope Bros.

1776 4th of July 1886

CELEBRATION.

A fine line of all colored Fire Works, Baloons, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Bombs. Fresh and New Goods at less than New York prices. At

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THE STATIONER,
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Look at the Flag.

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Laundrying in all its branches.

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Custom or Gloss Finish.

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A Full Line of SPRING and SUMMER

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A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Seasonable Bargains

At WHITE'S,

18 W. FRONT STREET.

50 Doz. Black Silk Jersey Mitts 25c worth 50c.
10 " Black Silk Lace Mitts 25c worth 50c.
30 pieces Dotted Swiss Muslin 10c worth 25c.
20 " Victoria Lawn 12½c worth 25c.
10 " Knickbocker Suspenders 50c to 75c pr.
Figured flannels in great variety 12½c to 25c.
A few pieces of Dress Goods, 25c to 50c, worth double.
All our Egyptian Laces in Ecru, Cream and White at reduced prices.
Ripley Corsets, 75c.

SPECIAL.

FROM THE STEAMER OREGON.
600 yards fine Turchon Edging 8c yd worth 12.
10 " extra large, 12½c each.
A few pieces of fine Swiss Muslin 25c worth 50c.
Chamberet at 50c worth $1.00.

J. C. White & Son.

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Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-25-y

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Plainfield, N. J.
Eight minutes walk from depot.

A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.
J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Dixon's Ice Cream

21c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone 35. Newark, N. J. Telephone 450, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks put April 4, 1871. Will keep hardness hour.

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Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Phenix Assurance of London, Queen of Liverpool, Eng., Insure of Liverpool, Eng., Insure of Liverpool, Eng.

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North Avenue
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Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

The Bee Hive.

500 SAMPLE LACE COLLARS

AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.

Oriental Flouncings in White and Ecru for Dress Fronts, worth $1.25 per yard at 75 cents.
Two Strap Canvass Belts 10c.
Boys' White Bicycle Shirts 50c.
Men's White Flannel Shirts, $1.25.
Ladies full regular made Hose, split feet, 25c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

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Try B. T. B

AENES' Pure Candy and Delicious Ice Cream.

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All made on the Premises, Front street, Opp. Post Office.

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Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
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Harness, Hammocks, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Oil Stoves. Buy them of J. P. LAIRE & CO., the Cheapest Place.

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Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

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No. 3 Park Avenue,

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Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly done. Workmanship and equal to the New York houses and at less prices. New York prices reduced to be the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance of the same.
Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

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Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

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Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Also a full line of GENTS' BOOTS, them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarm, (improved and new) Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Fire Alarm Door Bells, Electric Private Telephones.

Electric Time Clocks so connected with burglar alarm as to prevent the low or high temperature in any room from falling below or above a certain degree, and notify when the fire is going out, etc.

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Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.
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LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' SCHLITZ BEER kept on draught. New York Ale.
Imported and Domestic Bitter Wines, Vichy, Carlsbad and Kissingen Waters, Soda, Seltzer, and Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

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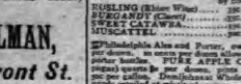

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WOMAN AND HOME.

A PLAN TO ESCAPE THE TYRANNY OF FASHIONABLE DRESS.

Child-Love Dear to Women—Before Beginning Lawn Tennis—A Suggestion. With a Foolish Wife—Sunny Rooms. Things Worth Remembering.

So let us welcome that step of progress which introduces among men the wearing of pockets. Let us hope that in time the stuffed cushions and the steel hoops and the length and weight of cloth will be added, too. Then they will see the absurdity of it, and maybe the systems will collapse.

Even women who are independent in most things cannot rebel here. They are bound and helpless, and are helpless. And as for dress being a sign of freedom, the unashamable, tailor-made dress is only an additional link in the chain of bondage.

Ready and truly, if women are ever to use their brains and their bodies successfully they must be physically free. Blood can never rise to the brain through a tight-laced corset. Women are simply fools to expect it. While the sex dresses as mine out of every ten upon the street do, there never will be a woman statesman, or scholar, or inventor. The handful of really great women the world has seen were untrammelled by conventionalities of dress as of other things. George Sand dressed like a man. Joan of Arc was a stable maid, with broad shoulders, splendid strong arms, and shining hair that never knew a crimping pin. A corset would have been as much out of place upon her as upon an angel.

It is all well to talk of a higher education for women. But they will never gain it while the world stands. They will never gain any intellectual prize worth having as long as they continue to dress in the present absurd and painful fashion. Dr. Richardson, of London, says so. The subject of changing the whole style of women's dress is one well worthy the attention of social reformers.

I have a plan to escape the tyranny for myself. As I walk home in my day dreams, clothing my frightful tailor-made dress about my feet at every step, I picture to myself a future. There is a little farm on the river, not far from Cincinnati. There is just the spot for a pretty house on the hill overlooking the river. We shall build the house, two or three people of us, and go there and live.

We shall raise roses, and chickens, and strawberries, and Alderney cream. It is my old dream, you perceive. But there is another condition now, added by the large experience of the years. In summer I shall wear a short cotton dress, with just as little cloth in it as possible. In winter I shall wear a flannel dress of the same pattern, and shall never have any other kind. For me then cities may go hang. Fashion especially may do her worst and I shall defy and scorn her. I shall have escaped to paradise.—Eliza Archard in Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Child-Love Dear to Women.

Even more true than for men is child-love dear for women. How dear none but those who have known it can be dreamed of. All unconfessed, the longing for the tiny, clinging arms and babyish kisses wears deeper and deeper into old child hearts. I think the childless longing I ever heard was the bitter confession of a poor, crippled girl I have known for years. She was a young woman when I was a little girl. Even as long ago as that, I can remember the exquisite tenderness that used sometimes to transform the poor twisted face and make gentle the heavy, half-lifeless hands. Once, not long ago, I met her and I was with her. A little whitehooded boy, whom some one who loves him calls "Thistledlaw," was nestling contentedly by her side.

"How can he love anybody so, Ellen?" I said thoughtlessly. "What a pity you have not half a dozen to keep you busy!"

Heaven forbid that I may ever see in any woman's face again the look of passionate rebellion that was on hers that moment. "I!" she said. "I, poor accursed thing! I never yet knew a woman so wretched as I am, so utterly miserable that I did not envy her the wedding ring upon her hand and the puny, unloved, uncared for baby in her arms."

Sometimes I wonder if the children left to the care of nurses and the contamination of the street would be so left if for one moment that first thin blessed in that poorer cripple's heart could shine in the breast of their careless, fashionable mothers. If women could once taste the pleasure of a child's loving for one baby with their children it would not take them long to learn that the happiest, most profitable life is that of a conscientious, sweet-tempered loving wife and mother.

While there is nothing in this world that appalls, I think, so strongly to me as a barefooted, ragged, forlorn boy with tears making streaks down his dirty face, it is that I more pleasure than I like to admit in wandering about among a tribe of jolly little torments or watching the pretty, graceful ways of a well bred society baby.—New York Graphic.

Chance for a Woman of Taste.

I was talking the other day with an unfortunate woman who, like myself, has no eye for the production of toilet effects, no aptness for accomplishment, and is not worth salt to bargains.

"Amber," said she, silently wiping away a tear, "my life is a wearisome and an unused one. I am forced to dress at least becomingly; my business takes me where a tasteful toilet is a necessity, and I can not achieve success unless I can look like me! Will you go with me and buy a dress?"

"Ask me rather," said I, repressing a sob, "to go with you to capture the moon. Where is the dollar fifty per yard dress for good taste invariably pay $1. Where others get what they ask for I take what I am told, and make no sign. If I should accompany you, your horrible fate would overtake me. I should be arrested for shoplifters, or return with satin gowns when we called for cambric. I am an idiot, and worse than an idiot, for people think I am not."

"Are there not women who are gifted with mercantile instincts," suggested my unhappy friend, "who would take us in charge at so much a head and dress us properly?"

"I have often thought," said I sadly, "that I might find some gifted being to undertake my wardrobe, and I pay it a price, and be rid of the burden of care that wears me to the heart."

"Let us advertise for her," said my companion, with a blush of reviving hope tinged the color of her cheek; "if such a person could be found, my lease on life might be renewed."

Our talk was an earnest one, and full of suggestion. Why should there not be found, in this day of time women's struggle for independence and remunerative employment, some one lady who would take six less gifted sisters at so much apiece to dress and furnish? I throw the idea and await an answering sibbin.—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

Before You Begin Lawn Tennis.

If you have any weakness of body or limb, you must set about correcting it by suitable exercises and progressive gymnastic practice. Slight muscles are not strong. It is evidently high time they were exercised, developed or strung; a blow at your physique is a blow at the discipline of the delinquent muscles, and go through them religiously every day till you can sit down on one foot, with the other stretched out straight in front of you, and rise up five times in succession on each foot. If you get quickly out of breath with running, practice springing up and down a given number of times, putting first one foot forward and then the other.

If your back is not strong, it is high time it was done. Take a cool cage bath on rising in the morning, and for exercise stretch your hands as high as possible, and bend, first backward and then forward, till your fingers touch the floor and your head sits higher than both or a good pair of lean bags, laying them before you, some two feet distant, on the floor; and stepping forward, first with one foot and then the other, to pick them up, raise them high above your head, replace them, and regain the erect position. If your arms are thin and weak, you can make them round and strong. If your breast is flat, with hollow places in front of the shoulder, you can arch it out and fill up the ungraceful hollows by using light dumb bells and Indian clubs, devoting for yourself various movements to bring a strain upon the very muscle whose size you wish to increase.

All these calisthenics should be begun with the greatest moderation; on the first day only a few movements of each kind should be tried, and for several days they should be stopped before you begin to feel tired. An hour's practice would be practiced with lungs fully inflated, head erect and backbone as vertical as possible. At the same time you should practice with your head and heels flat against a wall, either outside the house, or, in bad weather, in some upper room.—Harper's Bazar.

Man with a Foolish Wife.

Often, when going out of London about 9 a. m., I have confronted the trains full of busy, anxious-looking men hurrying into London, and I have said to myself: "I wonder how many of these poor, hard-worked fellows have wives, or sisters or daughters who really help them, and so take the weight of life a little off their shoulders, expend their substance wisely, keep from them domestic worries, and, above all, take care of the money?" Alas for my wife I should have been in the workhouse," is the secret consciousness of many a man; and if it is a curious fact that while many a woman makes the best of a not too estimable husband, no power on earth can save a man who has got an unworthy or even a foolish wife. He cannot raise her, and he himself will gradually

Lower to her level day by day,

What is fine within him growing coarse to sympathize with her.

Or even if she means well, but is by nature or education what I may term an "incapable woman," he finds himself saddled with not only his own share of the life burden, but hers. The more generous and tender hearted he is, the more he is made a victim, both to her and his children. He will sink into the mere bread-winner of the family, who has only work to do, and does it through pride, duty, love, or all three combined, but it is usually without a word of complaint—does it till he drops. Men have a great deal of error to answer for, but the silent endurance of many noble husbands and fathers of the kind often also: through the wife's fault—domestic life has been made a burden rather than a blessing, ought to be chronicled by the recording angel as a less, not of compassion, but admiration—enough to blot out any man's youthful sin.—Mrs. Muloch-Craik in Harper's Bazar.

Several Things Worth Remembering.

It is said that salt should be eaten with nuts to aid digestion. That milk which stands too long and gets sour is poor. That new flat irons should be rubbed over with beeswax and lard. That it rests you in sewing to change your position frequently. That a hot, strong footbath will relieve a headache. That wet wood will not burn well. That a dripping pot will keep up a bad coal. That tough beef is made tender by lying a few minutes in vinegar water. That a little soda will relieve sick headache caused by indigestion. That a tip of strong coffee will remove the color of onions from the breath. That a cup of hot water drank before meals will prevent dyspepsia and dyspepsia. That well-ventilated bedrooms will prevent morning headaches and lassitude. That one in a faint should be laid on the flat of his back; then loosen his clothes and let him alone. That consumptive night sweats may be arrested by sponging the body nightly in salt water. That a fever patient can be made cool and comfortable by frequently sponging off with soda water. That to beat eggs quickly add a pinch of salt. Salt cools, and cold eggs froth rapidly. That the hair may be kept from falling out after illness by a frequent application to the scalp of sage tea. That you can take out spots from wash goods by rubbing them with the yolk of egg before washing. That white spots upon varnished furniture will disappear if you hold a hot plate over them.—Family Doctor.

The Need of Out-of-Door Life.

What these young women need is out-of-door life. Not exercise in the "Gym," but brain, corpuscle-making life. Not pallid, listless, all in light-weight clothes and with loosened corset strings. Nowhere, writes an enthusiast, is beauty so perfect as in the saddle. If every girl could ride a horse, I am convinced that the gods have appointed her a trustee of beauty for the delectation of the sterner sex and the discomfort of her fellow-women. She would be compelled by the environments most favorable to beauty, she certainly will not hesitate to seek the saddle as by the throne, and the soft, warm, melting landscape of her face, as seen from the glove fits, so must the habit. Then, will mounted, with a free rein in a firm bridle hand, she is off with a flash of body! The color comes, the eyes sparkle, and the breast invariably pay $1. Where others get what they ask for I take what I am told, and make no sign. If I should accompany you, your horrible fate would overtake me. I should be arrested for shoplifters, or return with satin gowns when we called for cambric. I am an idiot, and worse than an idiot, for people think I am not."

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The Care of Lace Curtains.

Never iron lace curtains, nor even embroidered muslin ones. Have two long, slender boards, as long or longer than the curtains. Tack on to them a strip of cloth or wide tape the entire length. Place them outdoors on the grass, so as to avoid spilling dew, and carefully pin the wet curtain between, stretching it until it is entirely smooth. Every point and scallop should be pinned out, and if fastened closely it will quickly dry; when its place can be filled with another.—Chicago News.

Hot Water Good for Sprains.

Hot water is the best thing that can be used to bathe a sprain or bruise. The wounded part should be placed in water as hot as can be borne, for fifteen or twenty minutes, and in all ordinary cases the pain will gradually disappear. Hot water applied by means of cloths is a sovereign remedy for neuralgia and pleurisy pains. For burns or scalds, apply cloths well saturated with cool alum-water, keeping the injured part covered from the air.—Philadelphia Call.

Undue Perspiration of the Hands.

A mixture which is said to be a cure for undue perspiration of the hands is made of a quarter of an ounce of powdered alum, the white of one egg and enough flour to make a thick paste. After washing the hands apply this; let it remain on the hands two or three hours, then wash off with a soft cloth or towel. Lukewarm water is better than hot or cold if the skin is tender or inclined to chap.—Philadelphia Call.

Cause and Cure of Stoutness.

Stoutness is occasioned by the growth of muscle vegetation. Fat, pastry, butter and lards must be avoided. Nothing by it. A dress will prevent it. Any essential oil will answer equally as well.—Boston Budget.

There are no newsboys in the City of Mexico. The papers are all sold by women, who hold them out to passers-by, but never say a word.

The life of a beautiful woman is never motionless. There is a glamour over her most commonplace performance.

Pictures are decorative, more so than furniture, and they never wear out.

The first cook was the father of civilization.—Chinese Maxim.

Driving Away the Organ Grinders.

"Yet in spite of the apparent desolation of the district, two Italian organ grinders are playing in the street. They play a tune or so behind one another, and then go on. I was planning before I got up. I don't interfere with them now. Several of the girls in the neighborhood of the Gardens exercise like it, but ours is a quiet street. But I have driven all the organ grinders in double-quick time. In Italy I found that the regular policeman's whistle was unknown. The first time I ever tried it on an organ grinder the effect was magical. *I said to my man in a business like* way 'Continuous whistle' and he vanished like the apparition of a ghost. I also hit upon another scheme. Make a tune in the air with your chin. This is the only negative gesture understood in Naples. It is the exact reverse of the affirmative nod. At any rate, many organ grinders understand it very well, and would be more likely to obey it literally. Then the English threats or shaking of the head. The two Italian words for departure are as if a New York pickpocket, looking out for work in the Canale dei Popoli, were to say to a fur-dressed woman, 'Ta-ta, old chappie!' Then the Italian policeman in citizen's clothes with a Bowery whistle and 'come, now, move on.' Try it once. It is certainly better than words. In a fashionable street there is being a sick person in the house, which the organ is tattooed clothes dried to suppressed."—New York Sun.

Liszt, if nineteen now looks as if he never had an heart's thickness in his life.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

In the group of handkerchiefs here illustrated the one at the left of the cut is of green white foulard, figured in red and blue silk. At the center is a cambric handkerchief in the Pompadour colors, the corner is blue and the deep hem in pink, with the edge worked in blue. On the right hand is a fine white cambric handkerchief, with a deep

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS.

border in red foulard, the corner and the notched edge being buttonholed in red silk. Underneath is a white cambric handkerchief, with a border of field flowers in Kensington embroidery worked with colored silks.

Gymnasium Dress.

It is fashionable now among many young ladies to take athletic exercises. In all the cities are now regular gymnasiums for women.

GYMNASIUM COSTUME.

There pretty girls may and do—

"Float through the air on the flying trapeze."

They swing, leap, practice with dumb bells and Indian clubs and learn to walk gracefully, which, *alas! to few American women* of any class either know how to do. The result of this practice in a few months a showing of rosy and muscular health.

The gymnasium costume is of light flannel, of any color the fancy dictates. Male trousers gathered in at the knee, loose and flowing above. No petticoat, but a short, scant skirt. Above this there may be either a jacket, loosely yet snugly fitting, like the one at the left of the picture, or a loose blouse, like that worn by the figure at the right. Soft undressed leather or cloth slippers are what will interfere in no way with free movements of the foot and ankle.

The chief point to be observed is that it must be entirely free, and as little cumbersome as possible. No corsets must be worn by the pupil. They prevent the muscles from being developed as they should be, and are constantly getting out of order.

The gymnasium costume is not at all unbecoming, by walking in the open air abundantly, and by eating proper food, a plain, sickly girl may, in time, transform herself into a healthy, attractive one.

The question of teacher of gymnastics would be an excellent one for a bright, athletic girl to learn for the purpose of earning her living.

Picnic Hats.

There are some lovely styles presented in garden hats for girls, misses and young matrons. The large brim hats are everything with many young ladies. This style is well suited to tall, slender figures, and especially if such have pretty faces. The brims of such hats measure from 18 to 20 inches. These are lined with scrub of a pale tint. Around the crown is twisted velvet or French crape. The outside of the brim is ornamented with clustered ostrich tips, white, pink, blue, orange or corn. A pretty gipsy straw hat for a girl of 12 has the high crown encircled with pale corn velvet ribbon, spotted with dots of white. Malina. The puffs are a thin, sheer silk net which supports small bunches of wee roses are matched by a veil the pattern is open meshed. This genial creature goes through the water stooping into its large sack under the hill of the bank, where it can be conveniently hold. It then rests until lunch time, when it tips back its head and allows such quantity of fish as it wishes to drop down through its throat into the sack. The fish, which travels long distances apparently under water all the way, but which in reality keeps the tip of its mouth just above the surface, is thus enabled to get food in a very easy manner. Until lately his home was never known and he was supposed to live and die in a way far out at sea in reality he has a very comfortable quarters in the soft rock cliffs in Bermuda, where the female deposits each year one egg. The tropic bird has only a small family to look after, and sometimes the length of his body, and he is credited with a particularly sharp and discriminating eye. Like the gull, Mother Carey's chickens, the tropic birds are said to follow in the wake of vessels, waiting for something to pick up. These birds never appear to be still for a moment, but are on the wing most of the day, in reality, rest. Another bird of this sort is the albatross, whose great extent of wing enables it to put out sails, as it were, and sail gracefully for hours at a time.

The cormorant, gannet, and steamer-ers are also sea-faring birds, living on fish and building a very strong and compact nest. The gannet is a large bird, about the size of a rook, and the cormorant have a peculiarity of bill, there being a series of projections which fit into each other and allow the bird to grip its food.

The professor next described the wild ducks and geese, the parents of which is the origin of the domestic duck. The wild mallard duck is very near the top of the head, while the crest of the red-headed duck is very near the middle. The wild goose is the largest of the family. The shelduck is a very gayly-appointed duck, and the Labrador duck, twenty-five years ago so plenty, is now a rarer bird than the wood duck. The eider duck is the duck that beautiful down at her breast which is so much sought after for quilts. When the first quality of this is in the nest the down is taken by natives, the female de-ducks the down from her breast to keep the young warm. This, too, is stolen, and thus the male detective his.—New York Herald.

Who Knows?

Boys and girls, how many upper front teeth has a cow?

Brave Boys.

If Florida has many more boys like Morrison and Roland Bunting, of Bartow, her future is assured. These little fellows—they are 12 and 11 years old—have this year raised twelve acres of land and planted it with corn and cotton, have worked the crops carefully, and have good prospects of an abundant yield. This, besides raising their own vegetables to supply the large family of which they are members.

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First Class Cabinet Work

AND

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H. N. Spencer, 84 Somerset street.

Grocer & Bookman,

Stockholder in The Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Spice and Preserving Co. Also dealer in Fresh Meats, Vegetables, Fish and Oysters. Choice Groceries at lowest prices. Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. Telephone Connection, C. C.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

Residence to Executive Room 7

Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 921.

R. A. Ross, 15 Somerset st., Block Building.

Painting, Graining and Kalsomining done in the best manner. Also dealer in

Mouldings, Bushes, Doors,

Blinds and all Kinds of Sawed and Turned Work at Prices Satisfactory. Patronage is respectfully solicited. (Second floor.)

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder,

Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot. Shop, P. O. Box 1,421. Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 3

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Place. P. O. Box 1,421.

Carpenter & Builder,

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers and Dealers in

Mouldings, Bushes, Blinds, Doors,

Sash and Turning. Corner of 1st Street and Netherwood Place.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Corsets,

Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Notions, Stamping and Fine Hair Goods. Also agent for the Improved Dress Shield. Ladies' underwear made to order. Stamping done while you wait. Corner of Second and Front streets. Wanted a first-class stamper.

John Lindsay, Established 1865.

Cordwood & Florist

Headquarters at Store by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 220 West Front Street, under the Baptist church. 7-17

E. B. Maynard, No. 19 North Avenue.

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Parlor first-class in every respect. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Opposite Post Office.

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Dealer in all kinds of French perfumeries, such as Piver's, Lubin's, Rimmel's, Coudray's, Colgate's, etc. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address D. E. Cobb, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,

For Genuine Spring Water Ice,

Pure and Clear as Crystal. Orders left at Post Office or Store will be promptly attended to. Ice can be bought at the ship. Bay for sale. Tar coal by the car load.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Park Place.

Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Pictures,

At the Sign of the Red Front Picture. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley, Block Pavement.

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telegraph and Tel. No.

TenEyck's Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

Rates, $5 per week. Meals at all hours. Rooms attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Madison streets.

L. L. McVoy, Private Stalls,

Gent Fitter and Well Digger. Old wells dug to any depth. Also all repairing of fixtures in wells done at short notice. Residence, 10 Grove Place. Shop, 17 Park street. Orders left at Post Office will receive prompt attention. Refer to East Front Street.

T. E. Morgans,

Bookseller, Books, Stationery

and Music, 27 West Front Street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset Street, near Depot.

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hilbers, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. box 198 Plainfield, N. J. Practical Sanitary Plumbers, Gas and Steam fitters, and dealers in Wrought Iron Pipe, Valves, Engine trimmings, Steam Gauges, Lubricators, Injectors, Pumps, Boilers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.

Flour Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.

Evergreens, Shrubs & Privet Hedge Plants

Can be had at the Nurseries of Jacob Hilbers, Park avenue, near Depot. Also Cedar Posts and Rails for sale. Orders left at Post Office will receive prompt attention. Refer to East Front Street.

John Hilbers, Jr., Chemical Works, Somerset street, near Depot.

Fertilizers and Fertilizing Materials

Of every description. Orders left at Post Office will receive prompt attention. Refer to East Front Street.

James Q. Miles, Somerset street, near Depot.

Agent for Whitmer and Barr's Celebrated

Pleasant Letters & Parsons

Flour. Also for Grain, Wood, Coal, Hay, Straw, Fertilizers, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Horse Clothing, Axle Grease, Lubricating Oils, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Brushes, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, Brick, Iron Pipe, Valves, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Lubricators, Injectors, Pumps, Boilers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 25. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1886. Price Two Cents

Cash-a-word Corner

WANTED—Situation by an experienced housework girl; best of reference. Call at 30 Park avenue.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, buggy and harness in good order. Inquire of Wm. Gallagher, 70 West Front street.

FOR SALE—A first class sewing machine, which is offered at a bargain for cash. Call at 30 Park avenue.

WANTED—Well-trained stable or horse-yard boy. Apply at once, or you can lose half the season's wages. Inquire at 30 Park avenue.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as driver or to work on a farm. Can furnish the best of reference. Address, 25 Park avenue.

WANTED—Well-stable or horse-yard boy. Apply at once, or you can lose half the season's wages. Inquire at 30 Park avenue.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as driver or to work on a farm. Can furnish the best of reference. Address, 25

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 23, '95.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 9.35, 7.02, 7.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.31, 2.23, 3.27, 3.51, 5.03, 6.03, 7.05, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m., 12.50, 1.31, 2.23, 3.27, 5.03, 6.03, 7.05, 8.40, 9.40, 11.16 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.15, 6.30, 8.40, 9.00, 4.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. 12 night Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.35, 7.05, 7.50, 9.05, 9.40, 9.59, 10.37, 11.06, a. m.; 12.00, 1.32, 2.26, 3.57, 5.41, 6.05, 6.35, 7.32, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.57, 10.33, 11.06, a. m.; 1.27, 3.00, 7.05, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.37, 9.10, 10.50 p. m. 12 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 2.31, 7.50, 9.10, 10.25, 12 m., 1.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.35, 7.05, 7.50, 9.05, 9.40, 9.59, 10.37, 11.06, a. m.; 12.00, 1.32, 2.26, 3.57, 5.41, 6.05, 6.35, 7.32, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.57, 10.33, 11.06, a. m.; 1.27, 3.00, 7.05, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.37, 9.10, 10.50 p. m. 12 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 2.31, 7.50, 9.10, 10.25, 12 m., 1.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.06, 3.15, 4.34, 5.02, 6.31, 7.05, 8.55, 10.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.59 a. m.; 5.45, 8.15, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.08, 6.45, 7.30, 7.55, 8.55, 9.29, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.37, 5.00, 5.50, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.07, 11.05 a. m.; 1.40, 4.07, 7.07, 9.15 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.25, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.34, 5.02, 6.23, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 4.45, 6.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 4.51, 7.01 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftonon, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

11.30 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Tamaqua, Nesticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.15 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 10.37, 11.06, 11.44 a. m. 2.26, 5.06 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.07 a. m. 3.50 p. m.

Pennsylvania and Philadelphia via; Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 3.16, 4.30, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 5.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 8.16,* 9.25 a. m. 6.23 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 1.30, 2.36, 11.30 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.40*, 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.05 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market, at 5.10, 6.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.31, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, at 5.10, 6.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.31, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Washington and Tucker Streets, at 1.32, 6.31,* 9.03, 10.06, 11.35 a. m. 2.16, 5.02, 8.17, p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 8.15,* 9.25 a. m. 6.23 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * stop at Somerset Street.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen. Manager.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1897.

Silly Phippany and Solid Sense.

"It is not long since we had occasion to mercilessly little books about the English, treating them in that lively style which is sure of popularity. Nearly at the same time another Mr. Pennell did some serious writing, which published a volume on the same subject, which, though it contained a few unintentional errors, was on the whole likely to be interesting to the native and foreigner alike. The flippant little books had an enormous sale; the instructive book had but a moderate circulation. The real kinds good for a paragraph or a sentence as well as for a volume. An unjust brief paragraph, with a sting in it, has a far better chance of being remembered than a solid, but more accurate statement of the truth.—F. G. Hammerton in The Atlantic.

Patti's Presents to Her Guests.

It is said that Patti at her wedding breakfast, in accordance with an old French custom, presented each of the guests in attendance with a piece of her garter.—Interview.

The Small Boy.

Little Johnnie had been unusually familiar with a forbidden jam pot, and had consequently indulged in grief and lamentation when reproached with a "type and telling." "Pa" said he, after the storm had subsided, "I'm awful scared for a long time in there, but when only by an accident, you know, I'm awful glad I did it." Then he looked his father's face, and said with emphasis: "Mother, I'm sorry you ever married my pa."—Somerville Journal.

Brevities.

We have seen Tennyson's last poem, and we only wish that it was.—Philadelphia Call.

If our Canadian cousins do not look out for Sohmer, some day they will catch a smack they will not relish.—Lowell Citizen.

"I do love dress!" exclaimed a young society belle. "I should think you would wear more of it," replied a cynical bachelor.—Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Chauncey Depew is given as authority for the story that a woman on long Island died and also had come to life at times that her wake was and fell with the clubs.—Utica Herald.

It doesn't take a woman long after she is married to learn that a man can mess up a bureau drawer more in three minutes than she can put in order again after an hour's patient work.—Somerville Journal.

"Are we going to have a yacht club?" said a friend to Commodore Gobey. "Well, I don't know whether we will or not, but we yacht to," replied the commodore, as he toddled on down the street.—Washington Critic.

"And how is the corset" inquired the old Boston lady in search of summer board. "Excellent, first class," said the rather practical landlady; "we get it from the city regularly every day."—New York Mail and Express.

ROSS RAYMOND AGAIN.

A MAN WITH A REMARKABLE RECORD IN THE TOILS.

Arrested for Passing Worthless Checks in Toy Hotel Bills—A Correspondent Who Has Figured on More Continents Than One.

New York, July 30.—The eventful career of Ross Raymond, one of the most successful swindlers and hotel beats in the country, was brought up with a round turn again yesterday, and in consequence of it he will once more languish behind the bars of the state prison. Raymond has long figured conspicuously in this country and abroad, living at times like a prince and spending with a generous hand large sums of money, out of which coutts, bankers, merchants and hotel proprietors had been victimized.

His arrest yesterday was brought about by Detective Sergeants Haley and Ruland in the Hotel St. George on complaint of Mr. Edward de Kopp, manager for Mrs. Field, who keeps the Metropole hotel. He had been stopping in the latter hotel for a few days, during which time he had the clerk cash two checks for $50 and $30 respectively. The checks were signed by George Fairfield and were made payable to Ross Raymond. The bankers said no such man as Fairfield has ever had an account with them, nor can such a person be found.

Raymond is 35 years of age, and is a native of London, England. He is nearly six feet tall, and

THE PANAMA CANAL.

DE LESSEPS SEEKS TO INSPIRE NEW CONFIDENCE IN HIS WORK.

He Assures the Stockholders That the Work Will Be Completed in 1889, and That Results Will Be More Satisfactory in the Future.

PARIS, July 31.—M. De Lesseps read a long report to the Panama canal shareholders. He says that every section has been completed for, and that the money necessary will be forthcoming. He declared that the opponents of the canal in America have become assured of its success, have ceased to oppose the scheme, plans, have agreed to subsidize it, and will henceforth be useful auxiliaries.

He denounced speculators in France for attempting to depreciate the stock, compelling the company to borrow money at extraordinary rates. He cited the opinion of eminent engineers of various countries, among them Admiral Davis and Engineer Ealy, both of whom are Americans, to prove that the work will continue to pay interest on a capital of two milliards of francs. He referred to the failure of the lottery scheme, explained the new loans, and said that the general reception had proved its wisdom. He admitted that the difficulty of the enterprise had been deliberately overdrawn. It was unfair to judge of the dimensions of the work by the old ones. The size of the work by the improvement of machinery, etc. He calculated that by such an increase the work would be completed in June, 1889. It was equally unfair to estimate the total cost by the extraction per meter so far.

The heaviest outlay was involved in crushing the rocks, etc. At Suez the quantities to be extracted absorbed two-thirds of the expense. M. de Lesseps pledged himself to open the canal in 1889, within the time estimated by the congress in 1879. The original plans will be modified if it is necessary, to accomplish this. The committee nominated will meet shortly to consider schemes to modify the plans. The next annual meeting of stockholders will have a full report of the result of the work with the opinion of the committee, when they will be able to judge for themselves. He concluded by stating that the success of the new loan was necessary as a reply to opponents and to maintain the zeal of the staff and strengthen the confidence of the contractors. "We," he said, "reckon on your fidelity as you may reckon on our devotion."

CANADA'S NEW CARDINAL.

The Pallium Conferred Upon Mgr. Duhamel.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31.—Cardinal Taschereau invested Mgr. Duhamel with the pallium. The procession entered the basilica, which was profusely decorated with flags, evergreens and flowers. Representatives of various religious communities led the van, and were followed by the cardinal, five archbishops, seventeen bishops and Papal Ablegate D'Orsi.

After the mass the papal bull appointing Mgr. Duhamel archbishop of the diocese of Ottawa was read, and the cardinal placed the pallium upon the shoulders of the newly appointed archbishop, who, turning to the congregation, gave his blessing. An anthem was then sung, and the procession re-formed and returned to the palace, where tables were laid for 300 guests.

The Squire Labor Fight.

EAST CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 30.—The 100 men who were working in Squire's pebble hightone continue, and fifteen men and one old employe, who, although a Knight of Labor, signed Mr. Squire's agreement, have been asked to resign, and said that he would sell up his doors rather than resign the control of his business. Plenty of green hands are offering to work. He may have enough to run all the department. The locked out employe are equally firm. They say Squire cannot afford to hire green hands, as they would do more harm in learning the business than would pay any increase of wages that might be asked for in ten years.

A Connecticut Manufacturer Dead.

WATERBURY, July 30.—John C. Booth, president of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing company, formerly of the firm of Holmes, Booth & Haydon, is dead. He was of the best known manufacturers in New England, and probably the wealthiest man in Waterbury, died at his residence, this city, of pneumonia, after a two day's illness. He was 70 years old, and leaves a wife and one daughter.

Official Arbitration.

FIREPLACE LANDING, N. Y., July 31.—The lockout of 1,000 men in the brick yards here is ended, and work has been resumed. This is the result of an agreement between Mr. Dunning, of the state board of arbitration, and the manufacturers, who met in conference, to refer the dispute to that board for settlement, and to let work go on pending the final decision. The board will meet at Peekskill on Monday to begin the investigation.

Wanted to Go to a Circus.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 30.—Emanuel Chiscoy, aged 16, cut his stepmother's head with an ax while she was sleeping. He says she refused to let him go to the circus, and the devil told him to cut her head off. He is in jail.

The Ball Has Opened.

WILMINGTON, Pa., July 30.—The 1,200 men at the Hampton mines have struck against a reduction of pay from seventy-one cents per ton for mining. Similar troubles at other mines are feared.

Will Represent California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Judge M. Cooney has been elected as delegate from California to the Irish league convention at Chicago.

CONDENSED NEWS.

On Aug. 3 about fifty clergymen will leave New York city on a special for a tour up the Hudson, and to take in a number of places in the interior of the state.

Reports from a fleet of fat dog at Pittsburg, and several of the men who ate of the canine were afterwards sick with symptoms of poisoning.

Smallpox is said to be increasing at Detroit.

Every indication points to a stormy meeting of the Irish National league at Chicago, Aug. 3.

Texans are said to be offering their services to fight Mexico on account of the trouble, as it will likely be the same kind of a war as the Yankee sailormen have waged against Canada, a war of words.

A thief captured at Cleveland is claimed to have been identified as the murderer of the Enoch family, near Detroit, some months ago.

West Elizabeth, Pa., is suffering with a fever epidemic which baffles local physicians and the state board of health has taken the matter in hand.

Maud Julion died at Evansville, Ind., of hydrophobia, caused by a dog bite.

A syndicate has been formed with the view of buying up and controlling the tobacco in Kentucky Bourbon whisky.

CHANGES IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

The Number of Appointments Under Cleveland Given Out.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The president has sent to the senate, in compliance with a resolution offered by Senator Ingalls, statements showing the number of the executive departments relating to the changes in the classified civil service.

The statement shows that the number of removals by reason of civil service rules: State department 4, treasury 159, interior 204, justice 5, postoffice 41, war 82, navy 10.

The number of removals of clerks within the provisions of the civil service act removed between March 4, 1885, and June 15, 1886, were: State department 2, treasury 191, interior 213, justice 1, postoffice 10, war 40, navy 1.

The number appointed in the same period were: State department 3, treasury 99, interior 120, justice 3, postoffice 40, war 96, navy 2.

The number of chiefs of division and chief clerks removed or reduced from March 4, 1885, to June 15, 1886, were: State department 1, treasury 26, interior 9, jus tice none, postoffice 2, war 1, navy 2.

The number appointed in the same period were: State department 2, treasury 20, interior 9, justice none, postoffice 2, war 1, navy 2.

The number appointed in the same period were: State department 3, treasury 99, interior 120, justice 3, postoffice 40, war 96, navy 2.

The number of chiefs of division and chief clerks appointed during same period were: State 2, treasury 55, interior 21, justice none, postoffice 8, war 8, navy 2.

A SUCCESSOR TO GOODE.

Pennsylvania Gets the Place—Jenks Will Accept.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—George A. Jenks, who was yesterday nominated for the position of solicitor general of the department of justice, is in the city. He came here several days ago at the request of President Cleveland, who then offered him this position.

Mr. Jenks was at first averse to accepting any government position, but after consulting his client, the heir of John Dobois, of Pennsylvania, he decided to look after the affairs of the Dobois estate without interfering with his official duties as solicitor general, and therefore decided to accept the place.

Mr. Jenks' nomination will no doubt be promptly confirmed by the senate.

Will Jenks Accept?

PITTSBURG, July 30.—Hon. George A. Jenks, of Brookville, Pa., nominated as solicitor general by President Cleveland, was in this city a few days ago, but in an interview stated positively that he would under no consideration accept any public office. He had resigned the assistant secretaryship of the interior for the purpose of becoming legal adviser to the heir of John Dubois, the late Clearfield county millionaire, and that his time would be taken up with the administration of the young millionaire's affairs.

Alleged Mutiny.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Five sailors on the schooner J. K. Souther, from Bangor, Maine, mutinied while at anchor near Cape Henlopen, Delaware river, and demanded that the day's work should end with the heaving of the anchor. They were locked up for the rest of the night. The captain, mate of the schooner was worked by the captain, two mates and the cook. The five men were brought before the court and remanded for further hearing. To-day the entire mutiny, and claim to have been ill treated and nearly starved.

In the Diamond Field.

At New York—St. Louis, 5; New York, 4.
At Staten Island—Pittsburg, 11; Metropolitan, 2.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 4.
At Philadelphia—Athletic, 3; St. Louis, 10.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 12; Kansas City, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 2; Chicago, 6.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 0; Louisville, 6.
At Washington—National, 1; Detroit, 13.

A Boiler Explosion.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 30.—A saw mill boiler at Tobuta, Miss., exploded, totally demolishing the mill and killing three negroes and two white men instantly and injuring several others serious. The names are unknown.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—For the Atlantic coast states, light local rains, followed by fair weather, westerly winds, becoming variable, cooler.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Market Opened Steady, Sold Down and Closed Weak.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Money 1 per cent. Exchange firm at 4.84½ for 60 days and 4.86½ for demand. Gs, 126 bid; 6s, coup., 127 bid; 4.8½, coup., 128 bid.

The stock market opened steady, with fighting figures, but sold down badly per cent during the first three hours. Toward the afternoon, on a report that the Gould party had secured control of the Wabash road, stocks were quite freely sold during the hour to 1 o'clock, and advanced 1@2½ per cent. The market is now weak, with a tendency to further decline. The following were the closing prices:

W. U. Telegraph	69½	Del. & Hudson	101½
Mem. Express	111	Del., Lack. & West.	139½
U. S. Express	61	Denver	21
C. C. C. & I.	75	Erie	29½
New York Central	107½	Kansas and Texas	30½
New Jersey Central	72½	Lake Erie & West.	19
Illinois Central	107	Lake Shore	79½
Ohio Central	—	Morris & Essex	135
Pacific Mail	49½	Michigan Central	85
Northern Pacific	26½	Mo., Kansas & Texas	16½
Preferred	58½	Missouri Pacific	85½
Central Pacific	47½	Ohio & Mississippi	19½
Union Pacific	52½	Ohio Southern	12½
Western Union	76½	Oregon Navigation	75½
Texas Pacific	12½	Rome Island	112½
Alton & T. H.	30	Rich. & Alleghany	19½
Alton & T. H., pf.	81	Wabash	17½
Canada Southern	49½	Wabash, pf.	37½
Canada Pacific	62½	Ore. Ry & Nav.	80½
Chicago & Alton	140½	Oregon Trans.	30½
Chic. & Gulf	85	Wheeling	39½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 31.—FLOUR closed weakly but unchanged. Sales, 17,000 barrels; extra, $3.10@3.40; Minnesota extra, $3.40@3.60; Minnesota patents, $4.10@4.40; Southern extra, $3.40@3.60; Southern family, $3.70@4.00; Western extra, $3.10@3.40; Western family, $3.70@4.00.

WHEAT—Options were sufficiently active with pressure to sell and prices declined ½@1c per bu at one period, rallied ½@¾c from the lowest point and closed weak, ¼ cent per bu lower than yesterday. Sales of No. 1 red at 82½@83c, closing at 82½c, afloat, and No. 2 red at 80½@81c, No. 3 red at 78½c, ungraded spring at 78@82c, No. 1 white at 84c, No. 2 white at 82½@83c, ungraded white at 78@82

AN ELABORATE TEMPLE

Erected in Buffalo and Dedicated to Cremation.

EXTERIOR CREMATORY.

A magnificent crematory temple has recently been erected in Buffalo. Our first picture gives an excellent idea of its unique exterior.

The building is of brown stone, with a red slate roof. Little attempt is made at decoration, the massiveness of the masonry being the principal architectural feature. The ground floor of the building is taken up by a rotary auditorium, with a seating capacity of 200 or 300, an organ room, a chancel where religious ceremonies may be conducted together with the furnace room and the necessary reception rooms and offices for conducting the company's business. The basement will be fitted up as a columbarium, with niches in the walls, where urns, containing the ashes of the dead, may be deposited. The high portion of the building in the center is the furnace room proper. The flue from the furnace is built up in one of the walls, and is thus concealed from view.

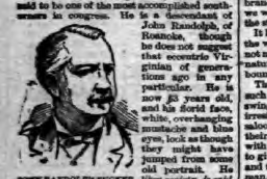
THE ORNATE CHANCEL.

Our second picture shows the chancel of the temple in its scheme of decoration. This is very handsome, being modeled after similar decorations in the Christian churches during the first century of our era.

The chancel will be fitted up with an altar, a lectern and other accessories to the proper carrying out of a religious ceremony. The funeral car which brings the body from the reception room on the left of the chancel crosses it and then enters the furnace room through the second door shown in our sketch. If desired the car may remain in the chancel while the ceremonies are being performed, and at the words "Ashes to ashes," be silently drawn out of sight of the audience into the furnace room.

A Candidate for Solicitor General.

Chairman of the judiciary committee is said to be one of the most accomplished southerners in congress. He is a descendant of



JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER.

John Randolph, of Roanoke, though he does not suggest that eccentric Virginian of generations ago in any particular. He is now 53 years old, and his florid face, white, curly hair, mustache and blue eyes, look as though they might have jumped from some old portrait. He is also a good story teller. He is full of humor, and his heart is as kind as that of any man in congress. He was for eight years attorney general of Virginia, and was professor of law at Washington and Lee university. He has served in congress since 1875. It was supposed that he would retire to private life, as he has announced his re-election. His selection as solicitor general would place him in a position for which he is eminently qualified.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON.

One of the Men Who Was Influential in Securing Cleveland's Nomination.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON.

Hubert Ogden Thompson was 37 years and 7 months old. He was born in Boston, Mass., but was brought to this city by his parents when a child, and has ever since lived here. His education was acquired in the public schools of Brooklyn, and was graduated with honors at the free academy, now the College of the City of New York. After ten years passed in Wall street he brokerage and railroad business he was appointed a clerk in the water purveyor's office by Allan Campbell, then commissioner of public works, and soon afterward was appointed deputy purveyor. He filled the latter position with credit for three years, resigning to accept from Governor Robinson the appointment of county clerk, in place of Henry A. Gumbleton, deceased. He then became commissioner of public works began in 1880, and lasted until the appointment of the present commissioner, Mr. Squire.

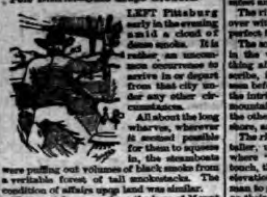
Mr. Thompson first became active in politics in 1871, when he joined the Young Men's Democratic club and became an opponent of the old party leaders. In 1877 he was a member of Tammany Hall, but withdrew from it because of his hostility to John Kelly. His career since the organization of the County Democracy is well known to the public. Personally he was a man of winning manners and a genial companion.

In appearance the ex-commissioner was almost six feet in height, of slender build, dark, with ruddy cheeks and dark hair and eyes. He always wore a full beard, parted in the middle. In manner and conversation Mr. Thompson was noted for his politeness, and even in the midst of the fiercest political excitement he would preserve the dignity and the appearance of calm restraint.

THE AMERICAN RHINE.

DOWN THE OHIO RIVER FROM PITTSBURG TO PORKOPOLIS.

Fun Notes and Pencil Sketches—Three Days on a Rack Wheeler—A Village Afloat—The Harmonite and the Hoop Pole District—Ohio Grape Growers.



LEFT Pittsburg early in the evening in a cloud of dense smoke. It is rather an uncommon sight, however to see the steamboats were pulling out volumes of black smoke from a veritable forest of tall smokestacks. The cause of the smoke was soon made smaller.

The great furnaces along the base of Mount Washington vied with each other in power to emit the greater amount of smoke and soot into the atmosphere. As each one, when taken to the summit of Mount Washington and shown what could be seen of Pittsburg, truly said, "It looks like h—ll with the lid off."

We had taken passage upon one of the largest of the river steamboats that ply between Pittsburg and the cities below. As she backed into the middle of the stream we had an excellent view of the bridge connecting Pittsburg with Birmingham. Mount Washington with its bright green summit, could be plainly seen looming up above the rolling clouds of sulphurous smoke, and up and down its inclined plane the little cars were slowly carrying their loads of human life from next to sunshine, or vice versa.

Obedient to the ringing bell and calls of the mate to "step up to the capting's office and settle," we presently had our stateroom keys and were soon out on deck again.

While we were being booked the big wheel had started the contract to take us 1,000 miles down the Ohio river, and we rapidly lost sight of Pittsburg.

When we did catch a final glimpse of it a few miles further down the river, it looked much like an enormous ball of black wool, from which, by some unaccountable accident, church spires and chimneys were strangely entangled.

Dixmont is the name given the locality where the asylum for the in-

LEAVING PITTSBURG.

sane for the western district of Pennsylvania is situated, upon the slope of the mountain that rises abruptly from the water's edge. It was the first place of interest passed, and directly after we lost sight of the great central tower and long chafter of wings, which branched on all sides from the main building, we were called in to supper by the tinkling of the steward's bell.

It has always been a matter for wonder to the writer that these river lines of travel are not more frequently used by those who, by the nature of their business, which they are bound, find time no object.

The saloon of the steamer was fitted out in such cosy style that when lit up by a dozen swinging chandeliers it had a charm that was irresistible. Up through the middle of the saloon the supper tables were ranged and their snowy linen and shining silver-ware, with the all-pervading aroma of coffee, served to give an appetite to those who lacked it, and that was never the fate of a newspaper man.

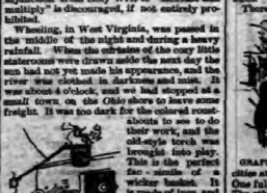
So we greatly relished the nicely cooked waffles and chicken, and when supper was ended wandered back upon deck.

The first object that attracted the attention was an enormous blazing light some four miles below upon the right bank of the river. Upon inquiry of one of the officers of the boat we learned that we were approaching the settlement of the Economites, a community with rather quaint notions of life, and the manner in which they have established themselves at this place, which is called Economy, proves that they thoroughly believe in what they preach. The light which had so suddenly attracted our attention was the flame from a natural gas well upon their property and so near the landing stage that it was unnecessary to have other gas lights to obtain light to load or unload boats at night.

The most singular thing about these quaint people and their still more quaint methods, is the absence of a single sign upon the front of any building in the town, whether that building be used for a dwelling or shop.

The Economites first settled in this vicinity under one Samuel Phillips, who was in a manner their ruler, at some distance down the river from Economy, and the place was known as Phillipsburg. It was finally abandoned to form another colony, with a new leader named Ralph, at a place called Harmony. They became known as the Harmonites. This settlement was also abandoned, and they moved up the stream to their present location. They are industrious and enterprising. And carry on all the various branches of business that are carried on in places. One essential rule is to make a common pool of all material raised or manufactured, and after paying a fixed salary to the officers of the sales. Marriage and the injunction from Holy Writ to "increase and multiply" is discouraged, if not entirely prohibited.

Wheeling, in West Virginia, was passed in the middle of the night and during a heavy rainfall. When the citizens of the cozy little steamboat were astir early on the next day the sun had not yet made his appearance, and the river was clothed in darkness and mist. It was about 4 o'clock when we first stopped at a small town on the Ohio shore to leave some freight. It was too dark for the colored roust-



UNLOADING BY TORCH LIGHT.

abouts to see to do their work, and the old-style torch was brought into play. This is the purest kind of light. It is a wicker basket. It is made of iron, and is a circular box into which hot coals from the furnaces under the boats' boilers are thrown. A handful of waste is laid a mixture of rosin, tar and

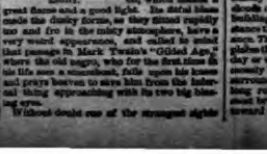
grease and a good light. Its dull red glow casts the dusky forms, as they shuttle rapidly to and fro in the misty atmosphere, have a very weird appearance, and called to mind that passage in Mark Twain's "Gilded Age," where the old negro, who for the first time in his life sees a steamboat, falls upon his knees and prays heaven to save him from the infernal thing approaching with its two big blazing eyes.

Without doubt one of the strongest sights the writer has witnessed in a traveling experience that has reached around the world is the flaming villages of the Ohio river. Every night that I have journeyed along the Ohio have given rise to such a feeling of humanity that many families and they had at a great sacrifice of much material, built upon the banks of the river, while others were impoverished by the floods have built themselves a sort of flat boat, upon which they cook and sleep. But this class, of course, are usually laborers, who, when they work in a town, find this the safest and cheapest manner to live.

The river at certain places was dotted all over with this clumsy little craft, forming a most floating village.

The scenery below Wheeling, and especially in the vicinity of Pike Creek, boat, is passing beautiful, and surpasses beyond the power of description, it differs so greatly from anything seen before. As the boat winds in and out the intricate shallow passages of the river the succession of scenery changes from one side to the other. Now they are on the Kentucky shore, and again upon the Ohio side.

The river narrows and the mountains grow taller, until finally at the boundary line, where "Old Kaintuck" and West Virginia touch, they seem to have attained such an elevation that it is impossible for a man to get a living by farming. Yet there, on their crest, scrawny, rocky sides, are seen little green patches, and a small log cabin can be found. This is invariably placed



"Wa'al, stranger, I hin runnin' on this yer river for more'n a twenty year, and I never seed them plant yit, but guess they all in the house and shoot the seed out over them patches."

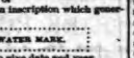
He further volunteered to inform us that this was known as the "hoop pole district," where they were manufactured to grow nothing but material for making barrel hoops, and also that a "rambles way" at no families unless it contained nine children and seven dogs.

At Catlettsburg we got our first look at "Kaintuck," and as we reached there early in the morning this bright little Kentucky town seemed more picturesque than really deserved. Lying at the mouth of the Big Sandy river, and is notable from the fact that Garfield, with his Ohio boys, seceded this river during the recent war of the rebellion and dis-

A DOWN RIVER LANDING.

played Humphreys, the Confederate general, who held a position some distance up the stream.

Everywhere we stopped, and almost up upon the Ohio shore, the landing places were very steep, and with the steep places with square Belgian block, and at almost every landing the river sign boards were tacked upon trees or buildings bearing an inscription which generally began in this



HIGH WATER MARK.

and then went on to give date and year.

The mountain slopes about this portion of the river are being cultivated for grape raising, and we noticed many further on the slopes were dotted with vine trimmers who were taking advantages of the pleasant weather to get ready for a crop.

There has been so much written about the wine making and grape growing industry along this river that it is almost impossible to say anything that has not been said before.

Shortly after leaving Catlettsburg we passed Ashland, one of the many pretty places along the river, and about ten miles below we passed Greenup, Ky., with its great furnaces, which are the largest in the world, and one of these furnaces is so immense that it has never worked entirely as the demand would be greater than the supply with its capacity. Marietta, Ohio, with its quaint gabled houses and high shelving river banks, its tall church spires, Gothic, and is at the mouth of the Muskingum river.

THE GOVERNMENT DIKE ABOVE MARIETTA.

Just above Marietta we passed the long sweeping work of the government dike, which has been built by the government for the protection of rivers and harbors to deepen one side of the river. If it were not for this the Ohio would be practically closed at this point for even flat bottomed boats.

The river is full of salmon, pike and bass, and the long stone wall was crowded with fishermen, and we were told were amateur anglers from the eastern states.

Maysville, with its great tobacco warehouses and great hills, was the next town passed, and Portsmouth was also passed before it we stopped long enough to get a glimpse at all that remains of the once famous city of Aurgusta, which before the war was the wealthiest place in the state of Kentucky.

It was the summer resort for the aristocracy of Kentucky, and figured high in the history of the state, but was almost destroyed by fire during the war, and has never been rebuilt.

There was a peaceful, shady look about its

GRAPEVINE TRIMMERS.

long water front, and the few old time houses that have survived the ravages of fire and the changing events are nearly covered up from the ground to the very world by the mass of trees that surround them. Even the ancient ferry boat is now settling over the beautiful picture of

these two little children on the river. One full of life, hope, enterprise and wealth. The other still and deserted of all its wealth and trade.

A few hours later we arrived in Cincinnati, amid the like clouds of soot and smoke that we had seen upon leaving Pittsburg. We alighted from the boat and I parted company with the gentlemanly clerk, to whom, as well as to all the officers of the boat, I am indebted for many courtesies, and who kindly consented to send my baggage to the depot, while I walked up the levee, and called to mind that passage in Mark Twain's "Gilded Age," where the old negro, who for the first time in his life sees a steamboat, falls upon his knees and prays heaven to save him from the infernal thing approaching with its two big blazing eyes.

Without doubt one of the strongest sights

THE GRAPHOPHONE.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH REVIVED UNDER A NEW NAME.

One of the Most Marvelous Inventions in the World's History—A Machine Which Records Sound, Leaving It to Be Reproduced at Will.

The phonograph, which was undoubtedly the most marvelous invention of Edison's while he was yet the "Wizard of Menlo Park," is likely to be developed into something practicable. It has been given his attention since the first lighting, while others turned their attention to the phonograph. Of the results of their labors, Francis E. Maguire says in Harper's Weekly:

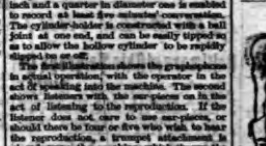
Believing in the possibility of making a successful machine to record and reproduce sounds, the Volta Laboratory Association established a laboratory in the city of Washington, one of the principle objects of which was to experiment upon methods of recording and reproducing sound. After several years of experiment, the inventors of the graphophone now desire that the writer shall introduce to the world the results they have obtained.

TALKING TO THE GRAPHOPHONE.

The word graphophone is a simple transposition of the word "phonograph," and is intended to convey the same meaning.

It was found that the tin foil, used in the phonograph, was a rather inferior earth for the purpose it was called upon to fulfill, because of its pliability and destructibility. Many and elaborate experiments were made to discover a substance upon which a more lasting and durable sound record could be made, resulting in the idea of using a surface upon which the sound record could be cut; instead of an indenting a soft and pliable substance, as it does in the Edison machine. It was finally decided upon to use a paper surface, coated with a preparation which will be described later.

The graphophone is provided with two diaphragms, one used in making the record, and the other in reproducing the sound. The machine also exhibits a form of air chamber upon the agitation of the diaphragm by a sound. The indentation is so slight as to be scarcely perceptible, and yet these records can be read over time and again, and are just as perfect after 100 repetitions as they were at first.



SECTION OF WAX AND CUTTING STYLUS.

The diagram gives an idea of the way the sound points are made on the surface of the wax, and also portrays an actual sound wave. This figure is magnified three times, and there are 140 lines to the inch upon the cylinder.

Upon a cylinder six inches in length by an inch and a quarter in diameter one is enabled to record at least five minutes' conversation. The cylinder-holder is constructed with a ball bearing at each end, and is capable of such ease as to allow the hollow cylinder to be rapidly shifted on or off.

The illustration shows the graphophone in actual operation, with the operator in the act of speaking into the machine. The second shows listeners with the ear-pieces on in the act of listening to the reproduction. If the listener does not care to use ear-pieces, or should there be four or five who wish to hear the reproduction, a trumpet attachment is placed upon the machine, which throws the sound out into the air.

This machine is in a condition at the present time to do the amusement work usually done by phonographs. For instance, a party may sit before the graphophone and in ordinary tones speak his daily correspondence into the machine.

In copying from dictation by the machine, the operator is enabled by a neat mechanical device to take as many words at a time as he can. commanding the machine to stop and go forget any part of the sentence, by a slight pressure of the finger on a rod running along the base of the machine the reproducer will repeat the words.

Should a correspondent also have a graphophone, the writer of a letter could in a few minutes dictate his letter, and instead of the epistle, enclose it in a box about the size of the apothecary's "pill box," place a stamp thereon and transmit it through the mails. The correspondent in turn places the machine in receipt of the letter, and receives upon his graphophone, and listen to the letter of his friend with his voice preserved, thereby avoiding the vexation and loss of time consequent upon an encounter with bad chirography.

LISTENING TO THE REPRODUCTION.

One of the most novel and interesting features of this machine is its ability to record the sounds of a musical instrument. At the same time; this is done on one instrument, by one diaphragm, one metallic point and upon a single line. How it is done defies an explanation, but the fact that the different tones of the voice vibrate with unlike speed and force, and thus make different impressions upon the cylinder, and the diaphragm responds in a different way, so as to make a record of the various sounds. The diaphragm of this machine, like the drum of the ear, can receive and record simultaneously the various sounds of a quartet of singers.

The graphophone is now prepared to represent all sounds. It will tell you a funny story, sing a comic song, play a violin solo, or will repeat a tragedy that is blood curdling in its nature; it will tell you a love story with all the fervor of a Romeo, or will give you the latest song, or whistle a selection from the "Mikado."

THE NEW YORK ALDERMAN.

He had climbed at all occasions and had tried all occasions,
But was always unconscious and "broke,"
Been a spouting brakes, and a funny jaws and joker—
And his life had been one unbroken joke.
He had been a quack physician, and a great trombone musician,
And had worried upon the organ for a year;
Been a doctor, lawyer, parker, and a famous dancing master,
An editor and scribe and auctioneer;
Been a pioneer and squatter, and lived on weed and water
While writing for yellow magazines;
Been an artist, sculptor, painter and weasel thinner, washer, feature,
On a cultured Boston diet of boiled beans.
Tried electricity and magic, been an actor farce and tragic,
As a traveling organ grinder passed the test;
Been at African explorer, who would talk and talk and talk,
And had traveled far and wide like Daniel Pratt.
He had been a medicine miner with his "Vital Elixir,"
And dealt in pellets, purgatives and pills;
Been a scientific healer and a porous plaster dealer,
And could cure all diseases, aches and ills.
He had run an elevator, been a practical-
And the famous bearded woman at the show;
Been a medium and diviner, and a fisherman and miner,
But in none of his employments made a "go."
But the life of my ditty settled down in New York city,
Was elected to the aldermanic chair,
And now he's sleek and corpulent, and very much indulgent,
A very great and bloated millionaire!
—S. W. Foss, in Tid-Bits.

ONLY A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Said I, "I know whom I would chose
Of all the ladies I meet,
To be the darling of my heart,
My lonely life to cheer."
She looked at me, "if could also tell
Which of the lads I love full well."

Said I, "the maid I'd choose to fair
As June's most perfect day,
And oh! like roses, in her soft cheek
The dimples shyly play."
She answered, "Sir, to whom I'm true
Is—well—a trifle, sir, like you."

"The maid I love," I quick replied,
"Is now so near to me
That if I do but raise my eyes,
I have to gaze on thee."
And if I do but burn my hand
I'll see the lad I love," she said,

O wondrous joy! my lips grew bold—
"The you whom I adore!
Now show me whom your heart would
choose,
And let us put no more!"
Said she, "Forgive me, if you can,
But really, sir, you're not the man."
—Harper's Weekly.

WHAT LACK WE YET?

When Washington was president,
As cold as any Indian,
He rode on a horse he went,
And never rode a bicycle.

He used by an electric lamp,
Nor heard about the Yellowstone;
He never licked a postage stamp,
And never saw a telephone.

His trousers ended at his knee,
By wire he could not words dispatch;
He filled his lamps with whale oil grease,
And never had a match to scratch.

But in these days it's come to pass,
All work is with such dashing done,
We've all these things—but, then, also!
We seem to have no Washington.
—Bordetta.

Owner Wanted for a Dog.

Sentenced from home—evidently a great pet
—Tid Bits.

The Poverty of Business.

A fashionable watering place. "I can say you can't take me to Saratoga this summer! Why, shaw's Dickettts—he's going to take his wife for a whole month!"

Husband: Yes; but, my dear, Dickett's has just failed. I have not.—The Judge.

Invention.

A baby was born in Pennsylvania the other day that had a fine growth of whiskers. Corresponding to say that he starts in a fine manner, but no second thought ex-Senator Conkling.—Texas Siftings.

Perhaps up with Ignatius Donnelly and his Baconian cypher. Eli Perkins blushingly confesses that he wrote Shakespeare.—Texas Siftings.

Never spread an ill report about your neighbor until you know positively that it is true, and don't do it then if he is a good deal bigger than you are.—Texas Siftings.

No man can realize what a low lived, miserable, disgusting game baseball is until he has been a close observer, and has had his little gentle ear drum, right, where the heathen side of the game happened to be wrong.—New Orleans Picayune.

Maybe that girl wasn't loud when, after looking high and low for one of her big buttons, which had come off, her escapes, at at last found it on the cook stove, where her mother had mistaken it for a table cover.—Detroit Free Press.

The cook to the gentleman with a bare poll, my son. It is not nearly so bad to have a head that is bald on the outside as to have a head that is bald on the inside.—Boston Transcript.

Guest (to hotel clerk)—That gentleman who just registered is a commercial traveler, is he not? Clerk—I think not. Guest—Why? Clerk—Because he didn't drum the pen and ink where he—we raised such ink.—New York Times.

The Concord School of Philosophy has an audience of less than 100, while any respectable baseball game can attract from 5,000 to 7,000. This is one of the differences between mind and muscle.—Baltimore American.

There are little, sweet, pretty and great boys all the way through the desert of life, and the fat man who can't run a mile or a hot day when running to catch a train doesn't think of this.—Boston Courier.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1865.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Perfumes and Most Delightful Compounded Prescriptions at 21 West Front Street.

Note MY Prices.

QUININE PILLS—2c. ea. by per doz. 2c. ea. by per doz. 2c. ea. by per doz.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 26. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Corner

WANTED—A steady reliable woman to cook and do housework; small family; good wages; no washing or ironing. Inquire 308 Park avenue, corner of Second. 2t*

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in small family; two persons and one child. Apply at 18 Grant place. 2t*

WANTED—A woman for general housework; must have reference. Call at 46 Park avenue. 2t*

LOST—A girl's silver watch and chain, while playing either Tuesday or Wednesday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 18 Grant place. 2t*

STORE to rent, North avenue. Apply J. T. Force. 31-1t

WANTED—Two persons to peddle; good pay. Apply to Wm. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 31-1t

Special Notices.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish through the columns of THE NEWS to express our sincere thanks to the Fire Department and the people in general, for their kindness and sympathy shown to us during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father.

MRS. WM. SULLIVAN.

EARLY CLOSING.

The following is a list of those who have agreed to close their dry goods stores at 6 P. M. during the months of July and August: C. H. Wilding, 7 and 9 Park place; E. H. White & Son, Page Block, Park Place; Dallemore, H. & Co., 1, Library Hall.

Any others who desire the consent of all will be seen by the above for the purpose of getting their dry goods store on the list. That one by his opposition has thus defeated the efforts of the clerks to secure his release.

NOTICE.

We, E. R. Halliday is compelled to postpone the sale of the stock in trade of the assignee of Halliday & Co., to Saturday, August 7th, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the store of Halliday & Co., on account of the fact and report progress in their case, as the assignee has been unable to get ready for sale before that time.

OYSTER & CO.

WANTED—A Cook at the Works. Residence of Oliver at 104 Front street. Conductor wanted on Passenger, Freight and Conductor, Engineer and Fireman. Also, 100 to 150 Laborers wanted at the Works. Apply at the office of the Company, 104 Front street.

C. H. WILDING.

DRAIN AND SEWER PIPE

Of all kinds for sale by P. Goode for bids, prices and information. Pipe laid to lowest market rates. Office at Goode's Coal Yard, corner of Second and Somerset streets. P. O. Box 1079.

TO LET.

The Dudley Flats, North Plainfield. Steam heat and every modern convenience to let for the coming season. Apply to J. R. Martin, Lehigh Block, or at the Court House, 2 to 5 p. m. 2-01-tf

TO LET—DESIRABLE

Residence on Park avenue, corner of Second street. Inquire on the premises. 27-2-tf

FRUIT AND FLOWER JARS.

Of every style, for sale by Thomas Hall, at the old stand, 108 Front street, Plainfield. Also, a few styles of pots. Also, a few Hanging Baskets. 2-28-3

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also all gold and silver coins. Call at 113 North street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-27-1m

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Blood, Apply to John Brown, Union avenue, Railway. 2-27-1m

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Solicitors of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Masters Public. Offices corner of Park and Second streets.

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Of West Front street, is now located at No. 2 Park place, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and friends. Call and examine work. 2-27-1m

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Of West Front street, over Gilbert's Hardware store, is prepared to do all kinds of dental work. Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-12-3m

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J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,

Counselor at Law, 28 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-1y

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Attorney at Law, William R. Mesroe, counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Master Public, Notary and Real Estate Agent, Office, Mesroe Building, 2 Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

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The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.43, 6.32, 7.09, 7.30, 7.50, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.30, 1.31, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 5.34, 6.06, 6.32, 7.03, 7.32, 8.41, 9.43, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 9.01, 9.57, 10.58, 11.33 a. m.; 1.37, 3.36, 5.31 6.06, 7.03, 8.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Pond Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.15, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.09, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.30, 1.31, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 5.06, 5.34, 6.06, 6.32, 7.03, 7.32, 8.41, 9.43, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 9.01, 9.57, 10.58, 11.33 a. m.; 1.37, 3.36, 5.31, 6.06, 7.03, 8.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 4.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.35, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.40, 3.30, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.27, 9.10, 10.30 p. m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30 & 4.35, 5.15, 9.10 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 5.43, 6.34, 8.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.43, 8.05, 9.35, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.58 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.58, 7.03, 7.52, 7.57, 9.10, 9.20, 11.54 a. m.; 12.55, 3.01, 3.20, 5.00, 5.55, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.05, 11.08 a. m.; 1.00, 3.05, 7.50, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 6.34, 8.05, 9.35 p. m.; Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7.45, 10.37 a. m.; 12.40 & 4.45, 5.30, 7.20 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Hampton, Boston, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton-Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.16 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 10.37 a.m; 11.26 p.m. Sundays at 8.37 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 8.57 a. m. & 3.30 p. m.

Philadelphia via, Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Tottenville at 7.21, 9.02, 9.39, 11.19, 11.41 a. m. 2.16, 3.02,* 5.02,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 8.10,* 9.55 a. m. 6.52 p. m.

Returning.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.37*, 9.34, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, at 8.10, 8.51, 9.00 10.00 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00 Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker Street, at 7.25, 8.30,* 9.00, 10.05, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.35,* p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 6.35, 8.00,* 10.05 a. m. 7.35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

The Gradual Transformation of the Dress Suit—A Swell's Wardrobe.

"The next season was the most significant one in fifty years so far as men's fashions are concerned," said an up-town tailor, "because it showed that the old-time and all-sufficient dress suit was losing out in favor of the more graceful cutaway coat, under the sevens and eights dress suit rules of former years. They are moving toward more elaborate costumes, and their hats are growing smaller.

"I've watched the restlessness of the dress suit," he continued slowly, "with great care, for I knew that as soon as the deadlock was broken it would step in. It was only a matter of time when knickerbockers, buckled shoes and ruffles would come in. The first indication was a tweed suit or silk collar and lapel for the afternoon and then a cut-away for a stag affair, but now three-fourths of my clients have silk or satin lapels on their coats. Then came white waistcoats and then very rich but not this season made of figured silks of really gaudy pattern, and further decorated with gold buttons. Many of the buttons had the monogram of the wearer engraved on them, and some had crests. That came a very significant change—the triumph of plaited, stamped, ribbed and decorated shirt fronts. They became almost a craze during the season ended. The straight collars of a few seasons ago were replaced by rolling collars, and the little shoestring ties by broad white bands. At the same time the coat tails were rounded off and made smaller, and the coat drawn in at the waist like the coats of the Eighteenth century. I saw the way things were tending, and built up some of my shoulders with great success. The sleeves were then decorated with a broad satin band, and your fashionable dress suit was complete.

"Add very low pumps, colored hose and the latest wrinkle from the Prince of Wales—a bright red, blue or yellow silk handkerchief thrust into the breast pocket of your coat—and everything was complete. These are small things in detail, but very important as indicating the bent of fashion. A plainly dressed man of to-day would look as much out of the dandy of to-day, with his showy shirt front, cloth of color in handkerchief and hose, delicately tinted waistcoat, loosely tied cravat and high stand-up and high waisted coat.

"And you think all the precedes knee breeches?

"Shrewdly tennis and bicycling have shown a great many men how becoming knee breeches are. They are infinitely more graceful than trousers, if a man has any sort of a leg at all. No man can wear them if he has not, for the pants because they are comfortable, because they are not. The stockings irritate and are exceedingly warm, and the garters above the knee are no end of a nuisance. A pair of loose flannel trousers are infinitely more comfortable and convenient. But the mind of man is bent on knee breeches, and the influence of tennis goes with it. Men now wear knickerbockers in the country, though they never touch a tennis racket or throw a leg over a wheel. It is the result of the desire to look picturesque."—New York Sun.

DISASTROUS STORMS.

OHIO VISITED BY A SEVERE WIND AND RAIN.

Many People Killed and Injured, Live Stock Perished and Property Destroyed—Two Towns Demolished—Full Particulars Lacking.

LIMA, O., July 31.—Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning a terrible wind storm passed over this section of the country. Allentown and Vaughanville, near here, were almost wiped out of existence. The rain poured down in torrents, and the strikes of the wounded were heard trembling. There was absolutely no help to be given, people fearing almost to move. It is reported that but few houses remain standing in either of the towns. A number of persons are reported killed and wounded. A wrecking party, with several physicians, left here for Allentown and Vaughanville with medicine and surgical instruments to relieve the suffering ones, who were buried in the debris. On account of the wires being blown down, the intelligence was not received here until late in the afternoon, when it was brought by one of the survivors on horseback.

Mr. Lewis Bowler, who has been reported both towns completely wrecked. He says that a family named Bowler, consisting of husband, wife and two daughters, were killed outright by being crushed by the falling of their house, and that three members of the family of Jacob Lazaro were killed. They were struck by a heavy timber, crushing out their brains. A livery stable, in which were some fifteen horses, was blown to the ground and all the animals perished. Ten persons were injured, and the following has been called at the mayor's office to adopt some means of relief for the ill-fated towns.

MARION, O., July 31.—A terrible wind storm, accompanied by a heavy but brief rain, visited this section yesterday afternoon. It is reported that a train of empty freight cars was blown from the track between Galion and Bucyrus on the Erie and this city. Many houses were unroofed and barns destroyed. No life lost so far as known.

DELAWARE, O., July 31.—The most terrible storm that has visited this city struck the town, coming from the north-west. A perfect blanket of water fell and the streets were like a river. The wind blew with terrific violence and hundreds were unroofed, chimneys torn down and outhouses demolished. At Lewis Center, a small village eight miles south, a house was blown down and two persons killed. The loss in this county so far reported is four. The damage to property will reach many thousands of dollars.

COLUMBUS CAUGHT IT.

A Flouring Mill Collapsed and a Depot Unroofed.

COLUMBUS, O., July 31.—A heavy wind and rain storm set in here at 5 o'clock and lasted an hour. The streets were all flooded and many houses unroofed and more or less damaged. The building of the Columbus Rolling mill, on the west side, was entirely demolished and several men injured. There were twenty-five or thirty men at work in the mill at the time and all were more or less hurt.

John Evans was caught under some heavy timbers and had his back broken and was injured internally, it is reported, fatally. Henry James was seriously but not fatally injured. Patrick McAndrews was badly cut about the head and his right shoulder dislocated. Joseph Lyons severely hurt in the side. Robert Ingram had the scalp torn from his head. Edward Blakely had a shoulder injured.

He was almost in the center of the building, and after it fell found himself under a heavy piece of timber which had saved his life by keeping the roof timbers from falling on him.

The roof of the Union depot was blown off, which caused considerable excitement among the passengers and persons who were under shelter there. John Lee, an employe in the Panhandle shops, became frightened and ran out of the depot just in time to be caught by the falling roof and carried down the street with it. It was some time before he could be got from under the debris. His leg and arm were broken and he was otherwise badly injured. F. & J. Rogers' planing mill store was unroofed and they suffer considerable loss by water. The reports from the country are that crops are blown down, barns carried away and fences down. The signal service report shows the highest velocity of wind during the storm recorded at the signal office to date to be 48 miles per hour. The amount of rainfall was 2.80 inches.

LIGHTNING IN NEW ENGLAND.

Life and Property Destroyed During Yesterday's Storm.

BOSTON, July 31.—Details of the damage wrought by the thunder storm are coming in from all direction. At Attleboro Benjamin Bowen was killed by lightning while in his bedroom and instantly killed. John Benton, a night watchman at the depot, was prostrated. At New Bedford three persons in a three-story block, corner of Rivet and Belmont streets, were shattered. In Brighton Joseph Belcher's stable was struck and eight horses were killed.

In Mansfield Mrs. Phebe Lincoln's house and barn were struck and burned. A cow and several horses were killed. In Foxborough Samuel Stone's barn, with twelve tons of hay, was struck and destroyed.

In Randolph a house, occupied by Mrs. Riley and three children, was struck. The bolt coupled by the family was "scorched, but escaped with no injury. In Fall River a bolt struck a cottage and passed into a room where Michael Toomey and his three children were sleeping. One side of the bed and clothing of the children were shivered by the bolt, but none of the occupants were hurt. The tempest was especially severe in Worcester county, where the wind was almost cyclonic. Oliver Ames's house in Lancaster was struck by lightning and wrecked. The bolt entered the rooms occupied by Mrs. Ames and her daughter, tearing holes through the floors, walls and ceiling, but hurting nobody.

At Westboro, Mrs. Joseph C. Hey, Father Beaven of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Weir Village, the police station, a cottage owned by Ethelbert G. Dana and tenanted by Wilson Morris and the foundry of the Taunton Locomotive Manufacturing Co. were struck by lightning.

At Taunton, Mass., the Church of the Sacred Heart in Weir Village, the police station, a cottage owned by Ethelbert G. Dana and tenanted by Wilson Morris and the foundry of the Taunton Locomotive Manufacturing Co. were struck by lightning.

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THE SURPLUS CASH.

PROVISION FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

After Protracted Debate the Senate at Last Passed the Surplus Resolution.—The President's Option—Trade Dollars to Be Taken at Par and Retired.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—After the closing speech by Mr. Coke, in favor of the committee's amendment, Mr. Plumb moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, providing the right in case of emergency) to suspend the mill. The motion was rejected—yeas, 29; nays, 31.

Mr. Morrill moved to insert the words "including the payment of bonds and interest thereon, the same being under existing law payable in gold or silver coin of the standard of the government. Rejected—yeas, 30; nays, 32.

The committee amendment, as amended, was then agreed to—yeas, 37; nays, 25.

Mr. Sewell moved to add to the amendment the bill for the receipt of trade dollars at their face value. Agreed to—Yeas, 36; nays, 26.

Mr. Plumb's preamble and amendment were reported to the senate. There a vote was taken on the trade dollar amendment and it was agreed to—Yeas, 32; nays, 30.

July 31.—The senate resumed the consideration of the bill "to provide for the surplus in the treasury, in case not less than $10,000,000 per month, to the payment of interest bearing indebtedness of the United States, payable at the option of the government."

Rejected—Yeas, 25; nays, 28. The joint resolution and amendment were then agreed to—Yeas, 31; nays, 25.

Mr. Ingalls moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert that the secretary of the treasury shall, beginning Sept. 6, 1886, and thirty days after the meeting of the second session of the Forty-ninth congress, apply the surplus in excess of $100,000,000

A PITABLE PLIGHT.

STARVATION AND HUNGRY BEARS DEVASTATING LABRADOR.

Further Details of Horror Among the People on the Cold and Storm Coast. [Food Exhausted, Temperature at Zero, and Escape Impossible.

St. John's, N. F., July 31.—Fresh reports of starvation horrors in Labrador have arrived. The terrible tidings have been spread through the relatives to the deprodedly brought in relatives to the deprodedly brought in relatives to the deprodedly brought in

THE LATE NED BUNTLINE.

The Life Romance of One of the Greatest Romancers.

"Ned Buntline" is dead. What reader of the sensational, hair-raising, blood-curdling penny-awful story papers has not heard of him. Little wonder that he did the work through which he was known, for his career outromanced any of his fictions. It can be but briefly noticed here.

THE LATE E. Z. C. JUDSON.

He was Edward Z. C. Judson, of the great Cherokee tribe, county family of that name. His father was a Philadelphia lawyer, in which quiet city this restless spirit was born. His father intended him for a legal light, but the youngster went to sea, made a whaling cruise around the Horn. On his return home his father endeavored to show him the career that the study of Blackstone might bring him. But without avail; then, making a virtue of the necessity, his father appointed his wayward boy to the United States ship Macedonian, obtaining for him a midshipman's position. His free-and-easy nature, in their youthful would-be aristocracy, refused to associate or mess with him on the ground that he had served as a common sailor and was not their equal. He certainly was not, for he proved himself very soon their superior, challenging them all to fight, one after the other, and coolly whipping the entire crowd. One of his antagonists is now an admiral in the navy. After that there was no more talk about equality. While serving in the navy he rescued the crew of a boat which had been run down by a ferryboat in New York harbor. But it was on land, not on sea, that young Judson's most adventurous period was passed. As an Indian fighter and as a scout in the great civil war he became justly famous. On the plains he met with Capt. Jack Crawford, who regards Ned Buntline as the bravest man he has ever met, while his fun muchenamship there can be no dispute. On shipboard he broke a small bottle suspended from the yard arm with one shot and cut the next that had half a bottle with the shot following, and years after, in a trial of skill with Buffalo Bill, Texas Jack and several Indian chiefs, he beat the first prize for quick, sure aim. His adventures among the Indians would fill volumes. He was a great admirer of the Indian character, though he took no stock in "Cooper's Indians," as he called them.

Ned kept himself constantly before the public in some sensational way. He was a leader in the Know-Nothing movement. He arrested as one of the principals in the Forrest-Macready Astor place riots in New York. He was tried before Judge Charles P. Daly, and Ned had been a watching for years. The judge magnanimously gave him but one year in the penitentiary. He had already begun to fire the youthful heart with his blood-curdling tales, and this he continued to his death. No one can estimate the number of stories he wrote. His income from this source averaged $20,000 a year. During the war Ned was offered a commission in Farragut's Lafayette for overstaying his parole. He had tried nearly everything in his time and it was to be expected he would try the stage. This he did, in company with Buffalo Bill, for whom he wrote a play. Their first appearance was in St. Louis, and as it is known to most of the people both became stage struck. Buffalo Bill forgot his part, Ned became boggled, and the play ended in a roaring farce.

Of late years Buntline was living on his farm at Stamford, N. Y., where he leaves his fourth wife and a family. He was a model of muscular vigor, as his picture indicates, up to the day of his death.

A RAILROAD CLUB HOUSE.

The Gift of Cornelius Vanderbilt to His Employes.

THE VANDERBILT CLUB HOUSE.

The number of railroad accidents due to the unthinking habits of employes through unsteady habits will of course never be known, yet it is a well understood fact among railroad managers that in the major part of the accidents of this character, drink has been showed incidentally, though the fact was considered hardly worthy of notice, the railroad corporations "had not been taking proper care of himself."

Railroad corporations have heretofore cared little for the comfort of their employees. It is a great deal to expect a man ready to undertake any extra work in the way of long runs, often without rest for days, often waiting them into strange towns without any proper means of rest, finding accommodations for food or a bed to rest in, only caring that they be on hand to take up their journey at the time ordered. Little wonder that men so deprived of proper rest and food are not likely to be vigilant.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, recognizing all this, decided to provide a home for the men employes of the railroads centering in the Grand Central depot, New York city, where men may find recreation and rest without running any risks among the temptations of the city.

This building will be 50x40 feet. It will be a substantial structure, with bath rooms, gymnasium and bowling alleys in the basement, reading room, library, room for games and offices on the first floor; a large hall for general purposes, with dining room adjoining on the second floor, and rooms for janitor's family and sleeping rooms for men coming in late or detained to the city over night, in the upper story. Our correspondent says of the building, drawn from the architect's plans, that it will be an ornamental neighbor to the grand depot, as well as an elegant resort for the hundreds of employes of the various railroads, commercial travelers and others of the rail, who form the floating population of that mighty terminal station.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

A LOOK AT THE PENSION BUILDING AND ITS CURIOSITIES.

Revolutionary Relics and Baskets of Bibles—The Biggest Brick Building in the World—Col. Bayne on Blaine's Popularity—Stories of Hugh J. Jewett.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The interest in pension matters has increased with the greatness of the veteran, and I have received a number of inquiries lately about the pension bureau and its business. It is one of the largest bureaus of the government, and it employs over 1,500 clerks. It disburses about as much money every year as Jay Gould is worth, and it does its business in the largest brick building in the world.

These pension buildings is curiously in the way of modern architecture. It is modelled after the old Roman palaces of the Fifteenth century, and is the only building of its kind in America. Most of the other government buildings of Washington are after the Greek, and the interior department has a portico which is an exact reproduction of the Parthenon at Athens. This new pension building covers about two acres of ground, and it consists of a series of large rooms running around a great central court, and surmounted at the top with a glass roof. It has three stories of rooms, and the court in its center is as big as a one-acre field. It was in the great court that the general ball was held, and here will be held, in all probability, the inaugural balls of the future. This court reminds one of the grand square of St. Mark's, in Venice. Its broader or colonnade runs around its big floor which make you think of the grand promenade which takes place nightly around the piazza of St. Mark's. In this court the general ball will be

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 27. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Entertainment Course.

WANTED—A girl to go to country to do housework. Apply at 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot. 2-1

WANTED—Cook, also first housework girl, with better of city references. Apply at once. Will pay reasonable wages. Apply at 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot. 2-1

FOR RENT—Two rooms, unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping, on Front street, near Plainfield avenue. Apply at 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot. 2-1

WANTED—A good, reliable man to take care of horse and do chores around house. Apply at 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot. 2-1

WANTED—A steady reliable woman to cook and help wash and iron. Not particular about wages. Apply at 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot. 2-1

TO LET—Small furnished house, for one or two months. Inquire at 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot. 2-1

WANTED—Agents everywhere to handle our new corset. I will pay for my time. Inclose stamp and no postal cards answered. Address, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

LOST—A pet's silver watch and chain, while driving from Cross Brook or going to Lakeside. Liberal reward if returned to Dr. Hall, Lakeside. 2-1

TO LET—Small furnished house, for one or two months. Inquire at 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot. 2-1

WANTED—A good reliable woman to do housework. Apply at 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot. 2-1

LOST—A pocket-book, containing a sum of money and papers of no value to any one but the owner. Finder will please return to Mrs. F. Dunn, 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot. 2-1

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—Dr. R. Halliday is compelled to postpone his department for a few days in consequence of his absence from home on professional business. All in need of glasses and long sufferers will please call on him when he returns, as he will be at his office every day without exception. 2-1

WARREN & CO. Monumental Stone Works. Established 1865. Office 20 East West Front street. Cemetery work a specialty. Also, Granite and Marble Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Hearths, Fenders, Fire Sets, Fire Backs, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Etc., always in stock. Orders by telephone promptly attended to. W. H. Warren & Co., New Brunswick, N. J. Telephone No. 27. 2-1

DRAINS AND STRING MUSIC.—Drains thoroughly flushed by Prof. F. Conde for half, parties paying for string music. Also, Prof. Conde will furnish string music on all occasions. Call at or North Front street, No. 1. 2-1

TO LET.—The Cedar Hill, North Plainfield, formerly the Cedar Hill Hotel, is now open for the season. The table, bathing, fishing, boating, etc., Charges moderate. Apply to J. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or on the Cedar Hill premises. 2-1

FOR DOBBINS' CIGARS, manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 2-1

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Floral work for weddings, parties, etc., made up at short notice at the lowest market rates. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, corner Second street. 2-1

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for carpets, stoves, furniture, etc. Call or address 122 East Second street, Plainfield. 2-1

DOBBINS' CIGARS, manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 2-1

REGISTERED.—Jersey Bull, Signal Breed, Apply to John Brown, Fourth avenue, Dunellen depot. 2-1

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Etc. Offices: corner of Park avenue and Second street.

DR. CHAS. R. THIRKIN, DENTIST, Office and residence, 20 East Front street. Anesthetic given for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, Office, 24 East Front street, over Gilbert's Drug Store. Residence, 24 East Second street. Other hours from 9 till 5. 12-21-86

J. K. FERSTER, Counsellor at Law. Office in Chas. Fisk's Building, corner of Laing's old stand, corner of Main and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Drug Store, Fisk's old stand, opposite the Depot. Telephone No. 2. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Residence 22 E. Fifth street.

OSCAR E. TEALE, Architect, 207 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Hours at Plainfield, 8 to 9 A. M. 1-30-1y

WM. E. McCLURE, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Office, E. E. Dept. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 2-24-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Counsellor at Law, 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-y

ARTHUR P. MILLER, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Master in Chancery, Money Public, Office in the building of the late William B. Maxson, adjoining the office of Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-7-y

A. DURHAM, Counsellor at Law, Court's Building, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Money to loan on mortgage. Notary Public for the State of New York. Special attention given to the collection of claims in the State of New York. 2-7-y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Surgeon, corner Second street and Park avenue. Office hours: 10 to 11 A. M., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence, 20 East Second street. 2-7-y

CHARLES A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Plainfield, N. J. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

EDUCATION, in Elocution, also at private houses, Miss Mary Adams, 20 E. Fifth street.

T. A. HAZELL, Teacher of Music, Corner Second and Park avenue. Office hours: 9 to 10 A. M. Other hours by appointment. Night reading a specialty. Residence 108 Dover street, Mail, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-y

MISS M. A. SARGENT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils at her studio or attending their rooms. 2-7-y

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of Music. Orders left at her residence, 20 Somerset street, near Dunellen depot, will receive prompt attention. 2-7-y

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company thoroughly appreciates the manner in which it has been received here, in the endeavor to make its plant in every respect second to none, both in the locality and in the country. Thousands of lights have been located by the city authorities on all corners, and the Company desires to place them as nearly as possible in a line of sight, and at even distances apart, and by the co-operation of its citizens in granting privileges as requested, make the line in all cases uniformly correct and of neat appearance. Where the Company is compelled to locate lights, owing to the density of the shade trees, it is apparent that the light will in some measure be obscured and although they will look as well as good lights anywhere in the town, they will certainly not be satisfactory. Where the Company is forced to make long spans the lines will be long and graceful, and the entire system will be stretched perfectly taut. In observing such a light on the poles as will reasonably locate the lights, the Company will place them in all directions. The aim of the Company is to erect such a lighting station and put lines in this locality as has not been built in the United States. In addition the line power will be better even than those usually erected for street lighting and will be sold with a view to causing as little inconvenience as possible.

ALEX. P. HENRY, Engineer-in-charge.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield and Dunellen, by carriers and newsboys. Any person failing to get their paper regularly should notify Charles F. W. Wright, Jr., at the Journal office, Park avenue, Plainfield, or at the Dunellen depot. For The Daily News, only, 50c. per month. Subscribers desiring to advertise for and answer to advertisements.

Post-Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m., 3.00 and 6.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.10, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a. m.

Post Office open from 7.30 a. m. to 8 p. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Wednesdays closes at 6 p. m. Open every day until 9.30 p. m. to accommodate night hawks.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 8.37 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at the Journal office, for the week ending date of last paper, as kept by Shelley's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
9 a. m.	74	9 a. m.	67
3 p. m.	81	3 p. m.	70
9 p. m.	75	9 p. m.	64

Missionary Absences.

1886	1885
Rev. Kiko	4 24
" Hale	7 15
" Mona Rhee	4 30

BY COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR IN THE DAILY NEWS SHOULD BE GIVEN AT OUR OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS PRICE A CALL TO A PATRON, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The regular August meeting of the City Council will be held at eight o'clock this evening.

—Rev. E. P. Ketcham occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning.

—The Committee on Bridges of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders meet in Somerville to-day.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Reform Hall on Tuesday, August 3d, at 3 p. m.

—In the absence of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Love, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church yesterday morning. A service was held in the church in the evening.

—On Sunday morning next, Rev. Charles Dunn, a former resident here, but now pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Hempstead, L. I., will exchange pulpits with Rev. Dr. Ketcham of the First Presbyterian church.

—Some changes have been made in the help at the railroad station. William Haggerty of Elizabeth succeeds special policeman Fine as night watchman and a colored man named Nixon succeeds David Martin, discharged.

—The case of Trelds vs. Hopkins, in which the complainant sued to recover Fifty Dollars for wages due and also for the recovery of some wearing apparel has been amicably adjusted by the defendant delivering up the goods and paying the full amount of wages due the complainant.

—The residence of Mr. Campbell at Rahway was victimized by burglars early on Saturday morning and valuables were taken from cellar to roof. Every trunk and drawer in the place was broken open and all the glassware, jewelry and a large quantity of money were stolen. The robbery was not discovered until daylight. An entrance was effected through a window and the thieves left no clew to their identity.

—The New Jersey Kennel Club is about to build a commodious building at Waverly. The contract has been awarded to Michael Byrnes for $5,400. The building will be a one-story structure 200x50 feet with kennels for 500 dogs. There will be a large open court in the centre of the building. This is where the judges will be stationed. The building will be finished by Sept. 7, in time for the annual State Fair. It is located east of the main entrance.

—A large number of curious persons visited the scene of the conflagration in the rear of the Hotel Laing Sunday evening and yesterday. A large ash tree standing in close proximity to the fire was severely scorched. Mr. Laing says he would not take $500 in cash for the tree. The firemen turned a stream of water on the tree with a view of saving it. Mr. Laing estimates that as the city ordinance prohibits the re-erection of a frame structure, a new stable of brick as commodious could not be built for much less than $20,000. There is talk of organizing a company to put a combination of Madison avenue or Dover street. That would greatly improve the property at a small expense.

—The full meaning of sunstroke is not included in that term. Heartstroke or lunkstroke is a better word, and implies a further peril besides the downward glare of an unshaded sun. The excessive heat of a close work room, as well as the exposure incurred by some careless laborers in the open field, may lead to most serious consequences. The exhaustion of work also, particularly if clothing is heavy, is a predisposing condition. Alcohol must be used slightly or not. Ventilation, regular nutrition, light clothing and, as far as possible, repulsion of the pressure of work are strongly indicated by the weather conditions under which we are now living, and we, therefore, venture to impress these precautions upon employers and employed. Beer and other stimulants are hurtful rather than helpful, and the substitution of non-intoxicant cooling drinks for these beverages is a truly scientific and sanitary advance in public taste. Protection of the head is a subject which is now fairly well understood. It should not be forgotten that the neck as well as the cranium requires to be covered.—London Lancet.

An Alleged Incendiary Makes his Mate.

Shortly after midnight on Saturday a rapid succession of pistol shots startled the peaceful denizens of the residents in the vicinity of Fourth and Washington streets. Special policeman Maltby, who resides in the immediate vicinity, says that he was awakened by the shooting and hastily dressed and went to the place from whence the shooting was again started and for some minutes a general fusillade was kept up. He returned to the place and was accompanied by Sergeant Bellamy and Officer Bonner. Mr. Bellamy's residence and heard the click of a revolver in the hands of the foot falling object. But the weapon was empty and unloaded. The supposed incendiary, run through to Fourth street, where he was overtaken and compelled in the darkness. Soon afterward, Mr. Maltby says, persons were seen walking on the corner of Fourth and Richmond streets. Lanterns were procured and the searchers started in pursuit and for over two hours a rigid search was made to discover the intruder. Fully a dozen shots were fired, and the entire neighborhood was thoroughly aroused. Early yesterday morning Mrs. Maltby was standing by a front window in her residence when two strangers, one white and the other black, passed by on the home to the eastward, and heard one of them say to the other: "That's where he lives. We'll get him yet." During the same morning one of the men was sent to repeat the home. He was followed by a son of Mr. Maltby's to a new cottage, recently erected on a siding near Washington street, where he resided upon the door, took therefrom a package of coal oil and a box of matches. He is described as rather tall, slim and wore a light slouched hat and dark pantaloons.

New Jersey Baptist Statistics.

The minutes of the East New Jersey Baptist Association report twenty-nine churches, with a membership of 7,881. There was an increase of 281 members during the past year. The First Church at Newark still leads in the number of its membership, which is 981. The First Church of Plainfield is next, with 819 members. There is no other church in the association which reports more than figure within 225—the North Church of Jersey City being third in size, with a membership of 224.

In benevolent contributions for the year the First of Plainfield takes the lead, the sum being $1,025.10. The Newark First follows with $2,024.12. Newark South is third, with contributions amounting to $2,254.15. These three churches give more and larger sums than half of all that was given by the twenty-nine churches of the association.

The Sunday-school of fifteen that of the First of Plainfield, estimated at 875,000. Then follows Jersey City, Bergen, with a membership of 600. The Newark First follows with $2,024.12. Newark South is third, with contributions amounting to $2,254.15. These three churches give more and larger sums than half of all that was given by the twenty-nine churches of the association.

The Sunday-school of fifteen that of the First of Plainfield, estimated at $75,000. Then follows Jersey City, Bergen, with a membership of 600. The Newark First follows Avenue, $50,000; Newark, First, $50,000; Elizabeth, First, $40,000; Jersey City, $40,000; Newark, Bergen, $30,000; Elizabeth, Second, $25,000; and the rest from $25,000 down. Thirteen churches have a debt and the rest are free from debt. The total church property is reported at $1,000,000. Seven churches have parsonages, namely those of Pleasantway, Second Elizabeth, Brooklyn, Bergen, Hackensack; Newark, South; Fifth; Plainfield, Mt. Olive.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The hop at the Park House on Saturday evening was a most gratifying success, a large number of guests being present, many of whom took part in the dancing which continued until nearly midnight. In front of and on either side of the entrance was a row of Chinese lanterns, which added greatly to the surroundings.

—Lake Hopatcong of New Jersey is rapidly growing in favor as a pleasant and desirable place to spend a profitable day. The trip there is one of varying grandeur through valleys along the winding rivers, over deep chasms and up the steep mountain side. The great excursion under the auspices of the Presbyterian and Baptist churches of Dunellen and New Market will leave Plainfield Wednesday, August 4, at 9.05 a. m.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. N. Greigen of this city is located at the La Touraine House, Bergen Point.

The family of James McGee of North Plainfield have gone to Chautauqua, N. Y.

The Misses Maude and Ethel Bowers of West Front street started this morning for Ocean Grove.

Mr. H. S. Mason and family of East Sixth street start to-day for a short sojourn in Somerset county.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Broadway of North Plainfield are at the Clifton House, Asbury Park, summering.

James Field of East Fifth street and Wert Leigh of Clinton, Hunterdon county, N. J., start to-morrow for a trip to Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands.

Mrs. L. B. Taylor and daughter, Miss Sara, of Minden, New York State, who have been on a two weeks' visit to relatives here, left this city on Saturday for Homer, Courtlandt Co., N. Y.

Miss Louise Green, daughter of Mrs. D. C. Green of Park avenue, left the city on Saturday for the remainder of the summer, dividing her time between Alfred Centre and Corning, New York State.

The remains of Jacob W. Miller, who died at South Plains on Thursday, were taken to his late home in Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday morning, from which place the funeral services took place yesterday afternoon.

Rev. J. K. Folwell preached a fortnight sermon in the Park Avenue Baptist church yesterday morning. In the evening a song and praise service was held in the church, when a number of persons gave in their experience.

Rev. Mr. Raymond preached his farewell sermon in Trinity Reformed church last evening, previous to going on his vacation, which will not be until after the Sunday school excursion. Mr. Raymond will spend a portion of his vacation at Mineville, Essex county, N. Y., and the remainder at the sea shore.

The first grand hop of the season at the Grannemere House in Asbury Park was given on Saturday evening. The entrance was by many of the ladies were very elaborate, a number being present from this place and Dunellen. The music was furnished by Prof. Mrs. H. J. Morris who was attired in black satin with diamond ornaments, and Miss Jealous who was dressed in terra cotta silk.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Centennial Celebration of the Baptist Church Parsonage.

On Saturday, the one hundredth anniversary of the erection of the parsonage of the Scotch Plains Baptist church was observed. A collation was served by the ladies in a substantial manner on the ground floor of the old parsonage, which was built in 1786. The pastor of the church, Rev. J. H. Parks, had charge of the program, which was as follows:

Prayer—Rev. L. O. Grenell of Roselle.
Historical Address—Rev. O. H. Leonard of Plainfield.
Poem—Abraham Coles, M. D., LL.D., of Scotch Plains.

From Scotland the first settlers came,
And thence our Village has its name—
Hailed to equal honor, no shame,
From Scotch Plains.

Here waited, men of honest fame,
To conquer and to bind the land;
Earth felt how strong the twisted bands
Of love.

They came here with unfettered hands,
To conquer and to bind the land;
Earth felt how strong the twisted bands
Of love.

And meekly bend to their commands,
Lords of the soil.

They dreamed not, none was so brain sick,
Grain could be grown on the rocky hill,
A conjurer's wand is but a stick,
A grand deed?

Soon the hills be made quick,
Ere waves the wheat.

Blame not the stubbornness of fields!
If poor returns your labor yields,
The soil may lament the plowman wields
Is God's, not ours.

In sooner cattle the wood conceals
Great healing powers.

Unkempt, uncultured, wild and rude,
Nature was meant to be subdued,
Through acts industriously pursued,
By labor.

Trained from the first by fortitude,
Strong to endure.

Know, sons of men, all stat wart strong,
Yet to all true blessings belong,
Your sweaty brows are crowned in song,
Your toiling sons.

And cities blossoms, not wrong,
You kings to God.

You stretch a sceptre to the skies,
And, by nature's decrees made wise,
Stars for your fight, suns and sod rise,
Obedient powers.

Make homes like Eden a paradise
Of fruits and flowers.

Labor is duty none may shirk,
Great things and noble thewis lurk,
"My father worked and I work,"
Our master said.

It surely ought not you to irk
To earn your bread.

You are the capitalists—you hold
The talisman that turns to gold,
Who keep the laws ordained of old—
Down from the ages.

Who buy and sell, but keep unsold
The Decalogue.

Their eyes have long been closed in sleep,
Who are not trembling at the deep
Heard howling treasons o'er them sweep,
Till safe enough.

Their hearts are bound and leap
With joy once more.

Upon these Plains, where roamed the deer,
Their oars now first the ground to clear,
Rude as the forests close to rear
They worked long hours;

But sweet their smiles, their joy sincere
Their toil was love.

God-fearing men and women they,
Who had been taught at home to pray
And help keep the Sabbath day,
Their faith was strong.

'Till, having gained the means to pay
They built to God.

They humbly built, for they were few;
But "they that labor" said they knew
Their work shall last the ages through.
Maternal ours

From humble sires, amazed we view
Great harvests born.

Things done for Christ the centuries span,
To churches metropolitan!
Who now the Plains' fair temples fill
How dear the breast

On which thine infancy, O man,
Was wont to rest!

When you sat on your mother's knee,
She, possibly, did not foresee
Your urban greatness, but then ye
Had no shame;

Her patent of nobility
From virtue came.

Their meeting-house now made complete,
Whither they meekly turned their feet,
Expecting there their Lord to meet—
The pastor came—

For, Oh, the Word of God is sweet
To hungry ear.

They loved their minister, aware
He daily in his term of prayer
Up to the throne of God did bear.
The way was past.

So, for his people reared with care
A manse to last.

They built of stone, the act was brave;
They, who had fought the land to save—
Though it be desolating wave
Of much to-do!—

Still generate portion freely gave
For that was holy.

One hundred years have passed since then,
While themes for the historic pen
Have been supplied over and again,
Of thrilling story.

Roasted in the sight of men
And blushing stars.

The monster Slavery is slain,
The last of all the train of pain!
Would God, that other hateful chain
Could broken be

Interdependent men attain
True liberty.

Whom Christ makes free is free indeed,
'Tis part of Past, the Apostle's creed,
Present it is, and promises 'tis to plead
And smile to win,

Tell! how He by Eve wounds did bleed
To free from sin.

TO CURE THE PUBLIC.

Ballad—Miss Helen Parks of Scotch Plains. (Written for the occasion by Dr. Coles.)

Twas once upon a hazy day,
Tommy Dunkerton's Bonnie Doll,
I stood upon the morning's gray,
I rose in the morning's gray,
Before, in proudest bay,
Before, in proudest bay,
A jewelry pitch of Scotch Plains fair
Extending to the sea;
Through the throng who were wanting there,
The scene was sad to see.

Mine eyes, accustomed to the new,
Through all the throng could not find a few,
Though of old known familiar,
Old friends and neighbors gone,
The scene for many a glorious mile,
Was far less fair even to me,
Than in days of golden smile,
But it was sad to see.

Those gathered there—it's wails of stone
From Cedar Brook and Somerset,
From Dunellen and Fanwood,
From Plainfield's busy boulevard down
To Netherwood,
From fair, that lovlier heart,
Fair Scotch Plains, I'm sorry to say,
In heavenly choirs they take high part
To sing the praises of God.

Surveying pastures! ye who bid
The land to nameless graves,
A fearful responsibility rests on you,
Come to the battle's sword!
Mr. H. J. Morris who was attired in black satin with diamond ornaments, and Miss Jealous who was dressed in terra cotta silk.

Reminiscences from former pastors, either in the form of letters or reminiscences.

In the evening the lawn was beautifully illuminated with lanterns and the old stone steps were decorated with flags and banners. Many thousands of persons were present, and all enjoyed the scene. Sunday morning a sermon of a similar nature was preached by Rev. J. C. Rockwood of Dunellen, formerly pastor of the church, which was organized in 1747. Brownell's church, Fifth avenue, New York, and St. church of Scotch Plains, with which the event was brought to a close.

The First Baptist church of New York city was an offshoot of the Scotch Plains church.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Justice Mantoux Replies to the Blackmun.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In Friday's NEWS appeared an article entitled "Score One for the Blackmun," which to one more quainted with the law and the facts referred to is calculated to mislead.

The impression likely to be made by the article is that Judge Magie reversed the defendant's view of the law, while such an inference is not at all justified by his action. The true state of the matter is this: Judgments in cases of violations of Borough by-laws are not appealable. They can only be reviewed by certiorari. With this in view the Justices of the Supreme Court are accustomed to grant certiorari in these cases ex parte and freely much as a matter of course, and certainly as thereby initiating or expressing as to their opinion on the merits of the case, for otherwise the defendant would be deprived of all opportunity of having judgm. at reviewed. So the fact of the certiorari being granted decides nothing, and scores nothing either for or against the defendant.

The article referred to also gives an entirely erroneous idea as to what my decision was. The facts proved to my satisfaction on the trial of the Finney case were that he used a vehicle, licensed in the city of Plainfield as a hack during the period for which it was licensed, for the purpose of soliciting passengers at the railroad depot and in the borough, and actually had conveyed passengers therein in the borough for him, without having a license.

This in my opinion clearly constituted a violation of the borough ordinance.

Every intelligent person is exempted from the operation of the ordinance, and had the evidence satisfied me the defendant was a livery stable keeper, or taking a hack for a violation of the ordinance I should have acquitted him. I am yours respectfully,

W. E. MANTOUX,
Justice and magistrate designated to try violation of ordinance, etc.

The Temperance Meeting.

Dr. R. B. Halliday addressed a large audience at Reform Hall last evening at the invitation of the Plainfield Reform Club, and gave in a rambling way much wholesome advice, interspersed with sallies of wit and humor, that despite the oppressively hot night, kept the audience in the best of spirits and provoked frequent ripples of laughter and applause. Dr. Halliday is a hale and vigorous man of sixty-five, weighing two hundred and seventy-six pounds, has been a practicing physician for forty years, is now located at St. Louis, and is an affable gentleman and very entertaining speaker. His remarks last evening occupied an hour and yet everybody seemed highly pleased, although the oppressive weather at times made the perspiration actually blind the speaker, it flowing copiously enough to drown out his voice. Mr. Mayhew followed by President French in a manner that was decidedly pleasing and showed him to be gaining considerably in ability as a speaker. The music was unusually good, several new hymns being introduced, led by Mr. King, and choir of sixteen fine voices, with Miss Smith accompanying on the organ and Revere on the cornet.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. A. Gaasad came back from his Western trip Saturday.

Miss Emma Darst returned on Friday from her two weeks' outing.

Joseph Moffett is soon to begin two more houses for Mr. Bird of New York on Downer street.

Mrs. Martha Hoffman closed her visit here on Friday and returned to her home at Baltimore, Md.

The Misses Allie Callahan and Julia Fields of Plainfield spent yesterday afternoon and evening with friends here.

Ernest Meeker of Newark, formerly a resident here, was the guest of Arthur Irving of Quimby street, yesterday.

The Misses Minnie McGee and Mary Eagleburk, both of Plainfield, were the guests of Miss Lizzie Fealy of Central Avenue.

David M. Garrow after two months' sojourn through Canada, New York and Pennsylvania, returned on Saturday for a short visit to his home on Central avenue. He started this morning for Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he is now engaged in business.

STATE NOTES.

Otto Shafer, age eighteen months, of No. 110 Fourth street, Orange City, fell from the third-story window yesterday and received fatal injuries.

George Pfeiffer, a brother employed in the North Ward Brewery, near corner of Hamilton, was prostrated by the heat on Saturday and died early yesterday morning.

Turners from various cities of the State met at Turners' Grove, Orange City, to-day, and celebrated "State Turner Day" with athletic exercises and other festivities. Several hundred persons were present.

Mrs. Louza Fenton, of No. 46 Newark avenue, Jersey City, who says she was bound to an invalid bed by Hoofland Saturday evening, called some neighbors. When she returned to her home at three o'clock yesterday morning her son was very much alarmed. She told an affecting story of how she had suffered and had dragged her on to the Erie and assisted her to bed. Then she went to sleep and awoke with the sunlight.

Mrs. Agnes Fenton, wife of Patrick Fallon and Constable Walker.

The ferryboats Kingston and Midland, of the New York Short Line Railroad, collided off Weehawken yesterday morning. The former had barely got outside the ferry slip on the New York side when she met the Midland. Both boats lost their guardrails on one side, and the excursion was cut down on the Midland. Fortunately no one was injured, although many were hurt, but the ferry officers denied it. Five hundred dollars will cover the damage.

GRAND FAMILY
EXCURSION!
BAPTIST and PRESBYTERIAN
Churches and Sunday Schools of
New Market and Dunellen to
Lake Hopatcong,
ON
Wednesday, Aug. 4th.
Leave Plainfield 9.05. Fare for round trip 4 adults $1.25, children 50 cents.
Tickets for sale at Stations, also C. D. Schermerhorn, Telegraph Office. 2-1

SPECIAL SALE
To reduce our large stock of Tennis, etc., we will sell for 10 Days on'y, from Aug. 2d to Aug 12th,
Lawn Tennis, Croquet, and Lawn Pool,
at 20 per cent. discount from market prices.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

Workingmen Attention!
For Overal's, Jumpers, Cheap Pants, Shirts, Suspenders, etc., call on
U. B. CRANE,
Hatter and Gents' Furnisher,
NO. 12 PARK AVENUE,
Next to Walker's Bakery.

Rates Reduced.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the rate on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to
"Eighteen Dollars,"
per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policy issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and not one dollar more or less. There are no "weekly" fines, or annual dues, nothing but a plain, honest proposition of $18 a year for $5,000, or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $565,152.72 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over $600,000, it has paid claims to the amount of over $1,000,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing
Jos. T. Vail, Agt., Opp. Depot.

Photography, No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

AS USUAL!
Harness, Fly Nets, Cotton and Linen Sheets, Lap Robes, Peach Blanket Fertilizers and Carpet Sweepers, are the cheapest at
J. P. LAIRE & CO.,
Cor. Front St. and Park Ave.

Plainfield Fire Department.
TAXES FOR 1886.
Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers within the fire limits of the City of Plainfield and Township of North Plainfield, that the Fire Taxes for the year 1886 are now due and payable, and that if the said taxes be not paid by the
14th Day of September Next,
the names of the delinquents with their respective taxes will be placed in the hands of the Collector of Taxes for Union and Somerset Counties for prosecution.
F. A. DURHAM, Collector
Plainfield, July 19th, 1886. For the Treasurer.

Seasonable Bargains
At WHITE'S,
18 W. FRONT STREET.
20 Doz. Black Silk Jersey Mitts the worth 25c., 20 Doz. Black Silk Lace Mitts the worth 50c., 20 Doz. Ladies Linen, colors 5c., 10c. and 15c., 20 Doz. Ladies Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c. each. 20 Doz. Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c. each. 20 Doz. Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 15c. each. 20 Doz. Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 20c. each. Parasols in great variety at 10 cts. per each. Ladies' Collars and Cuffs in Reva, Cream and White at half-price. Ladies' Neckwear, Ruffles, 10 1-2c each. Ladies' Hosiery, Corsets, Bustles.

SPECIAL.
FROM THE STRAMER OREGON,
400 yards fine Turchon Edging 5c yd worth 12c.
100 Doz. Napkins 5c each.
A few pieces of those extra fine 45 inch bleach Cheviot at 8c worth 15c.
J. C. White & Son.

Lake House,
and Ice Cream Garden.
The above well-known Summer Resort is now open for visitors, with accommodations for a limited attractive visitors in attendance by day and evening.
Pure Ice Cream and Water Ices.
Only served at the Lake House. Families and parties supplied with Ice Cream at short notice at their residence.
BOATING
will find new, elegant and substantial boats at the Lake House. Entrance on Front street, (3 acres only) from above Somerset street.
JOHN H. TIER.

Dixon's Ice Cream
25c. PER QUART,
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 85 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone 32, Newark, N. J. Telephone 456, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wagons, Spring street, N. Y. Est. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
and
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations.
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Sociables, Festivals, etc., at a liberal reduction to Lots. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 5-29-1y

REMEMBER THIS!
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
The only company having a SUBSIDY WIRE from PLAINFIELD to LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, etc., insuring the delay caused by Relaying at New York.
THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.
Electrical Work
put up or repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN.
All work guaranteed. No need of being at expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Circulars, with prices and full information sent free. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open night and day.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Home Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. 20 Laing's, 6 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box, 978.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.52, 7.03, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.30, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.31, 2.05, 3.37, 3.51, 5.00, 5.35, 6.53 7.03, 7.38, 8.46, 9.49, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 8.01, 8.37, 10.55, 11.51 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.31 7.37, 7.38, 9.39 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45, 10.15, 11.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 12.00 m.; 2.30, 4.00 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.:

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.52, 7.03, 7.35, 7.50, 8.05, 8.45, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.31, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 5.00, 5.35, 6.53, 7.03, 7.38, 11.10 p.m. Sunday, 5.37, 10.33, 11.36 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 7.38, 9.39 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.54, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.37, 9.10, 10.10, 12.00 m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.30, at 9.50 a. m.; 12.23, 1.50 4.10, 5.25, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 3.15, 5.43, 6.30, 6.45, 8.31, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 8.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.50, 8.25, 9.05, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.50, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.24, 5.05, 6.30, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.15, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 4.53, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Andover, Sparta, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.24 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Williamsburg, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Easton, etc.

Local Stops.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 10.37 5.02, 11.08 1.31 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday except Ocean Grove at 5.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 5.02,* 9.03*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10,* 8.29 a. m., 5.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.35, 7.20, 11.00 a. m.; 2.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 8.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.03, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m. 2.35, 5.15,* 9.03, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

MONDAY, AUGUST 2 1886.

...diers in the French Capital.

"Liberty, Equality, Fraternity," are cut and chiselled and painted above the doors of churches, wine shops, museums, libraries, theatres and schools, yet it does not seem like liberty to post your letters within ten feet of a bayonet, to enter an art gallery between sentries and to find a squad of infantry at the opera sternly watching your exit as if you had designs on the chandeliers. It has never been given credence to a people to know that it has 500,000 or more of soldiers ready to fight back his bills.

There were but four contested election cases this session, besides the wholesale challenge of the entire California delegation on account of the alleged fraudulent abuse of the which was dismissed. Two of the four contests were disposed of by permitting sitting members to retain their seats, and the other two, Louisiana Island and Indiana—are on the calendar.

If the work of the session is to be taken as a criterion in the next session, very little more than another set of appropriation bills can be anticipated of what remains of this congress. The next session, beginning on Dec. 13, will be the last session, if the usual, or many number of days are given as holidays. Quite that much time has already in this session been consumed by work upon appropriation bills. The general opinion in the spare dry civil bill, new ships in the naval bill, ordinance in the fortication bill, and various other improvements in the other appropriation bills, will be postponed to the next session, or two to the next session, however, and they will not come up again.

Very little, if any, politics has crept into the legislation enacted by this congress. The most important political measure proposed related to civil service reform, principal of which was the clause in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, requiring the civil service commission to certify to all the eligibles of the class, when vacancies occur, and to make rules for the mode of certifying to four applicants, as now.

This would practically let down the bars and permit selections as to politics, when appointments are made, but it was defeated by other threats at civil service reform were all defeated when reported to the house, and the law remains as originally enacted.

The bill providing for Dakota territory and making a state out of the southern half of it was given a political coloring also, and failed of action in the house for that reason. The tariff bills were also political measures, but politics is ganged in congress nowadays, but neither of these had the direct politics bearing that the civil service law had.

Toward the close of the session pension measures have become political measures to some extent, in that the votes of the president are sustained by the majority of the house and the minority in the senate.

The busy the proceedings this congress will have in the coming campaign will be as they relate to financial legislation, as to such as all of the direct political measures have failed, and the political combinations that have been formed were to defeat legislation. It will be seen by the comparative statements of bills, resolutions, etc., introduced and reported from committees, that there has been only two more bills, both of a private, committee work done by this than any preceding congress; and when the next session convenes there will be a regular neck-and-neck race between a number of unsettled bills for consideration, as those not then finished will be as dead as if never begun.

Representative Reagan, of Texas, says that he proposed to attach to the river and harbor bill to a termination as soon as congress meets next December. He concedes that it will not be passed at this session.

Mr. Morrison will make another effort to secure consideration of his tariff bill and will be antagonized by Mr. Randall's bill on the same subject. If Mr. Randall can carry the Republican forces with him he can pass his bill as not that of Mr. Morrison will have whatever there may be of a show for a hearing. It is probable that Mr. Randall will have a chance bring to any vote on the tariff question before the end of this session. It is also understood that Mr. Kelley will make a speech upon the subject if opportunity offers.

Then Mr. Hewitt's administrative bill, the trade dollar, the coinage and the free ship bills will also be demanded by their friends. There are a number of bills reported from both the president and vice president," the act "legalizing the incorporation of national trades unions," the act "reducing the fee on domestic money order from one cent exceeding $5," the Dingley shipping bill and the act "authorizing the construction of a congressional library."

Six hundred and forty-two private laws have been enacted during the session.

Of the public bills passed by congress the president has vetoed six, while of the private acts he has vetoed 220.

The following are among the most important measures which it is conceded will fall of action this session: The bankruptcy bill, the inter-state commerce bill, the inter-state commerce bill, the several land forfeiture bills, the tariff bills, the arbitration bill, the eight hour bill, the Reagan railroad bill, the Pacific railroad funding bill, the bill increasing the annual appropriation for the militia, the Mexican pension bill, the electoral count bill, several general pension bills, the bill for the admission of Dakota to statehood, the bill providing for opening to settlement the Sioux Indian reservation, the bill providing for the equalization of bounties, and bill granting pensions to prisoners of war, also counting the electoral votes, Mexican pensions, repeal of the pre-emption law and Chinese immigration bills.

The following comparative statement is interesting as showing the rapid growth of the work of congress:

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Number of reports from senate committees.....	1,201	1,372

The number of days for the present session may be slightly increased before final adjournment.

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In the forty-eighth Congress (both sessions) the committee on invalid pensions received 2,833 bills and reported favorably upon 595, adversely upon 422 and 534 were enacted into laws.

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Public lands—Received 250 bills of which 125 were acted upon.		

Ways and means—Received 195 bills and resolutions of which number thirty were acted upon.

Naval affairs—Received 205 bills and petitions, of which number 35 were acted upon.

Post offices and roads—Received 108 bills, of which number 20 were reported favorably and 11 adversely. The postal telegraph and postal savings bank bills are among those not reported.

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Going to Sleep in Church.

"I have often," said a physician the other day, "noticed patients of mine who are troubled with insomnia to try a quiet church, where the preacher was not too energetic in his manner, and in most cases the result has been gratifying. Before your sermon is half through almost will through want of sleep generally obtains relief and falls off into a gentle and refreshing slumber. Many people suffering in this way take a ride on a railroad in order for relief, and often get it, but nothing has succeeded so well as the Sunday morning service in a quiet church. If those people, however, who do not need to sleep in church, and do not want to, would drink strong tea or coffee before going to church they might find it effective, but not always. Why? Why do you see the baldheads nodding most in church? Because the old are more susceptible to the influences of such surroundings. The women seldom fall asleep because they are so dressed that to sleep would be almost impossible. If the men would lace themselves up tight they might keep awake, too, but in the words of Gen. Klebterbocker, 'They haven't do it, you know.'"—New York Tribune.

Alfonso XII, the new Spanish monarch, has already been made a colonel of an Austrian regiment and a Spanish field marshal.

The most fashionable occupation for aristocratic amateurs in Paris now is wood carving.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.

WHAT HAS AND WHAT HAS NOT BEEN DONE BY CONGRESS.

An Unusually Large Grist Put Into the Legislative Hopper—But Few Tangible Results to Show for a Long Session.

The Situation in a Nutshell.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The first session of the forty-ninth congress, which will close this week, has lasted a little over eight months. During this period 12,867 bills and 264 joint resolutions have been introduced in the two houses, 5,790 bills and 268 joint resolutions in the house, and 2,861 bills and 56 joint resolutions in the senate. Of this immense grist put in the legislative hopper only about 250 bills, other than pension and private bills, have become laws, and, strange to say, less than twenty of these bills can be said to affect general interests.

The most important of these are: The act "providing for the performance of the duties of the office of president in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of both the president and vice president," the act "legalizing the incorporation of national trades unions," the act "reducing the fee on domestic money order from one cent exceeding $5," the Dingley shipping bill and the act "authorizing the construction of a congressional library."

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GREAT MUSICIAN GONE.

ABBE FRANZ LISZT, THE GREAT MUSICAL COMPOSER DEAD.

The Remarkable Achievements of the Author, Pianist and Teacher—Honored Alike by Peasants and Royalty—Eminent Artists Gave Him Audience.

BAYREUTH, Aug. 2.—Abbe Liszt died at midnight Saturday. He has not been in good health since his visit a few months ago to London and Paris, when the public were constantly extended to him made extraordinary demands upon his strength. After his return to his home in Weimar he was confined to his bed for some days by an

ABBE FRANZ LISZT.

apparent collapse of all his physical energies. Complete rest partially restored his health, and he left Weimar a few days ago, to journey to Bayreuth, to attend the Wagner performances, at which he greatly desired to be present. He was taken violently ill again a short time after his arrival. His condition, however, was not regarded as alarming until Saturday, when he sank rapidly. It was evident at nightfall last night that he had only a few hours to live.

Franz Liszt's death deprives the world of one of the greatest musicians the world has ever seen, and one of the greatest composers. His early pianoforte works gained instantaneous success, because when interpreted by him their effect was tremendous, and no doubt much of the power he had been able to wield during his life has been due to his position as a virtuoso. In this country he was never heard, but his praises have been echoed and re-echoed so often that we have also come to look upon him as the greatest pianist, as he undoubtedly had lived and won his fame in our midst.

Many of his compositions, both for piano and orchestra, are well known here. Indeed, as a composer of symphonies his popularity here is more general than it is in Europe, for there are cliques in Germany which, while acknowledging his supremacy as a pianist, have regarded him as a sort of enfant terrible among composers. His name, for instance, has never appeared on the programmes of such conservative organizations as the Gewandhaus concerts of Leipsic. Here, however, his finest compositions have been frequently played by the Philharmonic society and its rivals at other days and today, and some of his works, as his symphonic poems, "Tasso" and "Les Preludes," are heard quite as frequently as any other classic symphonies.

Liszt himself often acknowledged the welcome his works received in America by his gracious bearing toward the Americans when he visited Europe. Another proof could to them his gratitude for the ready appreciation awarded his works in this country, saying he could never forget that his orchestral works were heard and applauded in this country before they were known and understood in his own country.

Personally Liszt was very charming. He seemed to play upon human nature with a touch as light yet as sure as that to which his instrument responded. His manners were winning, his bearing gracious, his conversation brilliant, and he drew to his side princes and nobles as easily as he did musicians. He was a friend of the Grand Duke of Weimar and of Pio Nono, and received invitations from kings and emperors, yet he was always ready to help along the humblest members of his profession.

He was born at Raiding, in Hungary, on Oct. 22, 1811. His father was a musician and gave him his first instruction. When he was 9 years old a Hungarian nobleman who heard him performed on a violin, and offered to send him to Vienna and later to Paris to study. In 1823 he played in small cities, and, returning to Paris in 1825, won instantaneous success. With the exception of a few years which he devoted to religious studies, his life was a succession of artistic triumphs until his later days, which he spent among his friends in Weimar, Posth, and Rome. To musical literature he contributed a "Life of Chopin," "The Gypsies and their Music," and articles for different periodicals.

Several months ago he visited Paris and London, where he repeated the triumphs of his younger years. Society idealized him, and he received great ovations wherever he appeared in public. A description of the great artist as he appeared during his visit in London contained this:

At 75 Franz Liszt has retained the noble, marked, severe features that were so characteristic, but they are slightly puffed out with age, which lends to the face a semi-monachal expression. His hair, which he wears long and tumbled, as of yore, is entirely white. His eyes have lost neither their piercing fulness, nor the sadness which spells of irresistible humor. He is tall and spare, with sinewy limbs, wrists supple and firm as steel, immensely long fingers and powerful hands, scarred by the incessant practice of years; but when he sits himself down before the instrument, preluding by a few chords, he can still evoke the impetuous, frenzied work of genius which ever obeyed his call in earlier days.

He was the author of thirty-one compositions for the orchestra, seven for the pianoforte and orchestra, two for piano and violin, nine for the organ, thirteen masses, psalms and other sacred music; two oratorios, fifteen cantatas and choruses, sixty-seven songs and 179 works for the pianoforte proper.

A RAGPICKER LIVES HIGH.

Chicago Police Object to His Having So Much Money.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Joseph Holdreck, a rag peddler, was before Justice Ingersoll Saturday, charged with having nine dogs without licenses. When questioned as to why so many canines he stated that he had picked them up and was getting them in a condition to eat. He stated that in the spring he had twenty of them, but several had run away, while he and his wife had eaten four of the others. After some argument he agreed to get a license for the largest dog and kill all the rest. The prosecution made the point that a large number of dog skeletons were bleaching in the yard, while the whole place was extremely filthy.

MEXICO SCORNFUL.

A Ridiculous Proposition to Try Cutting by Texas Law.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—The States publishes the following from El Paso, Tex.: "The three days of Cutting's trial expired Saturday night. The length of the trial was determined by advocates. It had been expected that Cutting before the trial began that he would be sentenced, and thus the case ended before it commenced. He was not sentenced up to 4 o'clock yesterday.

The trial consisted merely of a conference between Chief Justice Romes of Chihuahua and the prosecuting attorney, with the latter translated from Spanish into English, who appointed to defend him. The trial was merely an examination by the judge and the prosecuting attorney on the ex-parte papers prepared by Judge Costamader, Cutting's attorney.

Your correspondent saw Cutting in the Paso del Norte jail. He is very moment expecting to be released, and he contends, and it is the general belief that he will get two years in the penitentiary.

A correspondent went across the Rio Grande and had quite a talk with Cutting. He passed the sentinel with some difficulty and got into the prison only to find that Cutting had been taken into court again for his twentieth private interview with Judge. He was met climbing up the hill to the prison, under guard, on his way back. He grasped the hand offered him warmly, but with a wearied air.

"What have they been doing to you today?

He smiled and said: "You would never guess. You know I have been expecting all day to be sentenced, and when the guards called to escort me before the judge I thought my time had come."

"And were you not sentenced?"

"No; not a word was said about that. Instead, they informed me that sentence was deferred for the present, because they had decided to submit the case to the jury at a public trial, which is to take place on Aug. 3. But the strange thing about it, and what I am going to tell you now, is this: Mending, the man against whom my alleged libelous article was directed, was at the judge's elbow, giving him advice and suggestions, and I am told that he is a shrewd law books. Well, this is what made me laugh. The judge notified me that since I did not recognize the laws of Mexico as applying to my case he did not consider myself amenable to the laws of Texas he had determined to substitute the laws of Texas for those of Mexico and try and punish me according to them. The charge was that of libel and slander. They seemed to think this an act of great clemency on their part, to try me by the laws which I admitted that I was amenable to.

"Was the charge upon which you are on trial stated to you?

"Yes; at least there is not a word in it about any competency of court. It is simply and solely for the publication of The El Paso (Texas) Herald. They seem to think that they have made their position immovable by trying me by the laws of Texas. Judge Maghram was so disgusted that he put on his hat and left the room. Then the Mexican lawyers and judges went into executive session. I was told that they had decided to submit the case to the jury."

THE ILL-FATED EXCURSIONISTS.

All Except One Arrived at Their Sad-dening Destination.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—All of the members of the pleasure party which left this city on the ill-fated yacht Sarah Craig, with the exception of Miss Minnie Merritt, whose body has not yet reached this city, slept beneath their home roofs last night, but six of them are cold in death.

The bodies of Mrs. Stevens, her two daughters, Miss Mamie and Mrs. Askin, Miss Emma Merritt, Miss Maud Rettew, and Mr. Chester Clark arrived from Long Branch in the private car secured by Mr. Wm. Mason Potter, Buckley and Jordan, three of the naval, and the sad party were met at the depot by relatives and survivor. A number of friends of the victims were also at the station. The survivors bore many marks of their dreadful experience, and Mr. Buckley, who was at the helm of the yacht Lizzie, had been taken off the capsized lyacht, was quite badly bruised. The body of Chester Clark was considerably disfigured and told plainly of his frantic fight for life while in the cabin below.

The funeral services of Mrs. Stevens and her two daughters will take place Tuesday afternoon. No public announcement has been made for the funerals of the other victims, although they will, in all probability, take place on the same day.

Chester Clark, the telegraph operator, was engaged to be married to Miss Rettew, and Miss Rettew's friend, Miss Mamie Stevens, were engaged to Mr. Potter, one of the survivors of the ill-starred pleasure party.

A Fugitive Brakeman.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Aug. 3.—An excursion party was at Lake Maxenkuckee, when a musician, named Leslie, quarreled with a brakeman on the Vandalia road and was thrashed until he concluded to get off. When allowed to rise he drew a revolver, whereupon the brakeman struck him a terrible blow, breaking his neck. A friend of Leslie, named McGuire, then attacked the brakeman, who pounded him until it is feared he will not recover. The brakeman, whose name is not known, escaped and has not been arrested.

A Woman's Neck Broken.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 2.—While under the influence of liquor last night, Benjamin Van Pelt, of No. 39 Washington street, became involved in a quarrel with some Italians. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Ann Wallace and his wife tried to prevent him from firing him away. In the scuffle which ensued all three fell and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Wallace's neck was broken and she died instantly. Mrs. Van Pelt and the latter were charged with but slight injuries. Van Pelt was locked up.

Ministerial Appointments

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The following ministerial appointments are officially announced: Sir Richard Assheton Cross, secretary for India; Earl Cadogan, lord privy seal; Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary for the colonies; Right Hon. Edward Stanley, president of the board of trade; Right Hon. J. H. A. Macdonald, lord advocate; J. P. Bannerman-Robertson, solicitor-general for Scotland; Duke of Portland, master of the horse.

A Western Jury's Opinion.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 3.—In the district court, Frank Mason, charged with murder, was acquitted. According to the evidence, the accused many applied opprobrious epithets to Mason. The jury in its report declared that any one who called another man such names deserved killing.

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" "	"	7.00	"	4.98
Men's "	"	18.00	"	12.00
" "	"	25.00	"	15.00
" "	"	20.00	"	12.00

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BELFAST THE SCENE OF ANOTHER VIOLENT OUTBREAK.

The Police Unable to Control the Mob—The Latter Fire at the Approach of the Military—Pavements Hurled at Fugitives—Buckshot and Blood.

BELFAST, Aug. 2.—The riotous spirit which has been at high pressure in Belfast for many weeks again manifested itself on Saturday night. A band of musicians, returning from the annual Orange demonstration at Carrick hill to see the procession, with a series of drums, clashed with fenians and jeers.

The Catholics replied to this obnoxious salutation with a shower of stones, and the mob accompanying the band retaliated in kind. Wild rumors quickly spread and a big mob of Orangemen collected in a surprisingly brief space of time. The police were soon upon the ground and endeavored to disperse the crowd, but the number of Orangemen rapidly increased and forced the Catholics from the field. The Orangemen then turned their attention to a big tavern kept by a Catholic named Devine, which they completely gutted, having not a pane of glass unbroken, nor an article of furniture intact. The police made frequent charges upon the rioters, but were in a very short time met by showers of stones, and many of them were severely hurt. Leaving McKenna's hotel a wreck, the rioters attacked a number of houses believed to be inhabited by Catholics, and completely wrecked smashing windows and tearing up fences and shrubbery.

The police again charged the crowd, but the mob tore up the pavements and hurled volley after volley of the stones thus obtained at the officers, driving them from the scene. The police rallied and were ordered to fire into the mob, which they did with guns loaded with buckshot. The rioters then fell back sullenly, disclosing the fact that many of them had been hit and some of them seriously wounded.

The police followed up their advantage, although they did not fire again, and drove the rioters from the ground, compelling them to disperse. A boy named Knox, who was going on an errand, was shot dead, but none of the rioters were killed.

Quiet reigned for the remainder of the night, but the rioters made their reappearance in force at an early hour on Sunday, congregating about the corners, and their numbers gradually increasing. They finally became so formidable that the police ordered them to clear, when they again attacked the officers with stones.

The police poured a volley of buckshot into the crowd, wounding a large number of them, but this only had the effect to enrage the mob and they threw themselves upon the police with desperate fury. While a hand-to-hand fight was going on between the police and a portion of the mob, another and a larger detachment of the rioters devoted themselves to wrecking buildings occupied by Catholics. In this occupation, as well as that of waging battle with the police the mob was suddenly and effectually interrupted by the arrival of the military, whose appearance on the scene was the signal for a general stampede. The military pursued the crowd and with the assistance of the police arrested forty-six of the rioters, who were put in jail. The police fought with terrific bravery and at fearful odds, scarcely one engaged in the fight escaping injury. Many of them were badly cut with knives and pieces of glass in the hands of the rioters, and some of them were almost entirely stripped of their clothing. The police and a strong force of cavalry are now patrolling the streets.

Drowned in North River.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A sad accident, resulting in the drowning of three young men, occurred yesterday evening on the North river off 79th street. A jolly party of six hired a boat at the foot of 79th street early in the afternoon and pulled over to the Jersey shore. They were Louis Kaiser, Louis Thomas and Martin Widdiker, and John Regan and his brother William.

They set out on their return. At 8:45 it was quite dark and they were some distance from shore when a steamer heading upstream rushed by, raising a heavy swell. The overloaded boat was caught broadside on the crest of the swell and then turned completely over, throwing the crew into the water.

Kaiser and Louis and Martin Widdiker were instantly drowned by the tide and were seen no more. The other three were rescued.

Henry Irving Coming to See Us.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry, the latter accompanied by her daughter, left Southampton yesterday for New York on the steamer Aller, Lloyds steamer Fulda. Mr. Irving intends to indulge in a yachting trip along the American Atlantic coast and return to London in about five weeks.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The bill against alien ownership of land was passed in the house by a vote of 200 to 6.

Governor Ireland, of Texas, has brought the case of the murdered American citizen, Francisco Arrocures, before the notice of Secretary Bayard. The feeling on the Texas side of the Rio Grande is warlike.

General Palacio, Mexican minister to Spain, says that his country is anxious for a peaceful settlement of the border troubles.

Some miscreants at Reading, Pa., blew up a church with dynamite.

Rev. Mr. Coovert, representing the western claimants of Harrison lands, after examining records in New York City, is hopeful of recovering forty-two blocks of buildings.

New rules adopted by Harvard college give applicants for admission the option to omit Latin or Greek in the preliminary examination.

In the trial of the Chicago Anarchists the state rested its case, and the opening address for the defense was made by Mr. Salomon. He claimed that the police were the aggressors at the Haymarket meeting.

The schooner Sarah Craig, with a pleasure party of eleven persons from Philadelphia, was knocked down by a squall off Long Hook about 6:30 on Friday night. Seven members of the party, six ladies and one gentleman, were imprisoned in the cabin, and were drowned before they could be extricated. The rest were saved.

Frank Burke, a lad, is in the New York Penitentiary, charged with stealing a cent last Thursday. On that day his father was crushed to death by a stone while at work. His sister obtained leave for the lad to attend his father's funeral in custody of an officer.

An unknown man named Reynolds, who undertook to preach infidelity in a tent at Bayonne, N. J., was mobbed out of the town.

About 20,000 Knights of Labor in Union square, New York, Saturday night protested against the conspiracy laws and maladministration of justice. The speakers advised political action and a political boycott of all officeholders opposed to justice for labor.

A heavy storm, lasting only about half an hour, did much damage along the coast Friday night. Its effects being felt from Long Branch to the east end of Long Island.

NEARING THE END.

Both Houses Disregarding Rules to Hasten Necessary Bills.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—"This will undoubtedly be the last week of session," said Mr. Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, in forecasting the work to be done at this session. "We can adjourn on Tuesday if we are only to complete the appropriation bills," he continued, "and by Wednesday, in any event. It does not occur to me that anything further than the appropriations will be done."

Speaker Carlisle and Chairman Randall, of the house committee on appropriations, are both of the opinion that the session will not extend beyond Thursday, at the farthest, and may end on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Work in both houses will be confined to conference reports on the sundry civil, the deficiency, the fortification and the river and harbor bills, when they are ready. Only the first named bill is necessary before congress can adjourn. The other three bills go over to the next session, but the impression prevails that they will all be disposed of in some way.

The conference committee on the sundry civil bill was in session nearly all day Saturday, and while there are quite a number of disagreeing clauses, and other conferences may be appointed, there are no very serious disagreements.

The inter-state commerce and the Northern Pacific forfeiture bills will attract some attention in both houses of congress, but as there is such a wide range in the views of the two houses on these subjects they are not regarded seriously, and will not be allowed to consume much time so as to interfere with the day of adjournment. They will come up at times, if at all, when the measures which must be passed are not ready for consideration.

In the house the conference on the shipping bill is heard the conference reports on the river and harbor, the deficiency and the sundry civil bills. There will be no order in the consideration of any set of measures being set forth. The committee first reporting will be first served. Special orders and the hours and days heretofore fixed for work upon certain measures will be disregarded. Everything is to be relegated to the end that the four or five bills determined upon for completion may be completed.

During the morning hour in the senate Mr. Evarts debated his resolution contemplating a convention of the various governments of the world for the purpose of securing a uniform currency standard, and directing that correspondence be opened by this government to the end.

There will be frequent dispositions of conference reports on bills, as in the house, and considerable time will be given to secret sessions for consideration of nominations.

PARSON DOWNS' TEN DAYS' WONDER.

A Sensation in the Sunday Meeting of the Boston Church.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Parson W. W. Downs made the first of his long promised sensational disclosures to-day, in defense of his character, and the affair is likely to prove a ten days' wonder. At his regular meeting in Rumsford hall a long series of resolutions were read, reviewing the call of Mr. Downs to the church, and denouncing as vile and false the efforts of Deacon Joseph Story to secure his removal; the prosecutions of the pastor and the long suffering of the latter in his efforts to secure a reconciliation. The resolutions then expel Deacon Story, on the ground of adultery and his failure to prove his innocence of that charge, as he promised to do would do. In connection with the resolutions Mr. Edgardavit was read from a sister of a church, confessing to the act of adultery with Deacon Story and to having committed other acts unlawful with him. The affidavit avers that death would have been preferable to this confession, and the publicity and trouble that will follow, but that it is made because Deacon Story is at the bottom of the persecutions which Mr. Downs has endured. The sister appeared before a meeting of the church two weeks ago, made her confession, acknowledged that it was false, and forgiveness prayers were offered and she was forgiven.

AGAINST FITZ JOHN PORTER.

General Cook Files Charges with the Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Brig. Gen. Phillip St. G. Cook (retired) has filed charges at the war department against Gen. Fitz John Porter growing out of a report made by the latter in regard to the conduct of the former at Gaines Mills at the beginning of the seven days' fighting in June, 1862, when Gen. Porter commanded the Fifth Army Corps, and Gen. Cook a brigade of cavalry. It is alleged that Gen. Porter reported that Gen. Cook's brigade and his troops on that occasion, and did more harm than good to his cause. Since then Gen. Cook has asserted that the report was false and malicious, and it is understood that he now has the facts to be investigated. No action has as yet been taken in the matter by the secretary of war, and there is a strong impression in the department that none is contemplated.

The Diamond Field.

Following is the standing as leagueues won and lost, up to date, of the clubs in the various baseball associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Detroit	55	14	Boston	39	30
Chicago	47	22	Philadelphia	34	31
New York	47	23	Kansas City	31	32
Philadelphia	39	27	Washington	31	32

AMERICAL ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	58	29	Cincinnati	41	44
Brooklyn	51	31	Athletic	41	47
Pittsburg	43	38	Metropolitan	39	47
Louisville	42	38	Baltimore	23	62

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Utica	36	19	Hamilton	24	31
Rochester	36	19	Buffalo	22	32
Toronto	36	19	Binghamton	22	33
Syracuse	31	26	Oswego	14	41

Wakeman Among the Gypsies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Edgar L. Wakeman, founder and former editor of The Current, the culmination of whose business and domestic troubles broke down his mind completely a year since, has just arrived by steamer from the West Indies, where he has been for seven months furnishing The Chicago News and other papers with letters. He leaves here to-night to pass the summer and autumn in New England among the gypsies, whom he has already given much study in this country and Europe for future purposes. Though still considerably crippled, physicians believe Mr. Wakeman may recover from his paralysis. He will make his home permanently in the east.

McMurray's Rangers.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Aug. 2.—Capt. McMurray and his company of rangers went through here last night for Comanche county where a reign of terror exists. A gang of regulators has ordered thirty white families to leave the county, besides ordering the negroes to go. It is said this same gang was guilty of the lynching at Pipe Springs some time ago. Capt. McMurray says the situation in the county is very bad.

Weather Indications

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—For the middle Atlantic states, local rains, westerly winds, slightly cooler. Fair weather Tuesday for the lower lake regions.

IN A DAY NURSERY.

WORK THAT IS CARRIED ON BY A CHARITABLE LADY.

One of New York's Interesting Places. How a Big Family of Toddlers are Kindly Cared for During the Daytime. Pathetic Stories.

There is a lady living on the north side of Washington square—whose name I would love to give, for her noble generosity ought deserves it, but who respect for her Christian humility as well as her modesty forbids —who is to-day the means of saving many helpless babes and little children from a life of misery and suffering than is part the power of words to describe. It came about in this way: The lady—whom we will call Mrs. Lee—was the mother of a little girl 11 years of age, who was unusually precocious and was generous to a fault. Children of her own age were especially interesting to her, and when she met a poor girl on the street she would always speak to her, and if allowed would have fallen off her own shoes or wrap to clothe the little stranger with.

About Christmas time Mrs. Lee was invited to visit a day nursery in the lower part of the city, where the children of poor working women were cared for during the day. She was deeply touched by the sights that met her eyes, and when Christmas day had passed she took the handsome tree with its wonderful lights and trimmings that had been an ornament for her own children and planted it in the play room of this nursery.

Her little daughter was with her, and the joy that she felt was deeper even than that of the crowd of little ones. They had never before seen such a sight, and who walked round and round the tree, peering at it from all sides with wide eyes and asking all manner of questions about it in childish tongues.

After that the little daughter of Mrs. Lee seemed to dwell upon her memory of the nursery, and often begged her mother to open another nursery in their own basement, promising to take all the care of the children herself.

A GRIEF-STRICKEN MOTHER'S RETURN.

A few months afterward, while traveling in Europe, the daughter suddenly died, and the grief-stricken mother returned to her darkened home. Everywhere she went she recalled the child's earnest wish to care for the suffering children, and at last, as a fitting testimonial to the lovely character of the child herself, and as though it were the child's own bequest, she took a house that had belonged to her and purchased and fitted up the Memorial Day Nursery. It is located at 225 East Broadway, and takes care of thirty-five babies and children from 2 a. m. to 7 p. m. Every morning a stream of women crowd into the basement door of the nursery, leave their little ones in the care of the nurses and hurry off to their day's work. The children then receive a bath and are clothed in calico and gingham dresses and fresh, clean underwear. At 9:30 they all go into the dining room to the low tables and benches and enjoy a luncheon of bread and milk. Then the older children go the playground in the rear, over which an awning is drawn, and the babies are carried into a big room up stairs and put in a padded playhouse, with soft toys, where no fall can hurt them.

At noon a warm, bountiful dinner is served, and at 1 o'clock all the children are having those of 6 years old, go up stairs to the dormitory. On hot days they are undressed and put in cool white night dresses, and laid to sleep in small white beds and cribs. Two hours after they are dressed again and ready for another frolic in the playground. After a hearty supper at 7 p. m. they are dressed again in their own clothes and are ready to go home.

REPROOFS OF THE CHILDREN.

Two children, some years ago, were living in a sub-cellar with a drunken mother and a dying father. A missionary found them, and through her efforts the children were put in the nursery and the mother went to work. The father died, reclaimed in heart by the Almighty's grace. The mother had never properly cared for the children or for their room, and they lived in filth and destitution. The children were taught to be neat, and when they returned to their home their childish reproofs to their mother ran about as follows:

"Mamma, Mrs. G., the matron, says we must keep our face clean, too. You must sweep the floor, mamma. Mrs. G. says you must. You must make the bed up, mamma, or Mrs. G. won't like you."

This sort of rebuke had a more signal effect on the mother than all the missionary's gentle admonitions, and in a short time a marked change had taken place in that household.

Another little child, a pretty baby girl of two years old, whose mournful eyes and sad but very pretty face had excited much sympathies at once, came up to the matron several times, and, looking with wistful eyes straight into her face, asked, "Do you like me. My mamma don't like me. She says I am no good."

After coming several weeks the mother left the babe there for two nights, and when she finally claimed her she was so drunk she could scarcely her way out.

Last summer the matron took forty children to the seashore for a day on several occasions, giving the little ones great enjoyment. Such an excursion costs $10 for the whole company, and is worth much to them in health. How many $10 bills are thrown away on a bit of millinery or an hour of pleasure that would bring such immeasurable enjoyment to these children. And a few dollars more would send their mothers with them also, and make one bright day in their long weeks of toil and privation.—New York Graphic.

A 1,500-Pound Breech Loading Gun.

The trial of a 1,500-pound breech loading gun manufactured at Finspong, in Sweden, recently took place at the artillery grounds of the Danish army, near Copenhagen, for which it has been manufactured, the result being, it is stated, that the gun was found to be in every respect equal to those made by Krupp.—Boston Budget.

Expects to Return Some Day.

Prince Jerome Napoleon, upon hearing the result of the vote in the chamber of deputies expelling the princes, exclaimed: "I shall soon return to the country who have proscribed me from being guillotined by their friends of to-day."—The Argonaut.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superio quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

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Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $73.00.
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $56.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Dollar Suites Goods.

Frank C. Green

Ladies! See Your Dress as others see it, by using

HALL'S
BAZAR
PORTABLE SKIRT FORM
FOR DRAPING. A long felt want in the household. Every lady knows how thoroughly she is at home with the dressmaker while this fixture occupies a corner, and cannot leave the room until her work is finished. The Bazar Skirt Form if then her most welcome companion, as by its use she can see her dress as others see it, and make her own suggestions privately, which she has heretofore been deprived of. For sale by

Pope Bros.

1776 4th of July 1886
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MASONS' MATERIALS
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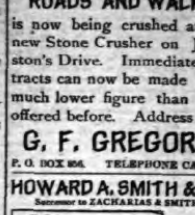

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Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
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A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.
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600 SAMPLE LACE COLLARS
AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.
Oriental Flouncings in White and Ecru for Dress Fronts, worth $1.25 per yard at 75 cents.
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Try B. T. B
ARNES' Pure Candy and Delicious Ice Cream.
NOTICE.
All made on the Premises, Front street, Opp. Post Office.

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Harness, Hammocks, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Oil Stoves. Buy them of J. P. LAIRE & CO., the Cheapest Place.

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Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

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Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

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Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Call and see them before you purchase, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

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For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in satisfactory manner. Leave orders at No. 6 Park avenue, Acker, Merrill & Condit's, Arlington Hotel, Plainfield, N. J., or at residence, 6 East Second street. Telephone Call 29.

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Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New styles and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly done and promptly done and equal to the New York standard and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.
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SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles; and Tandems.
English and American Roadsters. Sole Agents for Victor Bicycles. Hardy, Humber, Marlboro and Rudge Tricycles. Sundries, wet, fishing and other cycles.
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16 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 60. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone call 97. Plainfield, N. J.

SIGHTS AT LAKE COMO.

GRACE GREENWOOD TALKS ABOUT ITS ROMANTIC ASSOCIATIONS.

The Constancy of the Italians to the Memory of Garibaldi and Mazzini—The Costume of the Lombardy Peasant of the Better Class.

[Special Correspondence.]

CERNOBBIA, LAGO DI COMO, June 30.—We have been enjoying in this lovely spot, on the most lovely lake in the world, a blessed little season of rest and refreshment. The air and the scenery have been perfect, the sky exquisitely pure, and, after the heat and heaviness of that of Milan, wonderfully vivifying and exhilarating. Though the object in coming here was rest, the new vigor we soon gained inclined us to much outdoor life and many excursions. We one day braved the sun on a steep, unshadowed, mountainous road, to visit some friends at San Fermo, a little, primitive village among the hills above Como, near the Villa Pliniana. It was just here that Garibaldi's first battle with the Austrians took place in 1859. That was a wonderful strategic triumph, for there were actually but 3,000 Italians opposed to 10,000 of the enemy, who the small attacking parties coming from many directions were led to believe that the hills swarmed with Garibaldians. The chief had so divided his bands of music that "it thundered all round the horizon," with trumpets and drums. He seemed to multiply or subdivide himself, his red shirt and his cavalry sword flaming and flashing all over the field. The Austrians, appalled by so much Garibaldi, gave up their line of march on the mountains—such as were able to get down at all. Many were unexpectedly detained.

The meal we had afterward at the house of our friends, the Count and Countess Giovanelli, was a delightful mingling of the old and the new. The table was loaded with the delicacies of the season, and the conversation was of the present and the past. Our host and hostess had been exiles for many years, and had suffered much for the cause of Italian liberty. The Count had been a friend and companion of Mazzini, and had shared his perils in Switzerland. He showed us a number of letters from that great man, which were full of interest, and which he will probably publish. Mazzini's handwriting is very small and delicate, almost of miniature. In the many books, which the lovers are solely occupied and entertained, everybody is to be found, and the reader grieves when a tear of sympathy falls.

In real life everybody laughs at Mazzini's theories, and the mysterious "Grand Duke," whose vagrant affections are said to have once retired about the tall and slender Pole, were one and the same Nicholas of Russia and Garibaldi. It was a little coincidence, but odd—such a thing as one looks for only in novels. After all, the world is narrow, and about the truest of it is a Milan Fenian.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

A BRIDE'S YACHTING SUIT.

How It Caused Her to Miss a Trip to Europe.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 27.—Bridal couples are easily picked out even on the home cars. The happy pair, who left here on the 2:30 express one day this morning as I came down town. They belonged to the well-to-do village or farming element, and were bound for a trip for their honeymoon. The bride was large, good-looking, and already taking the lead. She wore the inevitable grey travelling dress, a modish bonnet to match, and carried a light wrap. They entered the car, stopping on the platform to ask the conductor if they were fairly headed for the Brooklyn bridge. The bride made the inquiries. Noting the groom and that when the bridegroom came into full view from behind her ample figure. He was a little creature, with stripy, mouse-colored "sundowns," glossy shoes, stiffly-creased face, and feeble intellect. She will have to carry him, figuratively speaking, all the days of his life; that was so evident it needed no second look. The groom, on the other hand, looked frightened. A titter ran around the car informally. It died at the hands of politeness before it reached the bride. The conductor smiled; but then he suddenly looked down the street and may have seen something funny there. The bride noticed that they were both receiving some attention from the passengers and glared.

"SIT OVER THERE," SHE SAID.

In all probability there were titters in that car with nothing better to think about than to wonder why that self-assertive, fine-looking girl married that feebled-looking little man. Well, they will never know. Nobody ever did know. Hundreds and thousands of brides have been wondered about, and subjected to the worst of the wild conjectures of their becoming brides to inferior husbands. It is doubtful if they knew themselves. Destiny has a finger in it. Fate manages it.

It is chiefly seldom with the young bride comes in for a generous share of comment. Happily he is unconscious of it. His happiness is apt to be of the most matter-of-fact order, and the rose-colored aura that surrounds him. If he detect any smiles at his expense he attributes them to envy and goes gayly on. The grim fact of his purse has fallen away from him, still something very like the joyousness of youth is on his face. He would be a boy again, sure enough, if others would let him; but they will not. They make sport of his happiness and drive him back to the prim manners of middle-age, and so he "settles down" and grows fat. The fact of his being society will not permit him to keep young.

Newly married pairs frequent the theatres here, and are often noticeable. The elderly ones advertise their bliss far more than the young. They promenade Broadway in unmistakably new and unfamiliar garments, and have a certain air of proprietorship along with them in such overpowering quantities that every one is forced to notice and temporarily to comment on it. In the shops they wander like beings from another planet, looking, praising, buying, smiling. The city is a big fair to them, and they have nothing in the world to do but enjoy its wonders.

THE BLISSFULLY WIDOWER WITH THE YOUNG BRIDE.

Many a flip and quip are passed among the city folk at the expense of the elderly bride and groom. For my part I never find fun in making fun of them. Their bit of happiness, real or fancied, I am glad to see. Many of them have undoubtedly had their share of having suffered enough before they reached the age they are at present running themselves in. Married happiness is held up in society and literature to be the most worthy object worth striving for. Yet the moment two persons, young or old, enter into it and wear its sign on their faces, they are jeered at by the rest of the world. I think it is chiefly for the reasons they arouse the envy of others, or is it because the people who ridicule them have gone through the same experience and have found it a nervous as the bloom and beauty of the rose!

Ah, those dear, elderly brides and bridegrooms! Who is small minded enough to grudge them their day of happiness? Let them enjoy their solace but blissful honeymoon. Smile on their numerous terms of endearment, their "lovey" and "darling" and "dearests," thinking not that such words belong only to love's young dream. The human heart is never old, and when it becomes young in affection, even though near the grave, rejoices with it, for all pleasure and joys are bright.

And the very youthful couples! Their beautiful faith in the blessedness of the future is something that ought to win considerate indulgence instead of ridicule. In the story books, when the lovers are safely married and everybody is happy, everybody is to know, and the reader grieves when a tear of sympathy falls.

In real life everybody laughs at the bridal couple, and the mysterious "Grand Duke," whose vagrant affections are said to have once retired about the tall and slender Pole, were one and the same Nicholas of Russia and Garibaldi. It was a little coincidence, but odd—such a thing as one looks for only in novels. After all, the world is narrow, and about the truest of it is a Milan Fenian.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

A BRIDE'S YACHTING SUIT.

How It Caused Her to Miss a Trip to Europe.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 27.—Col. Finefeather, a patient man of this city, who had passed unscathed through many campaigns, both cardiac and military, fell in love some months ago. They met at the opera, and the colonel, unbroken by any storms—as calm and blissful as a sail on an artificial lake. The lovely lady consented to marry him in the early fall, when the colonel and his fiancee were married. The wedding was very swell.

The colonel has an ancestral home, out in the city a few miles, and hither he took his bride. She looked over the honored castle, and mentally pronounced it dreadfully gloomy, and made up her mind to misbelieve it as soon as she could. Then, as a matter of course, in her mind, she longed for a more active field socially than the ancestral home promised. It was exclusive to dullness. She suggested Europe, where, to please her fair fellow, the colonel consented. He got leaves of absence and purchased tickets. He showed them to his beloved wife in great glee.

She looked at them indifferently and said; "Dearest, don't you think it would be nice to stay here after all? These fine old trees are just too sweet for anything. Such nice shade as we have around the house; I hate to leave it."

The colonel looked aghast. "But, my darling," he said, "everything is settled. I can't back down now, and I thought you were most anxious to go!"

It was settled. The colonel, being a man of system as well as of orders, had left his baggage packed the night before, and, as they were to sail at 10 o'clock in the morning, he had nothing to do but get up in the morning at 7 and breakfast. He did not suppose he thought he had nothing else to do; but when morning came he found that his beloved wife had arranged that he should do a large part of the packing. He strapped and buttressed trunks, packed and

HER STUNNING YACHTING SUIT.

toiled until he was ready to drop down. At last it was all done, and he sank himself into a chair. His tyrant was ready to come forth and give him some more orders. He went out on the piazza to chat with a group of friends who had gathered to see them off. Their time was limited anyway. They were to take the steam cars a short distance, then the horse cars. Time passed, and the colonel's bride did not reappear. Neither did she. He was patient till the last hope of getting to the pier had fled. Then he groaned and started on alone. He bid behind a bush near the gate, but 18 tormenting boys told that he had gone, and that she would probably miss the trip. He was in hopes that a little scare might make her hurry in future.

Finally she appeared, and then the cause of all that delay was apparent to every beholder. A stylish and stunning yachting suit of dark blue, trimmed with red, with red hat, glove and complexion to match, accounted for it all. This dazzling toilet had to be made at all risk of sacrificing the steamer trip, and when the colonel saw it that fact burst upon him. He groaned, and saw down the path like a frightened animal. The colonel advanced from his retreat and they started off at a brisk pace. They reached the pier only to see the good ship they expected to sail in glide down the bay, with all their baggage, which had been sent aboard hours before. Even the planks aboard showed some impatience. They wounded their way slowly and sadly back to the ancestral home, and were happy then before there had been any talk about it. The time for the yachting suit has been a veritable wet blanket to their honeymoon. The gorgeous yachting suit languished in tears, and has been buried permanently. The night of the colonel's flight drove a judgment into the stained domestic sky.

I tell this story of real life and real foolishness in the hope that other women who keep their heads on the wedding day may profit by it. Remember and remember.

ELLIS CLARKE.

"Independents" in costume are quite the correct tip for women this season. By that is indicated that a bonnet not modified in the slightest degree is worn, and the tailored suit, and in no way related to the other. The two are worn, and usually still another. The bonnet is the finishing touch to the costume, given the permission of Dame Fashion, a lady who, though, seems busy keeping in uniform.

ARCHIMEDES HARDPAN

Relates His Editorial Experiences with Some Wayback Rural Journals of Plenty.

My name is Archimedes Hardpan. Until recently I was editor of The Wayback Horn of Plenty. My journalistic career was short, but eventful. I am now a victim of the late painful past. I have so much painful past to brood o'er that I haven't time to do much else.

Let the frivolous and trifling pause here and turn to another column. Those remarks are not for them. They are for those who can weep a couple of tears over my painful past.

My wife's name is Maria. She is a woman of an economical turn of mind and a great force of character. In her domestic walks she "runs things" in her own way, and her constant efforts to have me help her "waste nothing" have been the cause of much of my painful past.

The advertising patrons of The Horn of Plenty paid me mainly in sad-iron, corkscrews, garden seeds, health food and a variety of other things which conquer but rust. For payment to make a light treble. In this respect my paper was truly a horn of plenty. It was more of the nature of a hollow horn.

My first advertising contract yielded me a dozen live yarbs. I tried to trade them to the grocer for a piece of bacon, which, I thought, would give my liver more joy than a pail, but he looked at me coldly and said that liver was the last thing he wanted. When Maria found them on my hands she insisted that I should wear them, and when Maria insists I usually give in to save trouble and discord. For three weeks I wore a large, scarlet-trimmed pad over an innocent and well behaved liver. Then Maria gave the yarbs pad to the local benevolent society for the poor.

My next important contract brought me an artificial leg. That rather stumped Maria, as we were both fully supplied with legs. The old woman finally worked a good deal of mental pain. Sometimes she seemed to almost wish I would lose a leg somehow or other, so that the artificial limb could be turned to use. It is my belief that she was grieving herself sick because I couldn't wear it and wouldn't try.

Grieving because I wouldn't wear it.

I oft found her weeping o'er the old unavailing leg, and I was sorry I told her anything about it. She worried over it for days, and then a bright idea struck her. She sent it to a dear relative on the occasion of her wooden wedding. The dear relative had a full set of legs of her own, but Maria said she did not suppose a wooden anniversary gift was not valued for its usefulness but for the giver.

Then a traveling agent trailed me a case of horse liniment. That was the only food complaint Maria for a time, as we had no horse to feed them to. She often gazed on me in a way that seemed to say I ought to send her peradventure I could rub it in. She was sorry, but she did not speak out, and I was glad. After some months I ventured to ask about the horse powers, and then Maria told me timidly she had refused them in order to please me, and that I had seemed to like them then. She couldn't think of having them go to waste, she said, and as I complained so much about taking any little thing of that sort, we had decided to smuggle them into me in disguise.

I had another short respite from keeping things from going to waste, when a number of plaster rocker seats got me down at big and strongest plasters, with a request for a write-up.

"Archimedes," said Maria, with a tender look at me, "we cannot afford to waste these excellent plasters. You must let me put several of them on you every night. A man of your build and habits is liable to have some sort of sickness at any moment. These six dozen excellent plasters may save your life."

I kicked, but to no purpose. I went to bed with six or seven plasters, thrilling many yard plasters stuck about here and there on my person. There was one on each foot, a large one covered my gothic backbone and another covered itself over my bosom. I was warmed my bosom. When all these shopmade and plasters got to work they made some lively for me. I was